

Review

Trends in Taxonomy of Chagas Disease Vectors (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae): From Linnaean to Integrative Taxonomy

Kaio Cesar Chaboli Alevi ^{1,2,3} , **Jader de Oliveira** ^{1,2} , **Dayse da Silva Rocha** ³ and **Cleber Galvão** ^{3,*} 

¹ Laboratório de Parasitologia, Faculdade de Ciências Farmacêuticas, Universidade Estadual Paulista “Júlio de Mesquita Filho” (UNESP), Rodovia Araraquara-Jaú km 1, Araraquara 14801-902, Brazil; kaiochaboli@hotmail.com (K.C.C.A.); jdr.oliveira@hotmail.com (J.d.O.)

² Laboratório de Entomologia em Saúde Pública, Faculdade de Saúde Pública, Universidade de São Paulo (USP), Av. Dr. Arnaldo 715, São Paulo 01246-904, Brazil

³ Laboratório Nacional e Internacional de Referência em Taxonomia de Triatomíneos, Instituto Oswaldo Cruz (FIOCRUZ), Av. Brasil 4365, Pavilhão Rocha Lima, Sala 505, Rio de Janeiro 21040-360, Brazil; dayseroch@gmail.com

* Correspondence: clebergalvao@gmail.com



Citation: Alevi, K.C.C.; de Oliveira, J.; da Silva Rocha, D.; Galvão, C. Trends in Taxonomy of Chagas Disease Vectors (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae): From Linnaean to Integrative Taxonomy. *Pathogens* **2021**, *10*, 1627. <https://doi.org/10.3390/pathogens10121627>

Academic Editors: Lawrence S. Young, Rubén Bueno-Marí, Daniel Bravo-Barriga and Rodrigo Morchón

Received: 30 October 2021
Accepted: 10 December 2021
Published: 15 December 2021

Publisher’s Note: MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



Copyright: © 2021 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

Abstract: Chagas disease is a neglected tropical disease caused by the protozoan *Trypanosoma cruzi* and transmitted mainly by members of the subfamily Triatominae. There are currently 157 species, grouped into 18 genera and five tribes. Most descriptions of triatomine species are based on classical taxonomy. Facing evolutionary (cryptic speciation and phenotypic plasticity) and taxonomic (more than 190 synonymizations) problems, it is evident that integrative taxonomy studies are an important and necessary trend for this group of vectors. Almost two-and-a-half centuries after the description of the first species, we present for the first time the state-of-the-art taxonomy of the whole subfamily, covering from the initial classic studies to the use of integrative taxonomy.

Keywords: Triatominae; classical taxonomy; molecular taxonomy; integrative taxonomy

1. Triatominae: The Vectors of Chagas Disease

Chagas disease is a neglected tropical disease caused by the protozoan *Trypanosoma cruzi* (Chagas, 1909) (Kinetoplastida, Trypanosomatidae) [1]. This disease is found mainly in 21 Latin American countries, where it is mostly vector-borne, more specifically by members of the subfamily Triatominae (Hemiptera, Reduviidae) [1]. Triatomines or kissing bugs are hematophagous insects that have a habit of defecating during or after the blood meal—if they are infected with *T. cruzi*, they release the parasite in the feces/urine [1]. An estimated 8 million people are infected worldwide, and more than 65 million people at risk of acquiring the disease, which causes more than 12,000 deaths per year, the vector control being the most useful method to prevent new infections [1,2].

There are currently 157 species (154 extant species and three fossils), grouped into 18 genera and five tribes (Table 1) [3–7], being all potential vectors of *T. cruzi*. Taxonomic studies of Triatominae started in the 18th century with the description of *Triatoma rubro-fasciata* (De Geer, 1773) (as *Cimex rubro-fasciatus*) [8]. Almost two and a half centuries after the description of the first species, we presented for—the first time—a review of the state-of-the-art of taxonomy of the whole subfamily, covering from the initial classic studies to the use of integrative taxonomy, a term formally introduced only in 2005 to describe taxa by integrating information from different data and methodologies [9,10].

Table 1. Tribes, genera, and number of species that make up the subfamily Triatominae.

| Tribe | Genus | Species (n) |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Alberproseniini | <i>Alberprosenia</i> | 2 |
| Bolboderini | <i>Belminus</i> | 9 |
| | <i>Bolbodera</i> | 1 |
| | <i>Microtriatoma</i> | 2 |
| | <i>Parabelminus</i> | 2 |
| Cavernicolini | <i>Cavernicola</i> | 2 |
| Rhodniini | <i>Psammolestes</i> | 3 |
| | <i>Rhodnius</i> | 21 |
| Triatomini | <i>Dipetalogaster</i> | 1 |
| | <i>Eratyrus</i> | 2 |
| | <i>Hermanlentia</i> | 1 |
| | <i>Linshcosteus</i> | 6 |
| | <i>Mepraia</i> | 3 |
| | <i>Nesotriatoma</i> | 3 |
| | <i>Panstrongylus</i> | 15 |
| | <i>Paratriatoma</i> | 2 |
| | <i>Triatoma</i> | 81 |
| | <i>Paleotriatoma</i> | 1 |
| Total | | 157 |

2. Applications and Limitations of Triatominae Taxonomic Studies

For 225 years (1773–1998), the descriptions of triatomine species have been based only on studies of classical taxonomy (using descriptive morphology, comparative morphology, and/or morphometry) (Table 2). Although these analyses are imperative and are present in the description of all species of the subfamily Triatominae (Table 2), in the last decade, other approaches (such as biochemical [5,11], cytogenetic [5,12], phylogenetic [5,13–17] and/or of reproductive barriers [5]) started to be combined with the characterization of morphology and/or morphometry, employing the integrative taxonomy in the study of these insect vectors (Table 2).

More than 190 synonymization acts occurred in the subfamily Triatominae [18,19], with the majority of synonymized taxa being described from classical taxonomy. The use of combined analyses for the characterization of a taxon greatly reduces the chances of synonymization (although it does not make it impossible [19,20]). Based on the synonymization events and the importance of multi-analyses for the characterization of a taxon, we will discuss the current issues, applications, and limitations of classical, molecular, and integrative taxonomy.

Table 2. Species, taxonomic tools, and taxonomic classification used in the description of Triatominae taxa.

| | Species | Morphology and Morphometry | Chemotaxonomy | Cytotaxonomy | Experimental Crosses | Phylogenetic Systematics and Molecular Taxonomy | Taxonomy | References |
|----|--|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|---|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | <i>Triatoma rubrofasciata</i> (De Geer, 1773) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | De Geer [8] |
| 2 | <i>Triatoma dimidiata</i> (Latreille, 1811) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Latreille [21] |
| 3 | <i>Panstrongylus geniculatus</i> (Latreille, 1811) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Latreille [21] |
| 4 | <i>Triatoma infestans</i> (Klug, 1834) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Klug [22] |
| 5 | <i>Triatoma phyllodomus</i> (Burmeister, 1835) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Burmeister [23] |
| 6 | <i>Panstrongylus megistus</i> (Burmeister, 1835) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Burmeister [23] |
| 7 | <i>Triatoma rubrovaria</i> (Blanchard, 1846) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Blanchard [24] |
| 8 | <i>Triatoma maculata</i> (Erichson, 1848) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Erichson [25] |
| 9 | <i>Triatoma mexicana</i> (Herrick-Schaeffer, 1848) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Herrick-Schaeffer [26] |
| 10 | <i>Triatoma sanguisuga</i> (LeConte, 1855) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | LeConte [27] |
| 11 | <i>Belminus rugulosus</i> (Stål, 1859) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Stål [28] |
| 12 | <i>Eratyrus cuspidatus</i> (Stål, 1859) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Stål [28] |
| 13 | <i>Eratyrus mucronatus</i> (Stål, 1859) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Stål [28] |
| 14 | <i>Rhodnius nasutus</i> (Stål, 1859) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Stål [28] |
| 15 | <i>Rhodnius prolixus</i> (Stål, 1859) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Stål [28] |
| 16 | <i>Triatoma circummaculata</i> (Stål, 1859) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Stål [28] |
| 17 | <i>Triatoma gerstaeckeri</i> (Stål, 1859) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Stål [28] |
| 18 | <i>Paratriatoma lecticularia</i> (Stål, 1859) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Stål [28] |
| 19 | <i>Triatoma sordida</i> (Stål, 1859) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Stål [28] |
| 20 | <i>Triatoma vitticeps</i> (Stål, 1859) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Stål [28] |
| 21 | <i>Triatoma recurva</i> (Stål, 1868) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Stål [29] |
| 22 | <i>Triatoma venosa</i> (Stål, 1872) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Stål [30] |
| 23 | <i>Triatoma pallidipennis</i> (Stål, 1872) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Stål [30] |
| 24 | <i>Rhodnius pictipes</i> (Stål, 1872) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Stål [30] |

Table 2. *Cont.*

| | Species | Morphology and Morphometry | Chemotaxonomy | Cytotaxonomy | Experimental Crosses | Phylogenetic Systematics and Molecular Taxonomy | Taxonomy | References |
|----|--|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|---|--------------------|------------------------|
| 25 | <i>Triatoma nigromaculata</i> (Stål, 1872) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Stål [30] |
| 26 | <i>Panstrongylus lignarius</i> (Walker, 1873) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Walker [31] |
| 27 | <i>Panstrongylus guentheri</i> (Berg, 1879) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Berg [32] |
| 28 | <i>Triatoma rubida</i> (Uhler, 1894) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Uhler [33] |
| 29 | <i>Dipetalogaster maxima</i> (Uhler, 1894) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Uhler [33] |
| 30 | <i>Triatoma protracta</i> (Uhler, 1894) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Uhler [33] |
| 31 | <i>Panstrongylus rufotuberculatus</i> (Champion, 1899) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Champion [34] |
| 32 | <i>Triatoma migrans</i> (Breddin, 1903) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Breddin [35] |
| 33 | <i>Linchosteus carnifex</i> (Distant, 1904) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Distant [36] |
| 34 | <i>Bolbodera scabrosa</i> (Valdés, 1910) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Valdés [37] |
| 35 | <i>Nesotriatoma flavigula</i> (Neiva, 1911) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Neiva [38] |
| 36 | <i>Psammolestes coreodes</i> (Bergroth, 1911) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Bergroth [39] |
| 37 | <i>Panstrongylus howardi</i> (Neiva, 1911) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Neiva [40] |
| 38 | <i>Triatoma brasiliensis</i> (Neiva, 1911) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Neiva [41] |
| 39 | <i>Triatoma neotomae</i> (Neiva, 1911) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Neiva [42] |
| 40 | <i>Triatoma indictiva</i> (Neiva, 1912) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Neiva [43] |
| 41 | <i>Triatoma platensis</i> (Neiva, 1913) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Neiva [44] |
| 42 | <i>Rhodnius brethesi</i> (Matta, 1919) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Matta [45] |
| 43 | <i>Panstrongylus lutzi</i> (Neiva & Pinto, 1923) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Neiva and Pinto [46] |
| 44 | <i>Rhodnius domesticus</i> (Neiva & Pinto, 1923) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Neiva and Pinto [47] |
| 45 | <i>Triatoma melanocephala</i> (Neiva & Pinto, 1923) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Neiva and Pinto [48] |
| 46 | <i>Triatoma bouvieri</i> (Larrousse, 1924) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Larrousse [49] |
| 47 | <i>Triatoma petrocchiae</i> (Pinto & Barreto, 1925) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Pinto and Barreto [50] |
| 48 | <i>Psammolestes arthuri</i> (Pinto, 1926) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Pinto [51] |

Table 2. Cont.

| | Species | Morphology and Morphometry | Chemotaxonomy | Cytotaxonomy | Experimental Crosses | Phylogenetic Systematics and Molecular Taxonomy | Taxonomy | References |
|----|---|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|---|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 49 | <i>Triatoma carrioni</i> (Larrousse, 1926) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Larrousse [52] |
| 50 | <i>Triatoma tibiamaculata</i> (Pinto, 1926) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Pinto [53] |
| 51 | <i>Rhodnius robustus</i> (Larrousse, 1927) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Larrousse [54] |
| 52 | <i>Panstrongylus chinai</i> (Del Ponte, 1929) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Del Ponte [55] |
| 53 | <i>Triatoma breyeri</i> (Del Ponte, 1929) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Del Ponte [55] |
| 54 | <i>Triatoma eratyrusiformis</i> (Del Ponte, 1929) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Del Ponte [55] |
| 55 | <i>Triatoma limai</i> (Del Ponte, 1929) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Del Ponte [55] |
| 56 | <i>Triatoma patagonica</i> (Del Ponte, 1929) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Del Ponte [55] |
| 57 | <i>Rhodnius pallescens</i> (Barber, 1932) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Barber [56] |
| 58 | <i>Triatoma leopoldi</i> (Schoudeten, 1933) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Schoudeten [57] |
| 59 | <i>Mepraira spinolai</i> (Porter, 1934) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Porter [58] |
| 60 | <i>Cavernicola pilosa</i> (Barber, 1937) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Barber [59] |
| 61 | <i>Paratriatoma hirsuta</i> (Barber, 1938) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Barber [60] |
| 62 | <i>Triatoma longipennis</i> (Usinger, 1939) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Usinger [61] |
| 63 | <i>Triatoma picturatus</i> (Usinger, 1939) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Usinger [61] |
| 64 | <i>Panstrongylus humeralis</i> (Usinger, 1939) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Usinger [61] |
| 65 | <i>Triatoma barberi</i> (Usinger, 1939) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Usinger [61] |
| 66 | <i>Triatoma incrassata</i> (Usinger, 1939) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Usinger [61] |
| 67 | <i>Triatoma nitida</i> (Usinger, 1939) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Usinger [61] |
| 68 | <i>Triatoma oliveirai</i> (Neiva et al., 1939) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Neiva et al. [62] |
| 69 | <i>Triatoma arthurneivai</i> (Lent & Martins, 1940) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Lent and Martins [63] |
| 70 | <i>Triatoma hegneri</i> (Mazzotti, 1940) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Mazzotti [64] |
| 71 | <i>Triatoma peninsularis</i> (Usinger, 1940) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Usinger [65] |
| 72 | <i>Triatoma mazzottii</i> (Usinger, 1941) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Usinger [66] |

Table 2. Cont.

| | Species | Morphology and Morphometry | Chemotaxonomy | Cytotaxonomy | Experimental Crosses | Phylogenetic Systematics and Molecular Taxonomy | Taxonomy | References |
|----|--|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|---|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 73 | <i>Triatoma melanica</i> (Neiva & Lent, 1941) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Neiva and Lent [67] |
| 74 | <i>Panstrongylus tupyambai</i> (Lent, 1942) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Lent [68] |
| 75 | <i>Parabelminus carioca</i> (Lent, 1943) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Lent [69] |
| 76 | <i>Panstrongylus diasi</i> (Pinto & Lent, 1946) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Pinto and Lent [70] |
| 77 | <i>Triatoma delpontei</i> (Romaña & Abalos, 1947) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Romaña and Abalos [71] |
| 78 | <i>Triatoma guasayana</i> (Wygodzinsky & Abalos, 1949) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Wygodzinsky and Abalos [72] |
| 79 | <i>Triatoma dispar</i> (Lent, 1950) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Lent [73] |
| 80 | <i>Triatoma wygodzinskyi</i> (Lent, 1951a) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Lent [74] |
| 81 | <i>Microtriatoma trinidadensis</i> (Lent, 1951b) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Lent [75] |
| 82 | <i>Triatoma amicitiae</i> (Lent, 1951c) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Lent [76] |
| 83 | <i>Rhodnius neivai</i> (Lent, 1953) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Lent [77] |
| 84 | <i>Triatoma matogrossensis</i> (Leite & Barbosa, 1953) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Leite and Barbosa [78] |
| 85 | <i>Triatoma pugasi</i> (Lent, 1953b) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Lent [79] |
| 86 | <i>Rhodnius neglectus</i> (Lent, 1954) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Lent [80] |
| 87 | <i>Belminius costaricensis</i> (Herrer et al., 1954) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Herrer et al. [81] |
| 88 | <i>Belminius peruvianus</i> (Herrer et al., 1954) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Herrer et al. [81] |
| 89 | <i>Rhodnius ecuadoriensis</i> (Lent & León, 1958) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Lent and León [82] |
| 90 | <i>Triatoma costalimai</i> (Verano & Galvão, 1958) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Verano and Galvão [83] |
| 91 | <i>Nesotriatoma obscura</i> (Maldonado & Farr, 1962) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Maldonado and Farr [84] |
| 92 | <i>Triatoma sinaloensis</i> (Ryckman, 1962) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Ryckman [85] |
| 93 | <i>Triatoma pseudomaculata</i> (Corrêa & Espíñola, 1964) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Corrêa and Espíñola [86] |
| 94 | <i>Psammolestes tertius</i> (Lent & Jurberg, 1965) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Lent and Jurberg [87] |
| 95 | <i>Triatoma sinica</i> (Hsiao, 1965) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Hsiao [88] |
| 96 | <i>Triatoma williami</i> (Galvão et al., 1965) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Galvão et al. [89] |

Table 2. Cont.

| | Species | Morphology and Morphometry | Chemotaxonomy | Cytotaxonomy | Experimental Crosses | Phylogenetic Systematics and Molecular Taxonomy | Taxonomy | References |
|-----|--|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|---|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 97 | <i>Triatoma bahiensis</i> (Sherlock & Serafim, 1967) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Sherlock and Serafim [90] |
| 98 | <i>Triatoma deaneorum</i> (Galvão et al., 1967) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Galvão et al. [91] |
| 99 | <i>Triatoma garciabesi</i> (Carcavallo et al., 1967) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Carcavallo et al. [92] |
| 100 | <i>Triatoma lenti</i> (Sherlock & Serafim, 1967) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Sherlock and Serafim [90] |
| 101 | <i>Panstrongylus lenti</i> (Galvão & Palma, 1968) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Galvão and Palma [93] |
| 102 | <i>Triatoma ryckmani</i> (Zeledón & Ponce, 1972) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Zeledón and Ponce [94] |
| 103 | <i>Rhodnius amazonicus</i> (Almeida et al., 1973) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Almeida et al. [95] |
| 104 | <i>Linshcosteus confumus</i> (Ghauri, 1976) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Ghauri [96] |
| 105 | <i>Linshcosteus costalis</i> (Ghauri, 1976) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Ghauri [96] |
| 106 | <i>Rhodnius dalessandroi</i> (Carcavallo & Barreto, 1976) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Carcavallo and Barreto [97] |
| 107 | <i>Alberprosenia goyovargasi</i> (Martínez & Carcavallo, 1977) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Martínez and Carcavallo [98] |
| 108 | <i>Rhodnius paraensis</i> (Sherlock et al., 1977) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Sherlock et al. [99] |
| 109 | <i>Triatoma cavernicola</i> (Else & Cheong, 1977) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Else et al. [100] |
| 110 | <i>Belminus herreri</i> (Lent & Wygodzinsky, 1979) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Lent and Wygodzinsky [101] |
| 111 | <i>Linshcosteus chota</i> (Lent & Wygodzinsky, 1979) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Lent and Wygodzinsky [101] |
| 112 | <i>Linshcosteus kali</i> (Lent & Wygodzinsky, 1979) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Lent and Wygodzinsky [101] |
| 113 | <i>Microtriatoma borbai</i> (Lent & Wygodzinsky, 1979) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Lent and Wygodzinsky [101] |
| 114 | <i>Parabelminus yurupucu</i> (Lent & Wygodzinsky, 1979) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Lent and Wygodzinsky [101] |
| 115 | <i>Triatoma guazu</i> (Lent & Wygodzinsky, 1979) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Lent and Wygodzinsky [101] |
| 116 | <i>Alberprosenia malheiroi</i> (Serra et al., 1980) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Serra et al. [102] |
| 117 | <i>Triatoma brasiliensis</i> (Martínez et al., 1984) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Martínez et al. [103] |
| 118 | <i>Cavernicola lenti</i> (Barrett & Arias, 1985) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Barrett and Arias [104] |
| 119 | <i>Triatoma boliviari</i> (Carcavallo et al., 1987) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Carcavallo et al. [105] |
| 120 | <i>Hermanlentia matsunoi</i> (Fernández-Loayza, 1989) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Fernández-Loayza [106] |

Table 2. Cont.

| | Species | Morphology and Morphometry | Chemotaxonomy | Cytotaxonomy | Experimental Crosses | Phylogenetic Systematics and Molecular Taxonomy | Taxonomy | References |
|-----|--|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|---|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 121 | <i>Rhodnius stali</i> (Lent et al., 1993) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Lent et al. [107] |
| 122 | <i>Belminius pittieri</i> (Osuna & Ayala, 1993) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Osuna and Ayala [108] |
| 123 | <i>Triatoma gomeznunezi</i> (Martínez et al., 1994) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Martínez et al. [109] |
| 124 | <i>Belminius laportei</i> (Lent et al., 1995) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Lent et al. [110] |
| 125 | <i>Mepraia gajardoi</i> (Frias et al., 1998) | X | | X | X | | Integrative taxonomy | Frias et al. [111] |
| 126 | <i>Triatoma carcavalloi</i> (Jurberg et al., 1998) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Jurberg et al. [112] |
| 127 | <i>Triatoma jurbergi</i> (Carcavallo et al., 1998) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Carcavallo et al. [113] |
| 128 | <i>Triatoma bassolsae</i> (Alejandre Aguilar et al., 1999) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Aguilar et al. [114] |
| 129 | <i>Rhodnius colombiensis</i> (Mejia et al., 1999) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Mejia et al. [115] |
| 130 | <i>Triatoma baratai</i> (Carcavallo & Jurberg, 2000) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Carcavallo and Jurberg [116] |
| 131 | <i>Rhodnius milesi</i> (Carcavallo et al., 2001) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Valente et al. [117] |
| 132 | <i>Triatoma klugi</i> (Carcavallo et al., 2001) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Carcavallo et al. [118] |
| 133 | <i>Linshcosteus karupus</i> (Galvão et al., 2002) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Galvão et al. [119] |
| 134 | <i>Triatoma sherlocki</i> (Papa et al., 2002) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Papa et al. [120] |
| 135 | <i>Triatoma vandae</i> (Carcavallo et al., 2002) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Carcavallo [121] |
| 136 | <i>Triatoma dominicana</i> (Ponair Jr., 2005) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Ponair Jr. [122] |
| 137 | <i>Belminius corredori</i> (Galvão & Ángulo, 2006) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Galvão and Ángulo [123] |
| 138 | <i>Belminius ferroae</i> (Sandoval et al., 2007) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Sandoval et al. [124] |
| 139 | <i>Panstrongylus mitarakaensis</i> (Bérenger & Blanchet, 2007) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Bérenger and Blanchet [125] |
| 140 | <i>Triatoma boliviiana</i> (Martinez et al., 2007) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Martinez et al. [126] |
| 141 | <i>Triatoma juazeirensis</i> (Costa & Felix, 2007) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Costa and Felix [127] |
| 142 | <i>Panstrongylus martinezorum</i> (Ayala, 2009) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Ayala [128] |
| 143 | <i>Rhodnius zeledoni</i> (Jurberg et al., 2009) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Jurberg et al. [129] |
| 144 | <i>Mepraia parapatrica</i> (Frías-Lasserre, 2010) | X | | X | | | Integrative taxonomy | Frías-Lasserre [12] |

Table 2. *Cont.*

| | Species | Morphology and Morphometry | Chemotaxonomy | Cytotaxonomy | Experimental Crosses | Phylogenetic Systematics and Molecular Taxonomy | Taxonomy | References |
|-----|--|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 145 | <i>Rhodnius montenegrensis</i> (Rosa et al., 2012) | X | | | | X | Integrative taxonomy | Rosa et al. [13] |
| 146 | <i>Panstrongylus hispaniolae</i> (Ponair Jr., 2013) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Ponair Jr. [130] |
| 147 | <i>Rhodnius barretti</i> (Abad-Franch et al., 2013) | X | | | | X | Integrative taxonomy | Abad-Franch et al. [14] |
| 148 | <i>Triatoma jatai</i> (Gonçalves et al., 2013) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Gonçalves et al. [131] |
| 149 | <i>Triatoma pintodiasi</i> (Jurberg et al., 2013) | X | | X | | | Integrative taxonomy | Jurberg et al. [11] |
| 150 | <i>Rhodnius marabaensis</i> (Souza et al., 2017) | X | | | | X | Integrative taxonomy | Souza et al. [15] |
| 151 | <i>Nesotriatoma confusa</i> (Oliveira et al., 2018) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Oliveira et al. [132] |
| 152 | <i>Triatoma mopan</i> (Dorn et al., 2018) | X | | | | X | Integrative taxonomy | Dorn et al. [16] |
| 153 | <i>Paleotriatoma metaxytaxis</i> (Poinar Jr., 2019) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Poinar Jr. [133] |
| 154 | <i>Triatoma huehuetenangensis</i> (Lima-Cordon et al., 2019) | X | | | | X | Integrative taxonomy | Lima-Cordon et al. [17] |
| 155 | <i>Triatoma rosai</i> (Alevi et al., 2020) | X | | X | X | X | Integrative taxonomy | Alevi et al. [5] |
| 156 | <i>Rhodnius micki</i> (Zhao et al., 2021) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Zhao et al. [6] |
| 157 | <i>Belminius santosmalletae</i> (Dale et al., 2021) | X | | | | | Classical taxonomy | Dale et al. [7] |

2.1. Classical Taxonomy

Classical taxonomy underlies most taxonomic studies of species description in the subfamily Triatominae (Table 2). The morphological and morphometric studies applied in the last described taxa are: morphological study of the head, thorax, abdomen, and male and female genitalia (with optical microscopy (OM) and/or scanning electronic microscopy (SEM)), and morphometric study of the head, thorax, abdomen and appendices (using OM) [5–7,15–17,132].

Although the use of morphological and morphometric characters is essential to describe a new taxon (since the diagnosis of the species needs to be made based on specimens that will be deposited, such as vouchers, in entomological collections), evolutionary events of cryptic speciation [14] and phenotypic plasticity [14] present in the subfamily Triatominae can make it difficult to diagnose a taxon only by morphological studies. Classic examples of this can be seen in the genus *Rhodnius* Stål, 1859: *R. montenegrensis* Rosa et al., 2012 [13] and *R. marabaensis* Souza et al., 2017 [15] represent two of the four paraphyletic strains of *R. robustus* Larrousse, 1927 [134,135] (the application of integrative taxonomy allowed description of the species from specimens initially characterized as *R. robustus* [136]). On the other hand, was demonstrated that *R. taquarussiensis* Rosa et al., 2017 (species described by integrative taxonomy [20]) represented only an intraspecific polymorphism of *R. neglectus* Lent, 1954 [19] (from studies of molecular taxonomy combined with experimental crosses it was possible to synonymize the species [19]).

Morphological convergence events can also hinder the classic taxonomy of these vectors [129]. The paraphyletic genus *Triatoma* Laporte, 1832 needs several studies from a taxonomic and systematic point of view [137]. *Triatoma tibiamaculata* (Pinto, 1926), for example, is a species that has morphological characteristics that bring it together and groups it (until now) as a *Triatoma* [138]. However, the generic status of this vector has been questioned several times [134,137,138]—since it presents cytogenetic [139], structural [140] and phylogenetic [137,138] characteristics that bring it closer to *Panstrongylus* (which highlights the importance of studies with integrative taxonomy).

2.2. Molecular Taxonomy

The first phylogenetic trees with molecular markers were published only in 1998 [141], giving rise to the phylogenetic systematics and molecular taxonomy of these vectors. Although no species of triatomine has been described by molecular taxonomy (Table 2), the combination of phylogenetic analyses with morphological and morphometric studies in species description studies (integrative taxonomy) has been a trend in the last decade [5,13–17] (Table 2), since it provides greater reliability of the specific status of the taxa and allows, above all, to understand the evolutionary history of the species.

In addition to the contributions mentioned above, molecular taxonomy and phylogenetic systematics allowed the evaluation and re-validation of the taxonomic status of some species: reinclusion of *Linshcosteus* Distant, 1904 genus in Triatomini tribe (extinguishing the Linshcosteini tribe) [30]; inclusion of *Psammolestes* Bergroth, 1911 species in the genus *Rhodnius* [30] (proposal not accepted by the scientific community due to the differences that support the generic status of *Psammolestes* [17]); inclusion of the species *T. flava* Neiva, 1911, and *N. obscura* Maldonado & Farr, 1962 in the genus *Nesotriatoma* Usinger, 1944 [142]; confirmation of the generic status of *Nesotriatoma* [132]; inclusion of species *T. spinolai* Porter, 1934, *M. gajardoi* Frias, Henry & Gonzalez, 1998, *T. eratyrusiformis* Del Ponte, 1929, and *T. breyeri* Del Ponte, 1929 in the genus *Mepraia* Mazza, Gajardo & Jörg, 1940 [142] (partially accepted suggestion, being the *Mepraia* genus currently composed of *M. spinolai*, *M. gajardoi*, and *M. parapatrica* Frías-Lasserre, 2010 [4,143]); confirmation of the generic status of *Mepraia* [137]; and inclusion of *T. dimidiata* (Latreille, 1811) in the *Meccus* Stål, 1859 genus (genus that later was considered invalid and the *Meccus* species started to be considered as *Triatoma* [137,144,145]).

Although the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature does not consider groupings of triatomines to be complexes or subcomplexes [146], Justi et al. [137] suggests that

these groupings should represent monophyletic groups. In the genus *Triatoma*, for example, studies based on phylogenetic systematics evaluated the position of several species that had been grouped mainly by geographic distribution and morphological similarities and proposed regrouping and/or the creation of new monophyletic groups [137,147,148]. Species well defined as natural groups (monophyletic) are currently the *T. brasiliensis* [149,150], *T. sordida* [151], *T. rubrovaria* [151], *T. infestans* [137], and *T. vitticeps* [148] subcomplexes.

2.3. Integrative Taxonomy

The data integration in the integrative taxonomy can be done by cumulation or congruence [152]. The use of combined tools to delimit a species of triatomine occurred for the first time in 1998 by Frias et al. [111] who combined morphological, morphometric, cytogenetic, and reproductive barriers data to describe *M. gajardoi* (Table 2). However, only in the last decade has the integrative taxonomy has been more applied in the study of these vectors (Table 2).

This tendency to integrate different analyses to characterize a taxon, made it possible to resolve ancient taxonomic issues, such as the description by *T. mopan* Dorn et al. (2018) and *T. huehuetenangensis* Lima-Cordón et al. (2019) from specimens initially characterized as *T. dimidiata* [16,17,153,154] and the recent description of *T. rosai* Alevi et al., 2020 from the allopatric population of *T. sordida* (Stål, 1859) from Argentina [5,155,156]. In addition, the specific status of *T. bahiensis* Sherlock & Serafim, 1967 (a species that for more than three decades has been synonymous with *T. lenti* Sherlock & Serafim, 1967 [101]) has been revalidated based on integrative taxonomy [149].

On the other hand, even if the integrative taxonomy provides more robustness in the characterization of the new taxa (decreasing the chance of synonymization), does not prevent this event can occur (as mentioned above for *R. taquaruensis* which has been synonymous with *R. neglectus* Lent, 1954 [19]). Although morphological, morphometric, and cytogenetic intraspecific variation had been described in the genus *Rhodnius* [157,158], the description of *R. taquaruensis* was based on these factors [20]. Thus, synonymization event occurred through phylogenetic analyses and experimental crosses [19]. We suggest that integrative taxonomy work should include molecular studies and, whenever possible, reproductive barriers to confirm the taxon specific status following the biological concept of species [159–161].

In general, most articles of description based on integrative taxonomy combine only morphological and morphometric data with molecular analyses (Table 2). However, it is worth mentioning that in 2020 the description of *T. rosai* was published based on morphometric, morphological, molecular data, and experimental crosses that have been combined with information from the literature about the species (cytogenetic data [155,156], electrophoresis pattern [155], cuticular hydrocarbons pattern [162], geometric morphometry [163], cycle, and average time of life [164–166] as well as geographic distribution [18,42–44,50,51]), becoming the most complete article of species description of the subfamily Triatominae [5].

3. Overview of Tools Applied to Taxonomic Studies of Triatomines

In addition to species descriptions, several taxonomic studies have been carried out to assess the specific status of valid species and, above all, to assist in the correct classification of Chagas disease vectors. Based on this, we will specifically discuss the application of each taxonomic tool.

3.1. Morphology and Comparative Morphology

As already mentioned above, morphological studies are applied to all formal species descriptions (Table 2). These analyses can characterize several structures that, in general, are compared and confirm the specific status of triatomines [5,6,11–17]. Studies with OM and SEM allow characterizing structures of the head, thorax, and abdomen. These analyses are very important for classical taxonomy and support the main dichotomous keys used for the correct identification of these vectors [101,167–172].

3.2. Morphometry

Like morphological studies, morphometric studies are also present in the description of all triatomines (at first, showing the size of specimens and structures and, later, by means of geometric morphometry [4]). These measurable data are very important from a taxonomic point of view, as a visual identification system was recently developed from morphometric data that has the potential to automate the identification of triatomines [173,174].

3.3. Chemotaxonomy

In 1964, Actis et al. [175] used, for the first time, biochemical studies with hemolymph protein electrophoresis to compare species of triatomines, giving rise to chemotaxonomy. Isoenzymes were applied to different species of *Rhodnius* [176], the *T. brasiliensis* subcomplex [177] and Mexican *Triatoma* [178]. However, recently, biochemical studies are rare from a taxonomic perspective; they contribute to the integrative taxonomy as shown by Jurberg et al. [11] and Alevi et al. [5] with the species descriptions of *T. pintodiasi* Jurberg et al., 2013 and *T. rosai* respectively.

3.4. Cytotaxonomy and Karyosystematic

Cytotaxonomy was started with Ueshima [179] by proposing the application of cytogenetic studies of chromosomes to differentiate morphologically related species. Later, the use of chromosomal analyses—such as karyotypes [180–183]—the constitutive heterochromatin pattern [156,184,185], the heterochromatin base pair composition [186–188], and the location of the nucleolar organizing region [139,156,189], assisted in the correct identification and classification of triatomines. Recently, dichotomous keys have been proposed based on cytogenetic data [190–193].

3.5. MALDI-TOF MS

Laroche et al. [194] used, for the first time, matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization time-of-flight mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF MS) analysis to differentiate triatomine species. The researchers were able to differentiate species from French Guiana by MALDI-TOF. Subsequently, Souza et al. [195] used these analyses to differentiate 12 species of the genus *Rhodnius*. Furthermore, Souza et al. [196] also differentiated the species of *Cavernicola* Barber, 1937.

3.6. Omics

In 2017, omics tools (transcriptomics) were used for the first time in taxonomic studies of triatomines to confirm the specific status of *R. montenegrensis* [197]. In 2019, Brito et al. [198] also validated the specific status of *R. montenegrensis* and confirmed that this species refers to strain II of the paraphyletic group of *R. robustus*.

4. Concluding Remarks

Classical taxonomy, over the last few decades, has been revitalized by integrative taxonomy leading to success in the identification and delimitation of new species through the use of multiple and complementary approaches. Most descriptions of triatomine species are based on classical taxonomy. Facing evolutionary (cryptic speciation and phenotypic plasticity) and taxonomic (more than 190 synonymizations) problems has indicated that it is evident that integrative taxonomy studies are an important and necessary trend for this group of vectors. However, from the synonymization of *R. taquarussuensis* (which was described through integrative taxonomy [20] and was later synonymized with *R. neglectus* [19]), it is evident that phylogenetic studies (molecular taxonomy) should be considered among the analyses used for the description of new species from the integrative taxonomy (Figure 1).

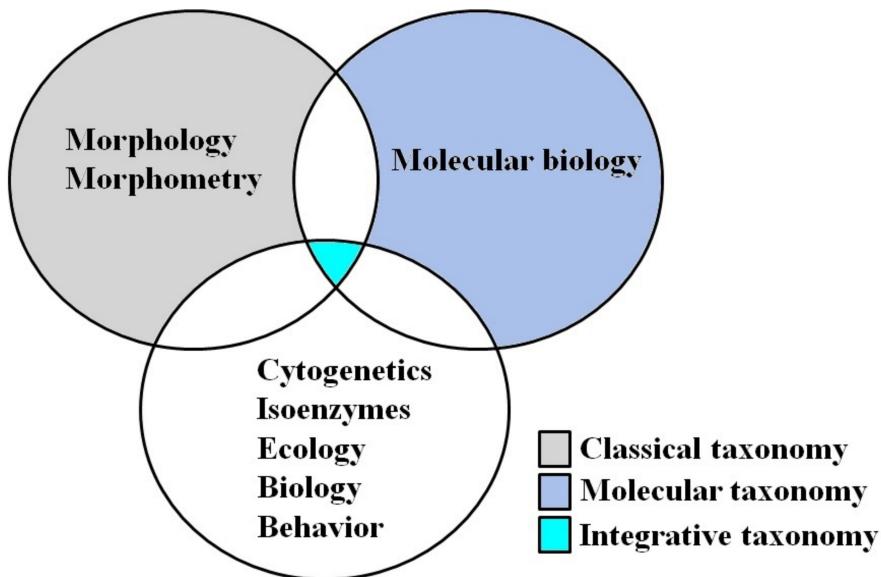


Figure 1. Schematic representation of the integrative taxonomy of triatomines.

Author Contributions: Conceptualization, K.C.C.A., J.d.O., D.d.S.R. and C.G.; Writing—original draft preparation, K.C.C.A., J.d.O., D.d.S.R. and C.G.; Writing—review and editing, K.C.C.A., J.d.O., D.d.S.R. and C.G. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.

Funding: This research was funded by São Paulo Research Foundation, Brazil (FAPESP) (Process number 2017/05015-7 and 2019/02145-2), the Coordination for the Improvement of Higher Education Personnel, Brazil (CAPES)—Finance Code 001 and the National Council for Scientific and Technological Development, Brazil (CNPq).

Institutional Review Board Statement: Not applicable.

Informed Consent Statement: Not applicable.

Data Availability Statement: All relevant data are within the manuscript.

Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest.

References

1. World Health Organization. Available online: [https://www.who.int/news-room/detail/chagas-disease-\(american-trypanosomiasis\)](https://www.who.int/news-room/detail/chagas-disease-(american-trypanosomiasis)) (accessed on 28 October 2021).
2. Pan American Health Organization. Available online: <https://www.paho.org/en/topics/chagas-disease> (accessed on 26 November 2021).
3. Justi, S.A.; Galvão, C. The Evolutionary Origin of Diversity in Chagas Disease Vectors. *Trends Parasit.* **2017**, *33*, 42–52. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
4. Galvão, C. Taxonomia dos Vetores da Doença de Chagas da Forma à Molécula, quase três séculos de história. In *Atualidades em Medicina Tropical no Brasil: Vetores*, 1st ed.; Oliveira, J., Alevi, K.C.C., Camargo, L.M.A., Meneguetti, D.U.O., Eds.; Stricto Sensu Editora: Rio Branco, Brasil, 2020; pp. 9–37. (In Portuguese)
5. Alevi, K.C.C.; Oliveira, J.; Garcia, A.C.C.; Cristal, D.C.; Delgado, L.M.G.; Bittinelli, I.F.; Reis, Y.V.; Ravazi, A.; Oliveira, A.B.B.; Galvão, C.; et al. *Triatoma rosai* sp. nov. (Hemiptera, Triatominae): A New Species of Argentinian Chagas Disease Vector Described Based on Integrative Taxonomy. *Insects* **2020**, *11*, 830. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
6. Zhao, Y.; Galvão, C.; Cai, W. *Rhodnius micki*, a new species of Triatominae (Hemiptera, Reduviidae) from Bolivia. *ZooKeys* **2021**, *1012*, 71–93. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
7. Dale, C.; Justi, S.A.; Galvão, C. *Belminus santosmalleae* (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Reduviidae): New Species from Panama, with an Updated Key for *Belminus* Stål, 1859 Species. *Insects* **2021**, *12*, 686. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
8. De Geer, C. *Mémoires pour Servir à l'Historie des Insectes*; L.L. Grefing: Stockholm, Sweden, 1773; pp. 1–696. (In French)
9. Dayrat, B. Towards integrative taxonomy. *Biol. J. Linn. Soc.* **2005**, *85*, 407–415. [[CrossRef](#)]
10. Will, K.W.; Mishler, B.D.; Wheeler, Q.D. The perils of DNA barcoding and the need of integrative taxonomy. *System. Biol.* **2005**, *54*, 844–851. [[CrossRef](#)]

11. Jurberg, J.; Cunha, V.; Cailleaux, S.; Raigorodski, R.; Lima, M.S.; Rocha, D.S.; Moreira, F.F.F. *Triatoma pintodiasi* sp. nov. do subcomplexo *T. rubrovaria* (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae). *Rev. Pan Amaz. Saúde* **2013**, *4*, 43–56. [[CrossRef](#)]
12. Frías-Lasserre, D. A new species and karyotype variation in the bordering distribution of *Mepraia spinolai* (Porter) and *Mepraia gajardoi* Frías et al. (Hemiptera: Reduviidae: Triatominae) in Chile and its parapatric model of speciation. *Neotrop. Entom.* **2010**, *39*, 572–583. [[CrossRef](#)]
13. Rosa, J.A.; Rocha, C.S.; Gardim, S.; Pinto, M.C.; Mendonça, V.J.; Ferreira Filho, J.C.R.; Carvalho, E.C.; Camargo, L.M.A.; Oliveira, J.; Nascimento, J.D.; et al. Description of *Rhodnius montenegrensis* n. sp. (Hemiptera: Reduviidae:Triatominae) from the state of Rondônia, Brazil. *Zootaxa* **2012**, *347*, 62–76. [[CrossRef](#)]
14. Abad-Franch, F.; Pavan, M.G.; Jaramillo-O, N.; Palomeque, F.S.; Dale, C.; Chaverra, D.; Monteiro, F. A *Rhodnius barretti*, a new species of Triatominae (Hemiptera: Reduviidae) from western Amazonia. *Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz* **2013**, *108*, 92–99. [[PubMed](#)]
15. Souza, E.S.; Von Atzingen, N.C.N.; Furtado, M.B.; Oliveira, J.; Nascimento, J.D.; Vendrami, D.P.; Gardim, S.; Rosa, J.A. Description of *Rhodnius marabaensis* sp. n. (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae) from Pará State, Brazil. *ZooKeys* **2016**, *621*, 45–62.
16. Dorn, P.L.; Justi, A.S.; Dale, C.; Stevens, L.; Galvão, C.; Cordon, R.L.; Monroy, C. Description of *Triatoma mopan* sp. n. from a cave in Belize (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae). *ZooKeys* **2018**, *775*, 69–95. [[CrossRef](#)]
17. Lima-Cordón, R.A.; Monroy, M.C.; Stevens, L.; Rodas, A.; Rodas, G.A.; Dorni, P.L.; Justi, A.S. Description of *Triatoma huehuetenanguensis* sp. n., a potential Chagas disease vector (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae). *ZooKeys* **2019**, *820*, 51–70. [[CrossRef](#)]
18. Galvão, C.; Carcavallo, R.; Rocha, D.S.; Jurberg, J. A checklist of the current valid species of the subfamily Triatominae Jeannel, 1919 (Hemiptera, Reduviidae) and their geographical distribution, with nomenclatural and taxonomic notes. *Zootaxa* **2003**, *202*, 1–36. [[CrossRef](#)]
19. Nascimento, J.D.; Rosa, J.A.; Salgado-Roa, F.C.; Hernández, C.; Pardo-Díaz, C.; Alevi, K.C.C.; Ravazi, A.; Oliveira, J.; Azeredo-Oliveira, M.T.V.; Salazar, C.; et al. Taxonomical over splitting in the *Rhodnius prolixus* (Insecta: Hemiptera: Reduviidae) clade: Are *R. taquarussuensis* (da Rosa et al., 2017) and *R. neglectus* (Lent, 1954) the same species? *PLoS ONE* **2019**, *14*, e0213043. [[CrossRef](#)]
20. Rosa, J.A.; Justino, H.H.G.; Nascimento, J.D.; Mendonça, V.J.; Rocha, C.S.; Carvalho, D.B.; Falcone, R.; Azeredo-Oliveira, M.T.V.; Alevi, K.C.C.; Oliveira, J. A new species of *Rhodnius* from Brazil (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae). *ZooKeys* **2017**, *675*, 1–25. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
21. Latreille, P.A. Insectes de l'Amérique recueillis pendant le voyage de MM. In *Voyage aux Régions Équinoxiales du Nouveau Continent*; Humboldt, A., Bonpland, A., Eds.; 1811; pp. 197–397. (In French)
22. Klug, J.C.F. *Reise um die Erde, in den Jahren 1830, 1831, und 1832, Ausgeführt von F.J.F. Meyen*. Teil 1; C. W. Eichhoff: Berlin, Germany, 1834. (In German)
23. Burmeister, H. *Handbuch der Entomologie*; Tome 2, part 1; T. Enslin: Berlin, Germany, 1835; p. 400. (In German)
24. Blanchard, E. Hémiptères. In *D'Orbigny, A. [1837–1846], Voyage dans L'Amérique Méridionale, Tome Sixième, 2.e Partie: Insectes*; Chez P. Bertrand: Paris, France, 1846; pp. 218–222. (In French)
25. Erichson, W.F. Insecten. In *Schomburgk, R. Reisen in Britisch-GUIANA in der Jahren 1840–1844 im Auftrag Sr Majestät des Konings von Preussen*; Weber: Leipzig, Germany, 1848; pp. 553–617. (In German)
26. Herrich-Schaeffer, G.H.W. *Die Wanzenartigen Insekten*; C. H. Zehschen Buchhandlung: Nurnberg, Germany, 1848; p. 130. (In German)
27. Leconte, J.L. Remarks on two species of American *Cimex*. *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.* **1855**, *7*, 404.
28. Stål, C. Monographie der Gattung *Conorhinus* und Verwandten. *Berliner Entomol Zeitschrift* **1859**, *3*, 99–117. (In German) [[CrossRef](#)]
29. Stål, C. Hemiptera Fabriciana; Pars 1. In *Heteroptera*; Kongliga Svenska Vetenskaps-Akademiens: Stockholm, Sweden, 1868; pp. 1–148. (In Swedish)
30. Stål, C. Enumeratio Hemipterorum; Pars 2. Kongliga Svenska Vetenskaps-Akademiens: Stockholm, Sweden, 1872; pp. 1–159.
31. Walker, F. *Catalogue of the Specimens of Hemiptera Heteroptera in the Collection of the British Museum*; BM(NH): London, UK, 1873; p. 220.
32. Berg, C. *Hemiptera Argentina Enumeravit Speciesque Novas*; P. E. Coni: Buenos Aires, Argentina, 1879; p. 316.
33. Uhler, P.R. Observations upon the Heteropterous Hemiptera of Lower California, with description of new species. *Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci.* **1894**, *4*, 223–295.
34. Champion, G.C. Insecta Rhynchota. Hemiptera-Heteroptera. In *Biologia Centrali-Americanana*; Porter, R.H., Ed.; W. L. Distant: London, UK, 1899; p. 416.
35. Breddin, G. Neue Paläotropische Reduviinen. *Sber. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berl.* **1903**, *3*, 111–129.
36. Distant, W.L. *The Fauna of British India, Including Ceylon and Burma. Rhynchota*; Taylor & Francis: London, UK, 1904; Volume 2, 503p.
37. Valdés, P.R. Clasificación Gundlach de Hemipteros Cubanos, conforme a los ejemplares que existen en el Museo del Instituto de 2a enseñanza de La Habana. *Anales de la Academia de Ciencias Médicas, Físicas y Naturales de la Habana* **1910**, *46*, 425–446. (In Spanish)
38. Neiva, A. Notas de entomología médica. Duas novas espécies norte-americanas de hemípteros hematofágos. *Brasil-Médico* **1911**, *25*, 421–422. (In Portuguese)
39. Bergroth, E. A new genus of Reduviidae. *Psyche* **1911**, *18*, 144–145. [[CrossRef](#)]
40. Neiva, A. Zwei neue Afrikanische Arten des Genus *Triatoma* (oder *Conorhinus*). *Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash.* **1911**, *13*, 239–240. (In German)

41. Neiva, A. Contribuição para o estudo dos hematófagos brasileiros e descrição de uma nova espécie de *Triatoma*. *Brasil-Médico* **1911**, *25*, 461–462. (In Portuguese)
42. Neiva, A. Notas de entomología médica. Três novas especies de reduvidas norte-americanas. *Bras. Méd.* **1911**, *25*, 441. (In Portuguese)
43. Neiva, A. Notas de entomología médica e descripción de duas novas espécies de Triatomas norte-americanas. *Bras. Méd.* **1912**, *26*, 21–22. (In Portuguese)
44. Neiva, A. Algunos datos sobre hemípteros hematófagos de la América del sur, con la descripción de una nueva especie. *Anales del Museo Nacional de Historia Natural* **1913**, *24*, 195–198. (In Spanish)
45. Matta, A. Um novo Reduvido do Amazonas, *Rhodnius brethesi* n. sp. *Amaz. Méd.* **1919**, *2*, 93–94. (In Portuguese)
46. Neiva, A.; Pinto, C. Dos hemípteros hematófagos do Norte do Brasil com descrição de duas novas espécies. *Bras. Méd.* **1923**, *1923*, 73–76. (In Portuguese)
47. Neiva, A.; Pinto, C. Estado actual dos conhecimentos sobre o gênero *Rhodnius* Stål, com a descrição de uma nova espécie. *Bras. Méd.* **1923**, *37*, 20–24. (In Portuguese)
48. Neiva, A.; Pinto, C. Representantes dos gêneros *Triatoma* Lap. e *Rhodnius* Stål, encontrados no Brasil Central e Sul; observações biológicas e descrição de uma nova espécie. *Bras. Méd.* **1923**, *37*, 84–86. (In Portuguese)
49. Larrousse, F. Triatomides d'Asie: Description d'une nouvelle espèce *Triatoma bouvieri* n. sp. *Annales de Parasitologie Humaine et Comparée* **1924**, *2*, 62–70. (In Spanish) [CrossRef]
50. Pinto, C.; Barreto, J.B. Uma nova espécie de “barbeiro” do Brasil, (*Triatoma petrochii* n.s p.). *Sci. Med.* **1925**, *3*, 769. (In Portuguese)
51. Pinto, C. Triatomideos da Venezuela, com a descrição de uma nova espécie do gênero *Eutriatoma*. *Ann. Fac. Med. São Paulo* **1926**, *1*, 85–87. (In Portuguese)
52. Larrousse, F. Description de deux espèces nouvelles du genre *Triatoma*: *T. carrioni* n. sp., et *T. pintoi* n. sp. *Annales de Parasitologie Humaine et Comparée* **1926**, *4*, 136–139. (In Spanish) [CrossRef]
53. Pinto, C. *Eutriatoma tibiamaculata* novo gênero e nova espécie, forma intermediaria entre *Rhodnius* e *Triatoma*. *Sci. Med.* **1926**, *3*, 133–136. (In Portuguese)
54. Larrousse, F. Etude biologique et systématique du genre *Rhodnius* Stål (Hemiptères, Reduviidae). *Annales de Parasitologie* **1927**, *5*, 63–88. (In French)
55. Del Ponte, E. Algunas especies nuevas del género *Triatoma* Lap. *Boletín de la Sociedad Entomológica Argentina* **1929**, *1*, 3–8. (In Spanish)
56. Barber, H.G. A new species of *Rhodnius* from Panama (Hemiptera: Reduviidae). *J. Wash. Acad. Sci.* **1932**, *22*, 514–517.
57. Schoudeten, H. Résultats scientifiques du voyage de LL. AA. RR. le Prince et la Princesse de Belgique. Hemiptera ñ Heteroptera. *Memoires du Musée Royal d'Histoire Naturelle Belge* **1933**, *4*, 43–70. (In French)
58. Porter, C.E. Una *Triatoma* nueva chilena. *Revista Chilena de Historia Natural* **1934**, *37*, 192–193. (In Spanish)
59. Barber, H.G. A new bat-cave bug from Panama (Hemiptera-Heteroptera, Reduviidae). *Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash.* **1937**, *39*, 60–63.
60. Barber, H.G. A new genus and species of the subfamily Triatominae (Reduviidae: Hemiptera). *Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash.* **1938**, *40*, 104–105.
61. Usinger, R.L. Descriptions of new Triatominae with a key to genera (Hemiptera, Reduviidae). *Univ. Calif. Publ. Entomol.* **1939**, *7*, 33–56.
62. Neiva, A.; Pinto, C.; Lent, H. Notas sobre triatomideos do Rio Grande do sul e descrição de uma nova espécie. *Memórias do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz* **1939**, *34*, 607–610. (In Spanish) [CrossRef]
63. Lent, H.; Martins, A.V. Estudos sobre os triatomídeos do Estado de Minas Gerais, com descrição de uma espécie nova. *Rev. Entomol.* **1940**, *11*, 877–886. (In Portuguese)
64. Mazzottii, L. Una nueva especie de *Triatoma* en Mexico. *Cien Méx.* **1940**, *1*, 22–23. (In Spanish)
65. Usinger, R.L. A new *Triatoma* from Lower California (Hemiptera, Reduviidae). *Pan Pacific Ent.* **1940**, *16*, 73–74.
66. Usinger, R.L. Notes and descriptions of neotropical Triatominae (Hemiptera, Reduviidae). *Pan Pacific Ent.* **1941**, *17*, 49–57.
67. Neiva, A.; Lent, H. Sinopse dos Triatomídeos. *Rev. Ent.* **1941**, *12*, 61–92. (In Spanish)
68. Lent, H. Estudos sobre os triatomídeos do Estado do Rio Grande do Sul, com descrição de uma espécie nova. *Rev. Bras. Biol.* **1942**, *2*, 219–231. (In Portuguese)
69. Lent, H. Novo transmissor da doença de Chagas na cidade de Rio de Janeiro, D.F. Estudo dos gêneros *Belminus* Stål, 1859, *Bolbodera* Valdés, 1910 e descrição de *Parabelminus carioca* n.g., n. sp. (Hemiptera, Triatomidae). *Memórias do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz* **1943**, *38*, 497–516. (In Portuguese) [CrossRef]
70. Pinto, C.; Lent, H. Novo hemíptero hematófago do gênero *Panstrongylus* Berg, 1879. *Rev. Bras. Biol.* **1946**, *6*, 459–465. (In Portuguese)
71. Romaña, C.; Abalos, J. *Triatoma delpontei* n. sp. (Hemiptera, Reduviidae). *Anales del Inst. de Med. Reg. Tucumán.* **1947**, *2*, 79–93.
72. Wygodzinsky, P.; Abalos, J.W. *Triatoma guasayana* sp. n. (Triatominae, Reduviidae, Hemiptera) (Nota previa). *Semanas Médicas* **1949**, *56*, 2.
73. Lent, H. Nova espécie de *Triatoma* Laporte, 1833 (Hemiptera, Reduviidae). *Rev. Bras. Biol.* **1950**, *10*, 437–440. (In Portuguese)
74. Lent, H. Novo *Triatoma* do Estado de Minas Gerais (Brasil) (Hemiptera, Reduviidae). *Rev. Entom.* **1951**, *22*, 349–352. (In Portuguese)

75. Lent, H. Segunda espécie do gênero *Bolbodera* Valdés, 1910 (Hemiptera, Reduviidae). *Rev. Bras. Biol.* **1951**, *11*, 153–156. (In Portuguese)
76. Lent, H. Triatominae das regiões Oriental, Australiana, Etiópica e Paleártica, com descrição de uma nova espécie (Hemiptera, Reduviidae). *Rev. Bras. Biol.* **1951**, *11*, 425–429. (In Portuguese)
77. Lent, H. Um novo hemíptero hematófago da Venezuela (Reduviidae, Triatominae). *Rev. Bras. Biol.* **1953**, *13*, 169–172. (In Portuguese)
78. Leite, I.C.; Barbosa, A. *Triatoma* (Eutriatoma) matogrossensis n sp. *Bol. do Inst. Oswaldo Cruz* **1953**, *2*, 123–126.
79. Lent, H. Nova espécie de *Triatoma* da Região Oriental (Hemiptera, Reduviidae). *Rev. Bras. de Biol.* **1953**, *13*, 315–319. (In Portuguese)
80. Lent, H. Comentários sobre o gênero *Rhodnius* Stål com descrição de uma nova espécie do Brasil (Hemiptera, Reduviidae). *Rev. Bras. de Biol.* **1954**, *14*, 237–247. (In Portuguese)
81. Herrer, A. Contribución al conocimiento del género *Belminus* Stål, 1859 (Triatominae, Reduviidae, Hemiptera). *Anales del Inst. de Med. Reg. Tucumán.* **1954**, *4*, 85–105. (In Spanish)
82. Lent, H.; León, L.A. Um novo *Rhodnius* Stål do Ecuador (Hemiptera, Reduviidae). *Rev. Bras. Biol.* **1958**, *18*, 181–185. (In Portuguese)
83. Verano, O.T.; Galvão, A.B. *Triatoma costalimai* n. sp. *Rev. Bras. Mal. Doenças Trop.* **1958**, *10*, 199–205.
84. Maldonado, J.; Farr, T.H. On some Jamaican Triatominae and Emesinae. *Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash.* **1962**, *64*, 187–194.
85. Ryckman, R.E. *Biosystematics and hosts of the Triatoma protracta complex in North America* (Hemiptera: Reduviidae) (Rodentia: Cricetidae); University of California Press: Oakland, CA, USA, 1962; Volume 27, pp. 93–240.
86. Correa, R.R.; Espínola, H.N. Descrição de *Triatoma pseudomaculata*, nova espécie de triatomíneo de Sobral, Ceará (Hemiptera, Reduviidae). *Arquivos de Higiene e Saúde Pública* **1964**, *29*, 115–127. (In Portuguese)
87. Lent, H.; Jurberg, J. O gênero *Psammolestes* Bergroth, 1911, com um estudo sobre a genitália das espécies (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae). *Rev. Bras. Biol.* **1965**, *25*, 349–376. (In Portuguese)
88. Hsiao, T.Y. A new species of *Triatoma* Laporte (Hemiptera, Reduviidae). *Acta Zootax. Sinica* **1965**, *2*, 197–200.
89. Galvão, A.B.; Silva e Souza, H.; Lima, R.R. *Triatoma williami* n. sp. (Hemiptera, Triatominae). *Rev. Bras. Mal. Doenças Trop.* **1965**, *17*, 363–366.
90. Sherlock, I.A.; Serafim, M. *Triatoma lenti* sp. n., *Triatoma pessoai* sp. n. e *Triatoma bahiensis* sp. n. do estado da Bahia, Brasil (Hemiptera, Reduviidae). *Gaz. Méd. Bahia.* **1967**, *67*, 75–92. (In Portuguese)
91. Galvão, A.B.; Souza, H.A.S.; Lima, R.R. Especies de Triatominae ocorrentes em Goias e descrição de uma nova especie. *Revista Brasileira de Malaria e Doenças Tropicais* **1967**, *19*, 397–412. (In Portuguese)
92. Carcavallo, R.U.; Cichero, J.A.; Martínez, A.; Prosen, A.F.; Ronderos, R. Una nueva especie del género *Triatoma* Laporte (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae). *Segundas Jornadas Entomoepidemiológicas Argentinas* **1967**, *2*, 43–48. (In Spanish)
93. Galvão, A.B.; Palma, J.D. Uma nova espécie do gênero *Panstrongylus* Berg, 1879 (Reduviidae, Triatominae). *Rev. Bras. Biol.* **1968**, *28*, 403–405. (In Portuguese)
94. Zeledón, R.; Ponce, C. Descripción de una nueva especie de *Triatoma* de Honduras, América Central (Hemiptera, Reduviidae). *Rev. Biol. Trop.* **1972**, *20*, 275–279. (In Spanish) [PubMed]
95. Almeida, F.B.; Santos, E.I.; Sposina, G. Triatomíneos da Amazonia III. *Acta Amaz.* **1973**, *3*, 43–66. (In Portuguese) [CrossRef]
96. Ghauri, M.S.K. The Indian triatomine genus *Linshcosteus* (Reduviidae). *Syst. Ent.* **1976**, *1*, 183–187. [CrossRef]
97. Carcavallo, R.U.; Barreto, P. Una nueva especie de *Rhodnius* Stål (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae) de Colombia. *Bol. Dir. Mal. San. Amb.* **1976**, *16*, 176–183. (In Spanish)
98. Martínez, A.; Carcavallo, R.U. Un nuevo Triatominae neotropical (Hemiptera: Reduviidae). *Fol. Ent. Mex.* **1977**, *38*, 109–118. (In Spanish)
99. Sherlock, I.A.; Guittón, N.; Miles, M. *Rhodnius paraensis* espécie nova do Estado do Pará, Brasil (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae). *Acta Amaz.* **1977**, *7*, 71–74. (In Portuguese) [CrossRef]
100. Else, J.G.; Cheong, W.H.; Mahadevan, S.; Zárate, L.G. A new species of cave-inhabiting *Triatoma* (Hemiptera: Reduviidae) from Malaysia. *J. Med. Ent.* **1977**, *14*, 367–369. [CrossRef]
101. Lent, H.; Wygodzinsky, P. Revision of the Triatominae (Hemiptera, Reduviidae), and their significance as vectors of Chagas disease. *Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.* **1979**, *163*, 123–520.
102. Serra, R.G.; Atzingen, N.C.B.; Serra, O.P. Nova espécie do gênero *Alberprosenia* Martínez & Carcavallo, 1977, do Estado do Pará, Brasil. *V Congresso Bras. Par.* **1980**, *126*. (In Portuguese)
103. Martínez, A.; Carcavallo, R.U.; Peláez, D. *Triatoma brailowskyi*, nueva especie Triatominae de México. *Chagas* **1984**, *1*, 39–42. (In Spanish)
104. Barrett, T.V.; Arias, J.R. A new triatomine host of *Trypanosoma cruzi* from the Central Amazon of Brasil: *Cavernicola lenti* n. sp. (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae). *Memórias do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz* **1985**, *80*, 91–96. [CrossRef]
105. Carcavallo, R.U.; Martínez, A.; Peláez, D. Una nueva especie de *Triatoma* Laporte, de México. *Chagas* **1987**, *4*, 4–5. (In Spanish)
106. Fernandez-Loayza, R. *Triatoma matsunoi* nueva especie del norte peruano (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae). *Rev. Per. Ent.* **1989**, *31*, 21–24. (In Spanish)
107. Lent, H.; Jurberg, J.; Galvão, C. *Rhodnius stali* n. sp., afim de *Rhodnius pictipes* Stål, 1872. *Memórias do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz* **1993**, *88*, 605–614. [CrossRef]

108. Osuna, E.; Ayala, J.M. *Belminus pittieri*, nueva especie de Bolboderini (Triatominae: Reduviidae: Heteroptera). *Bol. Ent. Venez.* **1993**, *8*, 147–150. (In Spanish)
109. Martínez, A.; Carcavallo, R.U.; Jurberg, J. *Triatoma gomeznunezi* a new species of Triatomini from Mexico (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae). *Ent. Vect.* **1994**, *1*, 15–19.
110. Lent, H.; Jurberg, J.; Carcavallo, R.U. *Belminus laportei* sp. n. da região Amazônica (Hemiptera: Reduviidae: Triatominae). *Memórias do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz* **1995**, *90*, 33–39. (In Portuguese) [[CrossRef](#)]
111. Frias, D.A.; Henry, A.A.; González, C.R. *Mepraia gajardoi*: A new species of Triatominae (Hemiptera: Reduviidae) from Chile and its comparison with *Mepraia spinolai*. *Rev. Chil. Hist. Nat.* **1998**, *71*, 177–188.
112. Jurberg, J.; Rocha, D.S.; Lorosa, E.S.; Vinhaes, M.C.; Lent, H. Uma nova espécie de *Triatoma* do Estado do Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil (Hemiptera, Reduviidae). *Entom. Vect.* **1998**, *5*, 295–310. (In Portuguese)
113. Carcavallo, R.U.; Galvão, C.; Lent, H. *Triatoma jurbergi* sp. n. do norte do estado do Mato Grosso, Brasil (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae) com uma atualização das sinonímias e outros táxons. *Memórias do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz* **1998**, *93*, 459–464. (In Portuguese) [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
114. Aguilar, R.A.; Torres, B.N.; Jímenez, M.C.; Jurberg, J.; Galvão, C.; Carcavallo, R. *Triatoma bassolsae* sp. n. do México, com uma chave para as espécies do complexo “*phyllosoma*” (Hemiptera, Reduviidae). *Memórias do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz* **1999**, *94*, 353–359. (In Portuguese) [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
115. Mejia, J.M.; Galvão, C.; Jurberg, J. *Rhodnius colombiensis* sp. n. da Colômbia, com quadros comparativos entre estruturas fálicas do gênero *Rhodnius* Stål, 1859 (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae). *Ent. Vect.* **1999**, *6*, 601–617. (In Spanish)
116. Carcavallo, R.U.; Jurberg, J. *Triatoma baratai* sp. n. do estado do Mato Grosso do Sul, Brasil (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae). *Ent. Vect.* **2000**, *7*, 373–387. (In Portuguese)
117. Valente, V.C.; Valente, S.A.S.; Carcavallo, R.; Rocha, D.S.; Galvão, C.; Jurberg, J. Considerações sobre uma nova espécie do gênero *Rhodnius* Stål, do estado do Pará, Brasil (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae). *Ent. Vect.* **2001**, *8*, 65–80. (In Portuguese)
118. Carcavallo, R.U.; Jurberg, J.; Lent, H.; Galvão, C.; Steindel, M.; Pinto, C.J.C. Nova especie do complexo *oliveirai* (nova denominação para o complexo *matogrossensis*) Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae) do estado do Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil. *Memórias do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz* **2001**, *96*, 71–79. (In Portuguese) [[CrossRef](#)]
119. Galvão, C.; Patterson, J.S.; Silva, D.R.; Jurberg, J.; Carcavallo, R.; Rajen, K.; Ambrose, D.P.; Miles, M.A. A new species of triatomine from Tamil Nadul, India. *Med. Vet. Ent.* **2002**, *16*, 75–82. [[CrossRef](#)]
120. Papa, A.R.; Jurberg, J.; Carcavallo, R.U.; Cerqueira, R.L.; Barata, J.M.B. *Triatoma sherlocki* sp. n. coletada na Bahia, Brasil (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae). *Ent. Vect.* **2002**, *9*, 133–146. (In Portuguese)
121. Carcavallo, R.U.; Jurberg, J.; Rocha, D.S.; Galvão, C.; Noireau, F.; Lent, H. *Triatoma vandae* sp. n. do complexo *oliveirai* encontrada no Estado de Mato Grosso, Brasil (Hemiptera: Reduviidae: Triatominae). *Memórias do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz* **2002**, *97*, 649–654. (In Portuguese) [[CrossRef](#)]
122. Poinar, G., Jr. *Triatoma dominicana* sp. n. (Hemiptera: Reduviidae: Triatominae), and *Trypanosoma antiquus* sp. n. (Sternorhynchidae: Trypanosomatidae), the first fossil evidence of a triatomine-trypanosomatid vector association. *Vec. Borne. Zoon. Dis.* **2005**, *5*, 72–81. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
123. Galvão, C.; Angulo, V.M. *Belminus corredori*, a new species of Bolboderini (Hemiptera: Reduviidae: Triatominae) from Santander, Colombia. *Zootaxa* **2006**, *1241*, 61–68.
124. Sandoval, C.M.; Pábon, E.; Jurberg, J.; Galvão, C. *Belminus ferroae* n. sp. from the Colombian north-east, with a key to the species of the genus (Hemiptera: Reduviidae: Triatominae). *Zootaxa* **2007**, *1443*, 55–64. [[CrossRef](#)]
125. Bérenger, J.M.; Blanchet, D. A new species of the genus *Panstrongylus* from French Guiana (Heteroptera; Reduviidae; Triatominae). *Memórias do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz* **2007**, *102*, 733–736. [[CrossRef](#)]
126. Martínez Avendaño, E.; Chávez Espada, T.; Sossa Gil, D.; Asturizaga, R.A.; Mamani, B.V.; Prieto, P.V. *Triatoma boliviiana* sp. n. (Hemiptera: Reduviidae: Triatominae) de los valles subandinos de La Paz-Bolivia, similar a *Triatoma nigromaculata* Stål, 1859. *Bol. Inst. Invest. Salud. Desar.* **2007**, *3*, 87–90. (In Spanish)
127. Costa, J.; Felix, M. *Triatoma juazeirensis* sp. nov. from the state of Bahia, Northeastern Brazil (Hemiptera: Reduviidae: Triatominae). *Memórias do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz* **2007**, *102*, 87–90. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
128. Ayala, J.M. Una nueva especie de *Panstrongylus* Berg de Venezuela. (Hemiptera: Reduviidae, Triatominae). *Entomotropica* **2009**, *24*, 105–109. (In Spanish)
129. Jurberg, J.; Rocha, D.S.; Galvão, C. *Rhodnius zeledoni* sp. nov. afim de *Rhodnius paraensis* Sherlock, Guitton & Miles, 1977 (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae). *Biota Neotrop.* **2009**, *9*, 123–128.
130. Poinar, G., Jr. *Panstrongylus hispaniolae* sp. n. (Hemiptera: Reduviidae: Triatominae), a new fossil triatomine in Dominican amber, with evidence of gut flagellates. *Palaeodiversity* **2013**, *6*, 1–8.
131. Gonçalves, T.C.M.; Teves-Neves, S.C.; Santos-Mallet, J.R.; Carbajal-de-la-Fuente, A.L.; Lopes, C.M. *Triatoma jatai* sp. nov. in the state of Tocantins, Brazil (Hemiptera: Reduviidae: Triatominae). *Memórias do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz* **2013**, *108*, 429–437. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
132. Oliveira, J.; Ayala, J.M.; Justi, S.A.; da Rosa, J.A.; Galvão, C. Description of a new species of *Nesotriatoma* Usinger, 1944 from Cuba and revalidation of synonymy between *Nesotriatoma bruneri* (Usinger, 1944) and *N. flava* (Neiva, 1911) (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae). *J. Vector. Ecol.* **2018**, *43*, 148–157. [[CrossRef](#)]

133. Poinar, G., Jr. A primitive triatomine bug, *Paleotriatoma metaxytaxa* gen. et sp. nov. (Hemiptera: Reduviidae: Triatominae), in mid-Cretaceous amber from northern Myanmar. *Cret. Res.* **2018**, *93*, 90–97. [CrossRef]
134. Monteiro, F.A.; Weirauch, C.; Felix, M.; Lazoski, C.; Abad-Franch, F. Evolution, Systematics, and Biogeography of the Triatominae, Vectors of Chagas Disease. *Adv Parasitol.* **2018**, *99*, 265–344.
135. Castro, M.R.J.; Clément, G.; Monteiro, F.A.; Vieira, C.; Carareto, C.M. Homology-free detection of transposable elements unveils their dynamics in three ecologically distinct *Rhodnius* species. *Genes* **2020**, *11*, 170. [CrossRef]
136. Monteiro, F.A.; Barret, T.V.; Fitzpatrick, S.; Cordon-Rosales, C.; Feliciangeli, D.; Beard, C.B. Molecular phylogeography of the Amazonian Chagas disease vectors *Rhodnius prolixus* and *R. robustus*. *Mol. Ecol.* **2003**, *12*, 997–1006. [CrossRef]
137. Justi, S.A.; Russo, C.A.M.; Mallet, J.R.S.; Obara, M.T.; Galvão, C. Molecular phylogeny of Triatomini (Hemiptera: Reduviidae: Triatominae). *Parasites Vectors* **2014**, *7*, 149. [CrossRef]
138. Justi, S.A.; Galvão, C.; Schrago, C.G. Geological Changes of the Americas and their Influence on the Diversification of the Neotropical Kissing Bugs (Hemiptera: Reduviidae: Triatominae). *PLoS Negl. Trop. Dis.* **2016**, *10*, e0004527. [CrossRef]
139. Panzera, Y.; Pita, S.; Ferreiro, M.J.; Ferrandis, I.; Lages, C.; Pérez, R.; Silva, A.E.; Guerra, M.; Panzera, F. High dynamics of rDNA cluster location in kissing bug holocentric chromosomes (Triatominae, Heteroptera). *Cytog. Gen. Res.* **2012**, *138*, 56–67. [CrossRef] [PubMed]
140. Nascimento, J.D.; Caneguim, B.H.; Paula, M.C.; Ribeiro, A.R.; Sasso-Cerri, E.; Rosa, J.A. Spermathecae: Morphofunctional features and correlation with fat bodies and trachea in six species of vectors of Chagas disease. *Acta Trop.* **2019**, *197*, 105032. [CrossRef]
141. Garcia, B.A.; Powell, J.R. Phylogeny of species of *Triatoma* (Hemiptera: Reduviidae) based on mitochondrial DNA sequences. *J. Med. Entomol.* **1998**, *35*, 232–238. [CrossRef] [PubMed]
142. Hypša, V.; Tietz, D.; Zrzavy, J.; Rego, R.O.; Galvao, C.; Jurberg, J. Phylogeny and biogeography of Triatominae (Hemiptera: Reduviidae): Molecular evidence of a New World origin of the Asiatic clade. *Mol. Phylo. Evol.* **2002**, *23*, 447–457. [CrossRef]
143. Lasserre, D.F.; Oliveira, J.; Pinotti, H.; Rosa, J.A. Morphological description of *Mepraia* spp. females (Hemiptera: Reduviidae, Triatominae). *Acta Trop.* **2019**, *190*, 389–394. [CrossRef]
144. Rengifo-Correa, L.; Abad-Franch, F.; Martínez-Hernández, F.; Salazar-Schettino, P.M.; Téllez-Rendón, J.L.; Villalobos, G.; Morrone, J.J. A biogeographic-ecological approach to disentangle reticulate evolution in the *Triatoma phylllosoma* species group (Heteroptera: Triatominae), vectors of Chagas disease. *J. Zoolog. Syst. Evol. Res.* **2020**, *59*, 94–110. [CrossRef]
145. Cesareto, N.R.; Oliveira, J.; Ravazi, A.; Madeira, F.F.; Reis, Y.V.; Oliveira, A.B.B.; Vicente, R.D.; Cristal, D.C.; Galvão, C.; Azeredo-Oliveira, M.T.V.; et al. Trends in taxonomy of Triatomini (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae): Reproductive compatibility reinforces the synonymization of *Meccus* Stål, 1859 with *Triatoma* Laporte, 1832. *Parasit Vect.* **2021**, *14*, 340. [CrossRef] [PubMed]
146. International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. The International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. 1999. Available online: <https://www.iczn.org/the-code/the-international-code-of-zoological-nomenclature/the-code-online/> (accessed on 28 October 2021).
147. Pita, S.; Lorite, P.; Nattero, J.; Galvão, C.; Alevi, K.C.C.; Teves, S.C.; Azeredo-Oliveira, M.T.V.; Panzera, F. New arrangements on several species subcomplexes of *Triatoma* genus based on the chromosomal position of ribosomal genes (Hemiptera-Triatominae). *Infect. Genet. Evol.* **2016**, *43*, 225–231. [CrossRef]
148. Alevi, K.C.C.; Oliveira, J.; Azeredo-Oliveira, M.T.V.; Rosa, J.A. *Triatoma vitticeps* subcomplex (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae): A new grouping of Chagas disease vectors from South America. *Parasites Vectors* **2017**, *10*, 180. [CrossRef] [PubMed]
149. Mendonça, V.J.; Alevi, K.C.C.; Pinotti, H.; Gurgel-Gonçalves, R.; Pita, S.; Guerra, A.L.; Panzera, F.; Araújo, R.F.; Azeredo-Oliveira, M.T.V.; Rosa, J.A. Revalidation of *Triatoma bahiensis* Sherlock & Serafim, 1967 (Hemiptera: Reduviidae) and phylogeny of the *T. brasiliensis* species complex. *Zootaxa* **2016**, *4107*, 239–254.
150. Oliveira, J.; Marcket, P.L.; Takiya, D.M.; Mendonça, V.J.; Belintani, T.; Bargues, M.D.; Mateo, L.; Chagas, V.; Folly-Ramos, E.; Cordeiro-Estrela, P.; et al. Combined phylogenetic and morphometric information to delimit and unify the *Triatoma brasiliensis* species complex and the *Brasiliensis* subcomplex. *Act. Trop.* **2017**, *170*, 140–148. [CrossRef] [PubMed]
151. Belintani, T.; Oliveira, J.; Pinotti, H.; Silva, L.A.; Alevi, K.C.C.; Galvão, C.; Rosa, J.A. Phylogenetic and phenotypic relationships of the *Triatoma sordida* subcomplex (Hemiptera: Reduviidae: Triatominae). *Acta Trop.* **2020**, *212*, 105679. [CrossRef]
152. Padial, J.M.; Miralles, A.; de la Riva, I.; Vences, M. The integrative future of taxonomy. *Front. Zool.* **2010**, *7*, 16. [CrossRef]
153. Dorn, P.L.; Calderon, C.; Melgar, S.; Moguel, B.; Solorzano, E.; Dumonteil, E.; Rodas, A.; Rua, N.; Garnica, R.; Monroy, C. Two distinct *Triatoma dimidiata* (Latreille, 1811) taxa are found in sympatry in Guatemala and Mexico. *PLoS Negl. Trop. Dis.* **2009**, *3*, e393. [CrossRef]
154. Dorn, P.L.; de la Rúa, N.M.; Axen, H.; Smith, N.; Richards, B.R.; Charabati, J.; Suarez, J.; Woods, A.; Pessoa, R.; Monroy, C.; et al. Hypothesis testing clarifies the systematics of the main Central American Chagas disease vector, *Triatoma dimidiata* (Latreille, 1811), across its geographic range. *Infect. Genet. Evol.* **2016**, *44*, 431–443. [CrossRef]
155. Panzera, F.; Hornos, S.; Pereira, J.; Cestau, R.; Canale, D.; Diotaiuti, L.; Dujardin, J.P.; Perez, R. Genetic variability and geographic differentiation among three species of triatomine bugs (Hemiptera-Reduviidae). *Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg.* **1997**, *57*, 732–739. [CrossRef]
156. Panzera, F.; Pita, S.; Nattero, J.; Panzera, Y.; Galvão, C.; Chavez, T.; de Arias, A.R.; Téllez, L.C.; Noireau, F. Cryptic speciation in the *Triatoma sordida* subcomplex (Hemiptera, Reduviidae) revealed by chromosomal markers. *Parasites Vectors* **2015**, *8*, 495–504. [CrossRef] [PubMed]

157. Dias, F.B.S.; Jaramillo, N.; Diotaiuti, L. Description and characterization of the melanic morphotype of *Rhodnius nasutus* Stål, 1859 (Hemiptera: Reduviidae: Triatominae). *Rev. Soc. Bras. Med. Trop.* **2014**, *47*, 637–641. [[CrossRef](#)]
158. Pita, S.; Panzera, F.; Ferrandis, I.; Galvão, C.; Gómez-Palacio, A.; Panzera, Y. Chromosomal divergence and evolutionary inferences in Rhodniini based on the chromosomal location of ribosomal genes. *Memórias do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz* **2013**, *108*, 376–382. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
159. Mayr, E. *Animal Species and Evolution*; Harvard University Press: Cambridge, MA, USA, 1963.
160. Mayr, E. *Populations, Species, and Evolution*; Harvard University Press: Cambridge, MA, USA, 1970.
161. Dobzhansky, T. *Genetics of the Evolutionary Process*; Columbia University Press: New York, NY, USA, 1970.
162. Calderón-Fernández, G.M.; Juárez, M.P. The cuticular hydrocarbons of the *Triatoma sordida* species subcomplex (Hemiptera: Reduviidae). *Memórias do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz* **2013**, *108*, 778–784. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
163. Nattero, J.; Piccinelli, R.M.; Lopes, C.M.; Hernandez, M.L.; Abrahan, L.; Lobbia, P.A.; Rodríguez, C.S.; Carbajal de la Fuente, A.L. Morphometric variability among the species of the Sordida subcomplex (Hemiptera: Reduviidae: Triatominae): Evidence for differentiation across the distribution range of *Triatoma sordida*. *Parasit. Vectors* **2017**, *10*, 412. [[CrossRef](#)]
164. Oscherov, E.B.; Damborsky, M.P.; Bar, M.E. Características biológicas de *Triatoma sordida* (Heteroptera, Reduviidae): Ciclo de vida. *Revista de la Sociedad Entomológica Argentina* **1998**, *57*, 13–17. (In Spanish)
165. Souza, J.M.P.; Rodrigues, V.L.C.C.; Rocha e Silva, E.O. *Triatoma sordida*: Considerações sobre o tempo de vida das formas adultas e sobre a oviposição das fêmeas. *Revista de Saúde Pública* **1978**, *12*, 291–296. (In Portuguese) [[CrossRef](#)]
166. Pinto, C.F. Fatos curiosos sobre a biologia do *Triatoma sordida* (Nota prévia). *Rev. Soc. Bras. Med.* **1949**, *6*, 305. (In Spanish)
167. Rosa, J.A.; Souza, E.S.; Costa, T.A.; Barbosa, R.R.; Souza, A.J.; Belintani, T.; Nascimento, J.D.; Gil-Santana, H.R.; Oliveira, J. Third record of *Rhodnius amazonicus* and comparative study with *R. pictipes* (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae). *Acta Trop.* **2017**, *176*, 364–372. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
168. Rodrigues, J.M.S.; Rosa, J.A.; Moreira, F.F.F.; Galvão, C. Morphology of the terminal abdominal segments in females of Triatominae (Insecta: Hemiptera: Reduviidae). *Acta Trop.* **2018**, *185*, 86–97. [[CrossRef](#)]
169. Dale, C.; Almeida, C.E.; Mendonça, V.J.; Oliveira, J.; Rosa, J.A.; Galvão, C.; Costa, J. An updated and illustrated dichotomous key for the Chagas disease vectors of *Triatoma brasiliensis* species complex and their epidemiologic importance. *Zookeys* **2018**, *805*, 33–43. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
170. Osório-Quintero, L.; Ceretti, W.; Vendramini, D.P.; Rosa, J.A.; Oliveira, J.; Obara, M.T.; Barata, J.M.S. Morphological study of the urotergite I process in ten species of the genus *Triatoma* (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae). *Acta Trop.* **2019**, *192*, 112–122. [[CrossRef](#)]
171. Almeida, M.A.R.C.; Freitas, S.P.C.; Oliveira, L.R.; Lima, N.R.C.; Rangel, E.F.; Santos-Mallet, J. Characterization of the Buccula, Rostrum, Stridulatory Sulcus, Scutellum, and External Female Genitalia of *Triatoma carcavalloi* (Jurberg, Rocha & Lent, 1998), *Triatoma circummaculata* (Stål, 1859), and *Triatoma rubrovaria* (Blanchard, 1843) (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae). *J. Parasitol. Res.* **2019**, *2019*, 3517098.
172. Oliveira, J.; Almeida, C.E.; Mendonça, V.J.; Alevi, K.C.C.; Costa, J.; Rosa, J.A. *Triatoma brasiliensis* species complex: Characterization of the external female genitalia. *J. Vector Ecol.* **2020**, *45*, 57–68. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
173. Gurgel-Gonçalves, R.; Komp, E.; Campbell, L.P.; Khalighifar, A.; Mellenbruch, J.; Mendonça, V.J.; Owens, H.L.; Felix, K.C.; Peterson, A.T.; Ramsey, J.M. Automated identification of insect vectors of Chagas disease in Brazil and Mexico: The Virtual Vector Lab. *PeerJ* **2017**, *5*, e3040. [[CrossRef](#)]
174. Khalighifar, A.; Komp, E.; Ramsey, J.M.; Gurgel-Gonçalves, R.; Peterson, A.T. Deep learning algorithms improve automated identification of Chagas disease vectors. *J. Med. Entomol.* **2019**, *56*, 1404–1410. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
175. Actis, A.S.; Traversa, O.C.; Carcavalho, R.U. Estudios taxonómicos sobre el genero *Triatoma* Laporte mediante la electrophoresis de la linfa. *An. Esc. Nac. Cienc. Biol.* **1964**, *3*, 97–106. (In Spanish)
176. Dujardin, J.P.; Chávez, T.; Moreno, J.M.; Machane, M.; Noireau, F.; Schofield, C.J. Comparison of isoenzyme electrophoresis and morphometric analysis for phylogenetic reconstruction of the Rhodniini (Hemiptera: Reduviidae: Triatominae). *J. Med. Entomol.* **1999**, *36*, 653–659. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
177. Costa, J.; Freitas-Sibajev, M.G.R.; Marchon-Silva, V.; Pires, M.Q.; Pacheco, R.S. Isoenzymes detect variation in populations of *Triatoma brasiliensis* (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae). *Memórias do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz* **1997**, *92*, 459–464. [[CrossRef](#)]
178. Flores, A.; Magallón-Gastélum, E.; Bosseno, M.F.; Ordóñez, R.; Lozano-Kasten, F.; Espinoza, B.; Ramsey, J.; Brenière, S.F. Isoenzyme variability of five principal triatomine vector species of Chagas disease in Mexico. *Infect. Genet. Evol.* **2001**, *1*, 21–28. [[CrossRef](#)]
179. Ueshima, N. Cytotaxonomy of The Triatominae (Reduviidae: Hemiptera). *Chromosoma* **1966**, *18*, 97–122. [[CrossRef](#)]
180. Alevi, K.C.C.; Mendonça, P.P.; Pereira, N.P.; Rosa, J.A.; Azeredo-Oliveira, M.T.V. Karyotype of *Triatoma melanocephala* Neiva and Pinto (1923). Does this species fit in the Brasiliensis subcomplex? *Infect. Genet. Evol.* **2012**, *12*, 1652–1653. [[CrossRef](#)]
181. Alevi, K.C.C.; Borsatto, K.C.; Moreira, F.F.F.; Jurberg, J.; Azeredo-Oliveira, M.T.V. Karyosystematics of *Triatoma rubrofasciata* (De Geer, 1773) (Hemiptera: Reduviidae: Triatominae). *Zootaxa* **2015**, *3994*, 433–438. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
182. Alevi, K.C.C.; Borsatto, K.C.; Moreira, F.F.F.; Jurberg, J.; Azeredo-Oliveira, M.T.V. Karyosystematic and karyotype evolution of *Panstrongylus lutzi* (Neiva & Pinto, 1923) (Hemiptera, Triatominae). *Braz. J. Biol.* **2017**, *78*, 180–182. [[PubMed](#)]
183. Alevi, K.C.C.; Oliveira, J.; Rosa, J.A.; Azeredo-Oliveira, M.T.V. Karyotype Evolution of Chagas Disease Vectors (Hemiptera, Triatominae). *Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg.* **2018**, *99*, 87–89. [[CrossRef](#)]

184. Panzera, F.; Pérez, R.; Panzera, Y.; Ferrandis, I.; Ferreiro, M.J.; Calleros, L. Cytogenetics and Genome Evolution in the Subfamily Triatominae (Hemiptera, Reduviidae). *Cytogen. Gen. Res.* **2010**, *128*, 77–87.
185. Imperador, C.H.L.; Moreira, F.F.F.; Rosa, J.A.; Azeredo-Oliveira, M.T.V.; Alevi, K.C.C. Cytotaxonomy of the Maculata subcomplex (Hemiptera, Triatominae). *Braz. J. Biol.* **2017**, *77*, 887–889. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
186. Bardella, V.B.; Pita, S.; Vanzela, A.L.L.; Galvão, C.; Panzera, F. Heterochromatin base pair composition and diversification in holocentric chromosomes of kissing bugs (Hemiptera, Reduviidae). *Memórias do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz* **2016**, *111*, 614–662. [[CrossRef](#)]
187. Alevi, K.C.C.; Bittinelli, I.F.; Delgado, L.M.G.; Madeira, F.F.; Oliveira, J.; Lilioso, M.; Folly-Ramos, E.; Rosa, J.A.; Azeredo-Oliveira, M.T.V. Molecular cytotaxonomy of the *Triatoma brasiliensis* species subcomplex (Hemiptera, Triatominae). *Acta Trop.* **2020**, *201*, 105225. [[CrossRef](#)]
188. Ravazi, A.; Oliveira, J.; Campos, F.F.; Madeira, F.F.; Reis, Y.V.; Oliveira, A.B.B.; Azeredo-Oliveira, M.T.V.; Rosa, J.A.; Galvão, C.; Alevi, K.C.C. Trends in evolution of the Rhodniini tribe (Hemiptera, Triatominae): Experimental crosses between *Psammolestes tertius* Lent & Jurberg, 1965 and *P. coreodes* Bergroth, 1911 and analysis of the reproductive isolating mechanisms. *Parasites Vectors* **2021**, *14*, 350.
189. Pita, S.; Lorite, P.; Cuadrado, A.; Panzera, Y.; Oliveira, J.; Alevi, K.C.C.; Rosa, J.A.; Freitas, S.P.C.; Gómez-Palacio, A.; Solari, A.; et al. High chromosomal mobility of ribosomal clusters in holocentric chromosomes of Triatominae, vectors of Chagas disease (Hemiptera-Reduviidae). *Med. Vet. Entomol.* **2021**. In press. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
190. Borsatto, K.C.; Azeredo-Oliveira, M.T.V.; Alevi, K.C.C. Identification Key for the Chagas Disease Vectors of Five Brazilian States, Based on Cytogenetic Data. *Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg.* **2019**, *100*, 303–305. [[CrossRef](#)]
191. Borsatto, K.C.; Reis, Y.V.; Garcia, A.C.C.; Sousa, P.S.; Azeredo-Oliveira, M.T.V.; Alevi, K.C.C. CytoKey: Identification Key for the Chagas Disease Vectors of the Largest Brazilian Urban Center (São Paulo State), Based on Cytogenetic Data. *Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg.* **2019**, *101*, 113–115. [[CrossRef](#)]
192. Oliveira, J.; Rosa, J.A.; Alevi, K.C.C. Chagas Disease Vectors of Espírito Santo, Brazil: First Report of *Triatoma infestans* (Klug, 1834) (Hemiptera, Triatominae) in the Brazilian State and Development of an Identification Key Based on Cytogenetic Data. *Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg.* **2021**, *104*, 653–655. [[CrossRef](#)]
193. Gonzalez-Britz, N.E.G.; Alevi, K.C.C.; Garcia, A.C.; Martínez-Purroy, C.E.; Galvão, C.; Carrasco, H.J. Chagas disease vectors of Paraguay: Entomoepidemiological aspects of *Triatoma sordida* (Stål, 1859) and development of an identification key for Paraguayan triatomines based on cytogenetics data. *Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg.* **2021**, *105*, 130–133. [[CrossRef](#)]
194. Laroche, M.; Bérenger, J.M.; Gazelle, G.; Blanchet, D.; Raoult, D.; Parola, P. MALDI-TOF MS protein profiling for the rapid identification of Chagas disease triatomine vectors and application to the triatomine fauna of French Guiana. *Parasitology* **2018**, *145*, 665–675. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
195. Souza, E.S.; Fernandes, R.P.; Guedes, W.N.; Santos, F.N.; Eberlin, M.N.; Lopes, N.P.; Padovani, V.D.; Rosa, J.A. *Rhodnius* spp. are differentiated based on the peptide/protein profile by matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization mass spectrometry and chemometric tools. *Anal. Bioanal. Chem.* **2020**, *412*, 1431–1439. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
196. Souza, E.S.; Fernandes, R.P.; Galvão, C.; Paiva, V.F.; Rosa, J.A. Distinguishing two species of *Cavernicola* (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae) with matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization time-of-flight mass spectrometry. *Acta Trop.* **2019**, *98*, 105071. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
197. Carvalho, D.B.; Congrains, C.; Chahad-Ehlers, S.; Pinotti, H.; De Brito, R.A.; Da Rosa, J.A. Differential transcriptome analysis supports *Rhodnius montenegrensis* and *Rhodnius robustus* (Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Triatominae) as distinct species. *PLoS ONE* **2017**, *12*, e0174997. [[CrossRef](#)]
198. Brito, R.N.; Geraldo, J.A.; Monteiro, F.A.; Lazoski, C.; Souza, R.C.M.; Abad-Franch, F. Transcriptome-based molecular systematics: *Rhodnius montenegrensis* (Triatominae) and its position within the *Rhodnius prolixus*-*Rhodnius robustus* cryptic-species complex. *Parasit. Vectors* **2019**, *12*, 305. [[CrossRef](#)]