REDESCRIPTION OF SAVA AMYOT AND SERVILLE 1848
(HETEROPTERA: REDUVIIDAE: HARPACTORINAE)

MARIA DEL CARMEN COSCARÓN, ERNESTO BARRERA, AND HARRY BRAILOVSKY

(MCC) Departamento Cientifico de Entomologia, Museo de La Plata, Universidad Nacional de La Plata, Paseo del Bosque, 1900 La Plata, Argentina (e-mail: mcoscaro@museo.fcnym.unlp.edu.ar); (EB, HB) Instituto de Biologia, U.N.A.M., 04510 México, D.F., México (e-mail: coreidae@servidor.unam.mx)

Abstract.—Sava, an exclusively Neotropical genus, and its only included species, S. tuberculata (Gray), are redescribed. The species is known from Guyana and French Guiana.

Key Words: Heteroptera, Sava, Sava tuberculata, Reduviidae, Neotropical, Guyana, French Guiana

The Neotropical genus Sava, proposed by Amyot and Serville (1843) for their new species S. coronata from Cayenne, was cataloged as a valid genus by Stål (1872), Wygodzinsky (1949), and Maldonado (1990). Stål (1872) assigned Reduvius tuberculatus Gray (1832), also described from Cayenne, to Sava and made S. coronata a junior synonym of it.

The single species of this genus is characterized by a peculiar inflated pronotum that extends over the basal two-thirds of the abdomen. According to Elkins (1969), the wasp mimetic genera Coiopus Elkins and Notocyrtus Burmeister possess comparably enlarged pronata, but these are not closely related to Sava.

The present contribution is to redescribe the genus Sava and its only included species.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This study is based on material provided by the following institutions: The Natural History Museum, London, U.K. (BMNH) and Instituto de Biología de la Universidad Autónoma de México, México, D.F., México (UNAM).

The terminology used for the external morphology follows Maldonado and Carpintero (1993). The measurements (expressed in millimeters) and ratios are according to Coscarón (1994a). For this revision, a total of four measurements and 11 ratios were selected. The terminology employed for the characters of the female genitalia is detailed in Coscarón (1994b).

SYSTEMATICS

Sava Amyot and Serville

Sava Amyot and Serville 1843: 379; Wygodzinsky 1949: 46; Maldonado 1990: 293.

Type species.—Sava coronata Amyot and Serville, by monotypy.

Redescription.—Head (Fig. 2): Slightly less than half as long as pronotum; narrowing posteriorly behind eyes into a long neck; subantennal spines absent; genae without spine; eyes not surpassing upper and lower margins of head; interoculal suture straight; second rostral segment more than double length of first rostral segment;
Fig. 1. *Sava tuberculata*, dorsal view of female.


