



UPDATED DISTRIBUTION FOR PANAMA OF *Thasopsis formidabilis* (Distant, 1893) (HEMIPTERA: COREIDAE: COREINAE)

DISTRIBUCIÓN ACTUALIZADA PARA PANAMÁ DE *Thasopsis formidabilis* (Distant, 1893) (HEMIPTERA: COREIDAE: COREINAE)

*Rubén Collantes¹  & David Ramos³

¹Instituto de Innovación Agropecuaria de Panamá, Estación Experimental de Cerro Punta – Chiriquí, Panamá, rdcg31@hotmail.com

³Instituto de Innovación Agropecuaria de Panamá, Centro de Innovación Agropecuaria de Bocas del Toro, Almirante – Bocas del Toro, Panamá, davramos31@yahoo.es

DOI <https://doi.org/10.48204/j.mesoamericana.v26n2.a5982>

INFORMACIÓN SOBRE EL ARTÍCULO

Recibido: 20 de marzo de 2024 | Aceptado: 25 mayo de 2024 |

DOI

Como citar este documento: Collantes, R. & Ramos, D. 2024. Updated distribution for Panama of *Thasopsis formidabilis* (Distant, 1893) (Hemiptera: Coreidae: Coreinae: Nematopodini). Mesoamericana 26 (2): 42-45.

Autor correspondiente: R. Collantes. Instituto de Innovación Agropecuaria de Panamá, Estación Experimental de Cerro Punta – Chiriquí / Universidad Tecnológica OTEIMA, Sede David – Chiriquí, Panamá: rdcg31@hotmail.com

Contribución de los autores: Los autores de este trabajo declaran haber participado en la realización de este proyecto de investigación en todas sus etapas, trabajo de campo, la identificación, así como la discusión y el análisis de datos.

Editor: Alonso Santos Murgas

ABSTRACT. The subfamily Coreinae (Hemiptera: Coreidae) includes species of large stink bugs that, in addition to causing discomfort to people by releasing irritating substances to the skin and eyes, can be pests of ornamental plants and agricultural crops. Recently, in areas close to plantain crops in Finca 65 – Changuinola, Bocas del Toro ($9^{\circ}25'50''$ N $82^{\circ}31'01''$ W, 11 m asl), a black and orange bug was found, so the objective was to identify the species. Specialized literature was reviewed, and a specialist was consulted to confirm the identification. The results reflected that the insect in question corresponds to *Thasopsis formidabilis* (Distant, 1893) (Hemiptera: Coreidae: Coreinae), a species reported for the province of Chiriquí and other countries like Costa Rica and Honduras, so this finding expands the known distribution of the species for Panama, specifically in the western region of the country.

KEYWORDS: Bocas del Toro, bugs, identification, pest, plantain.

RESUMEN. La subfamilia Coreinae (Hemiptera: Coreidae), incluye especies de chinches apesitosos de gran tamaño que, además de causar molestias a las personas por la liberación de sustancias irritantes para la piel y los ojos, pueden ser plagas de plantas ornamentales y cultivos agrícolas. Recientemente en áreas próximas a cultivos de plátano en Finca 65 – Changuinola, Bocas del Toro ($9^{\circ}25'50''$ N $82^{\circ}31'01''$ O, 11 msnm), se encontró un chinche de coloración negro con naranja, por lo que el objetivo fue identificar la especie. Se revisó literatura especializada y se hizo consulta a un especialista para confirmar la identificación. Los resultados reflejaron que el insecto en cuestión corresponde a *Thasopsis formidabilis* (Distant, 1893) (Hemiptera: Coreidae: Coreinae), especie reportada para la provincia de Chiriquí y otros países como Costa Rica y Honduras, por lo que este hallazgo amplía la distribución conocida de la especie para Panamá, específicamente en la región occidental del país.

PALABRAS CLAVE: Bocas del Toro, chinches, identificación, plaga, plátano.





The Coreinae subfamily (Hemiptera: Coreidae) contains species of large stink bugs, which have been previously reported in Panama and other countries as pests of ornamental species and agricultural crops, like *Leptoglossus zonatus* (Dallas, 1952) and *Leptoglossus concolor* (Walker, 1871) in citrus fruits (Rodríguez et al., 2011), *Sphictyrtus intermedius* Stål, 1859 in dragon fruit and cotton (Alarcón & Cazorla, 2022), *Pachylis nervosus* Dallas, 1852 and *Pachylis pharaonis* (Herbst, 1784) in legume trees (Collantes & Santos-Murgas, 2023), *Spartocera fusca* in Solanaceae and other crops (Linares & Orozco, 2017), to mention some.

Bocas del Toro is one of the main plantain producing areas in Panama. In March 7, 2023, a black and orange big stink bug was found near to plantain crops in Finca 69 – Changuinola ($9^{\circ}25'50''$ N $82^{\circ}31'01''$ W, 11 m asl), (Figure 1). A study about arthropods related to these crops was developed (Collantes et al., 2023), but there were no Coreidae specimens found during that research. The aim of this work was to identify the said stink bug species.

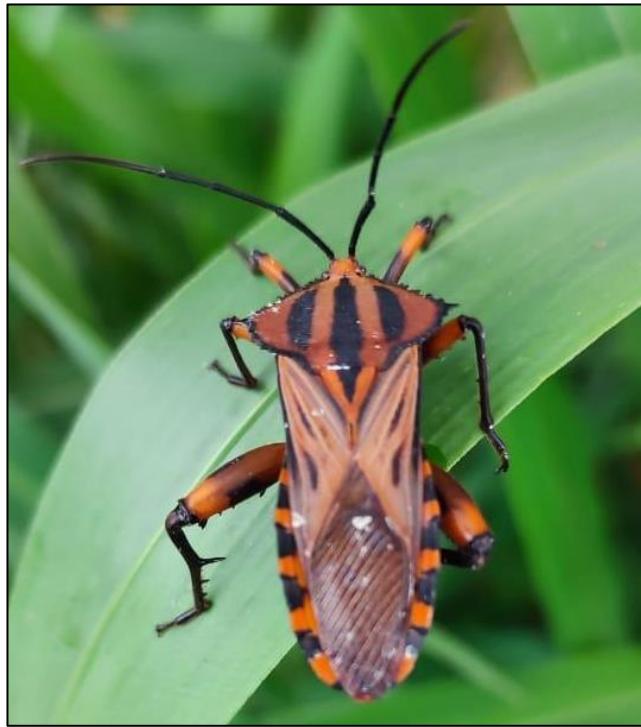


Figure 1. Stink bug found near plantain crops in Bocas del Toro.

The specimen's habitus was compared with specialized literature (Linares, 2016; STRI, 2024), including the original species description by Distant (1893) (Figure 2) and the reports of the said insect were checked.



Figure 2. Habitus of *Tharsopsis (Bardistus) formidabilis*, according to the original description of Distant (1893).

According to the results, the specimen found in Bocas del Toro corresponds to *Tharsopsis (Bardistus) formidabilis* (Distant, 1893) (Hemiptera: Coreidae: Coreinae). The morphological characters observed were similar to the original description by Distant (1893) (from a female collected by George C. Champion in Volcán – Chiriquí, Panama); like a length near to 3 cm, the brownish-ochraceous color, the spots and crenulated margin of the pronotum, to mention some.

After checking the works of Distant (1893), Linares & Orozco (2017) and STRI (2024), the known distribution of the species was from the Chiriquí province and other central American countries like Costa Rica and Honduras; so, this finding expands the known distribution of *T. formidabilis* for Panama, specifically in the western region (Figure 3).

It is important to mention that Distant (1893) indicated the altitudinal distribution of the species between 2500 and 4000 feet (762 – 1219 m asl) (according to Champion's notes). However, Finca 65 in Bocas del Toro is at 11 m asl and some of the locations from Honduras reported by Linares & Orozco (2017), are near the sea level and above 1400 m asl; so, *T. formidabilis* could have a broader altitudinal range, between 0 and more than 1400 m asl.

This kind of studies are necessary to be continued, because with an updated data about the distribution of stink bugs and other potential pests, the possibility to establish proper integrated pest management (IPM) alternatives could be easier, especially in strategic crops like plantain.

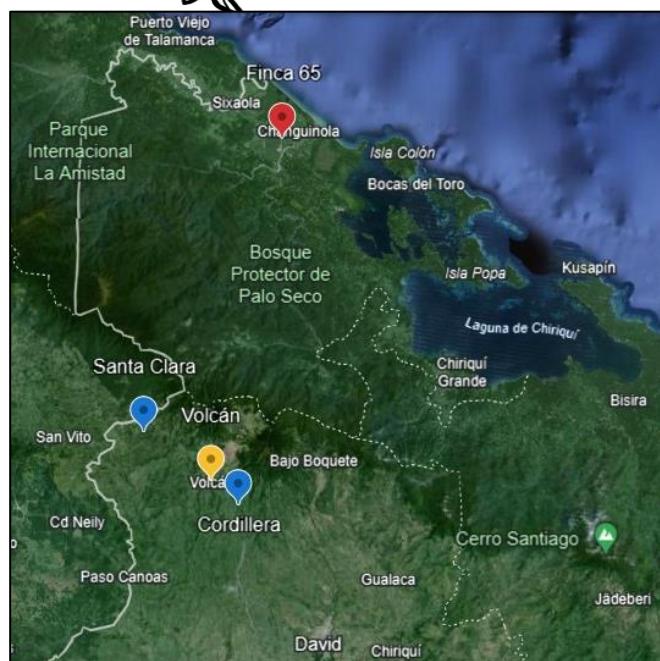


Figure 3. Known distribution for Panama of *T. formidabilis*, according to Distant (1893) (yellow), STRI (2024) (blue) and the new record (red).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

To the Instituto de Innovación Agropecuaria de Panamá (IDIAP), for the support provided to the authors. To Dr. Alonso Santos-Murgas (Universidad de Panamá), for the confirmation of the bug species identification. To the Universidad Tecnológica OTEIMA, for the support provided to the first author.

REFERENCES

ALARCÓN, M. & D. CAZORLA. 2022. Descripción de casos teratológicos en dos especies de Coreidae (Hemiptera: Heteroptera) de la región Andina de Venezuela. *Revista Nicaragüense de Entomología* (281). Retrieved from: <http://www.bio-nica.info/RevNicaEntomo/281-Anomalias-Coreidae-Venezuela.pdf>

COLLANTES, R. & A. SANTOS-MURGAS. 2023. *Pachylis nervosus* Dallas, 1852 y *Pachylis pharaonis* (Herbst, 1784) (Hemiptera: Coreidae) asociados a *Pithecellobium dulce* (Roxb.) Benth. (Fabales: Fabaceae) en Arraiján, Panamá Oeste, Panamá. *Aporte Santiguino* 16(1): 79-88. <https://doi.org/10.32911/as.2023.v16.n1.1008>

COLLANTES, R., D. RAMOS, J. MUÑOZ, N. QUINTERO & A. SANTOS-MURGAS. 2023. Artrópodos asociados a musáceas en la región occidental de Panamá. *Ciencia Agropecuaria* (37): 160-176. Retrieved from: <http://www.revistacienciaagropecuaria.ac.pa/index.php/ciencia-agropecuaria/article/view/621>

DISTANT, W. L. 1893. Insecta, Rhynchota, Hemiptera-Heteroptera. In Godman & Salvin (Eds.). *Biología Centrali-Americana* 1: 357. Retrieved from: https://ia800506.us.archive.org/32/items/mobotbca_17_01_00/mobotbca_17_01_00.pdf

GOOGLE EARTH. 2024. Map of Panama. Retrieved from: https://earth.google.com/web/search/Finca+65,+El+Empalme/@9.09099702,-81.85913699,84.33297765a,277617.0219364d,35y,0h,0t,0r/data=CigiJgokCWYGl3EdyiNAEVjk1hkOjyBAGe81ILgS_FPAIe0aZwu-21TAMikKJwolCiExR0J5QkpGUjNuRkt5UUJOZWRwMXk1ajgxZ3hNNGRvNlkgAToDCgEw



LINARES, C. 2016. Familia Coreidae en Honduras: diversidad, distribución y hospederos. [Bachelor's thesis, Escuela Agrícola Panamericana, Zamorano, Honduras]. Retrieved from: <https://bdigital.zamorano.edu/server/api/core/bitsstreams/7ac10e39-adc4-4713-a4f9-4cb126a17867/content>

LINARES, C. & J. OROZCO. 2017. The Coreidae of Honduras (Hemiptera: Coreidae). *Biodiversity Data Journal* 5: e13067. <https://doi.org/10.3897/BDJ.5.e13067>

RODRÍGUEZ, P. A., E. RODRÍGUEZ, B. ROMERO & R. COLLANTES. 2011. Relación de la caída de naranjas (*Citrus sinensis*

(L.)) con dos especies de *Leptoglossus* Guérin-Méneville (Hemiptera: Coreidae) en la Región de Azuero, Panamá. *Scientia* 21(1): 77-87. Retrieved from: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/284114632_RELACION_DE_LA_CAIADA_DE_NARANJAS_CITRUS_SINENSIS_L_CON_DOS_ESPECIES_DE_LEPTOGLOSSUS_GUERIN-MENEVILLE_HEMIPTERA_COREIDAE_EN_LA_REGION_DE_AZUERO_PANAMA

STRI (SMITHSONIAN TROPICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE). 2024. *Thasopsis formidabilis* (Distant, 1893). Panama Biota. Retrieved from: <https://panamabiota.org/stri/taxa/index.php?tid=183077&taxauthid=1&clid=0>

Funds

Instituto de Innovación Agropecuaria de Panamá (IDIAP), Project of Research - innovation in integrated management of musaceae in the Province of Bocas del Toro.

Conflict of interests

We declare that there is no conflict of interests in this information.