

Five new species of *Catorhintha*
(Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Coreidae: Coreinae: Coreini)
from Mexico and South America

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Abstract. Five new species of *Catorhintha* Stål, 1859 (Coreidae), *Catorhintha bellatula* sp. nov. (French Guiana), *Catorhintha bicornigera* sp. nov. (Brazil, Peru, and Venezuela), *Catorhintha sticta* sp. nov. (Mexico), *Catorhintha tamaulipeca* sp. nov. (Mexico), and *Catorhintha tumula* sp. nov. (French Guiana), are described. Drawings of the abdomen in lateral view, male genital capsule and paramere, along with a dorsal view habitus of some adult species, are provided. The genus is reported for the first time in French Guiana.

Key words. Heteroptera, Coreidae, *Catorhintha*, new species, Neotropical Region

Introduction

The genus *Catorhintha* Stål, 1859 belongs to the tribe Coreini of the family Coreidae, a well known group characterized by having the tibiae sulcate, hind tibiae not expanded and unarmed at apex, tylus not projecting beyond jugae, male hind femora not strongly incrassate, antenniferous tubercles not occupying most of anterior head width, distance between hind coxae much narrower than distance from coxa to lateral margin, antennal segment III usually shorter than II, and antennal segment IV not flattened (PACKAUSKAS 1994).

The species of the genus are abundant and diverse in the New World from southern Canada (MAW et al. 2000) to northern Argentina, including the Antilles. The genus is possibly missing in Chile for natural reasons, but in Belize, British Guyana and Uruguay certainly for lack of collected material (BRAILOVSKY & GARCIA 1987). In this contribution the genus is recorded for the first time to French Guiana.

Catorhintha was fully revised by BRAILOVSKY & GARCIA (1987), who treated 26 species in detail, and divided it in three species groups. The *selector* group has the antenniferous tubercles unarmed and includes three species: *C. divergens* Barber, 1926, *C. selector* Stål, 1859, and