#### University of Nebraska - Lincoln Digital Commons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

Insecta Mundi

Center for Systematic Entomology, Gainesville, Florida

2-16-2018

## A new synonymy and transference in Cerambycinae (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae)

James E. Wappes American Coleoptera Museum, San Antonio, TX, wappes@earthlink.net

Antonio Santos-Silva Universidade de São Paulo, toncriss@uol.com.br

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/insectamundi



Part of the Ecology and Evolutionary Biology Commons, and the Entomology Commons

Wappes, James E. and Santos-Silva, Antonio, "A new synonymy and transference in Cerambycinae (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae)" (2018). Insecta Mundi. 1100.

https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/insectamundi/1100

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Center for Systematic Entomology, Gainesville, Florida at Digital Commons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in Insecta Mundi by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

# INSECTA TUNDI A Journal of World Insect Systematics

#### 0610

A new synonymy and transference in Cerambycinae (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae)

> James E. Wappes American Coleoptera Museum 8734 Paisano Pass San Antonio, TX 78255-3523, USA

Antonio Santos-Silva Museu de Zoologia

Universidade de São Paulo CP 188, 90001-970 São Paulo, SP, Brazil

Date of issue: February 16, 2018

James E. Wappes and Antonio Santos-Silva

A new synonymy and transference in Cerambycinae (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae)

Insecta Mundi 0610: 1–2

ZooBank Registered: LSID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org;pub:294CB403-95BE-489A-B829-C700D217565F

#### Published in 2018 by

Center for Systematic Entomology, Inc. P.O. Box 141874 Gainesville, FL 32614-1874 USA http://centerforsystematicentomology.org/

Insecta Mundi is a journal primarily devoted to insect systematics, but articles can be published on any non-marine arthropod. Topics considered for publication include systematics, taxonomy, nomenclature, checklists, faunal works, and natural history. Insecta Mundi will not consider works in the applied sciences (i.e. medical entomology, pest control research, etc.), and no longer publishes book reviews or editorials. Insecta Mundi publishes original research or discoveries in an inexpensive and timely manner, distributing them free via open access on the internet on the date of publication.

Insecta Mundi is referenced or abstracted by several sources, including the Zoological Record and CAB Abstracts. Insecta Mundi is published irregularly throughout the year, with completed manuscripts assigned an individual number. Manuscripts must be peer reviewed prior to submission, after which they are reviewed by the editorial board to ensure quality. One author of each submitted manuscript must be a current member of the Center for Systematic Entomology.

Guidelines and requirements for the preparation of manuscripts are available on the Insecta Mundi website at http://centerforsystematicentomology.org/insectamundi/

Chief Editor: David Plotkin, insectamundi@gmail.com Assistant Editor: Paul E. Skelley, insectamundi@gmail.com

Head Layout Editor: Robert G. Forsyth

Editorial Board: J. H. Frank, M. J. Paulsen, Michael C. Thomas

Review Editors: Listed on the Insecta Mundi webpage

#### Printed copies (ISSN 0749-6737) annually deposited in libraries

CSIRO, Canberra, ACT, Australia Museu de Zoologia, São Paulo, Brazil

Agriculture and Agrifood Canada, Ottawa, ON, Canada

The Natural History Museum, London, UK

Muzeum i Instytut Zoologii PAN, Warsaw, Poland

National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan

California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, CA, USA

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Gainesville, FL, USA

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL, USA

National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC, USA

Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences, Saint-Petersburg, Russia

#### Electronic copies (Online ISSN 1942-1354, CDROM ISSN 1942-1362) in PDF format

Printed CD or DVD mailed to all members at end of year. Archived digitally by Portico.

Florida Virtual Campus: http://purl.fcla.edu/fcla/insectamundi

University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Digital Commons: http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/insectamundi/

Goethe-Universität, Frankfurt am Main: http://nbn-resolving.de/urn/resolver.pl?urn:nbn:de:hebis:30:3-135240

Copyright held by the author(s). This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons, Attribution Non-Commercial License, which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author(s) and source are credited. http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/

Layout Editor for this article: Robert G. Forsyth

### A new synonymy and transference in Cerambycinae (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae)

James E. Wappes American Coleoptera Museum 8734 Paisano Pass San Antonio, TX 78255-3523, USA wappes@earthlink.net

#### Antonio Santos-Silva

Museu de Zoologia Universidade de São Paulo CP 188, 90001-970 São Paulo, SP, Brazil toncriss@uol.com.br

**Abstract.** Rhinion parkeri Wappes and Santos-Silva, 2017 is synonymized with Saltanecydalopsis irwini Barriga and Cepeda, 2007 (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae), and the genus is transferred to Rhinotragini Thomson, 1861 from Necydalopsini Lacordaire, 1868.

Key words. Argentina, Chile, Rhinotragini, taxonomy.

#### Introduction

Recently, Wappes and Santos-Silva (2017) described a new genus with a single new species, *Rhinion parkeri*, and placed it in the tribe Rhinotragini Thomson, 1861. A few days after publication, Miguel A. Monné communicated to the authors the probable synonymy of *R. parkeri* with *Saltanecydalopsis irwini* Barriga and Cepeda, 2007, currently placed in the Necydalopsini. Subsequently, an examination of the original description and a photo of the type of *Saltanecydalopsis irwini*, compared to *Rhinion parkeri*, confirmed that the latter is synonymous with the former.

#### **Materials and Methods**

The specimens of Rhinotragini and Necydalopsini used in this study to establish the synonymy and transference of *Saltanecydalopsis* Barriga and Cepeda, 2007, belong to MZSP collection (Museu de Zoologia, Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil), and ACMT collection (American Coleoptera Museum (James Wappes), San Antonio, Texas, USA). Several morphological features of these two tribes were examined in several genera currently placed in them. Comparisons between *Saltanecydalopsis irwini* Barriga and Cepeda, 2007, and *Rhinion parkeri* Wappes and Santos-Silva, 2017, were made using the holotype of the latter (deposited at FSCA, Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Gainesville, Florida, USA), and photographs and the original description of the former.

#### **Discussion**

#### Saltanecydalopsis Barriga and Cepeda, 2007

Saltanecydalopsis Barriga and Cepeda 2007: 28; Monné 2012: 35 (cat.); Monné 2017: 300 (cat.). Rhinion Wappes and Santos-Silva 2017: 4. Syn. nov.

#### Saltanecydalopsis irwini Barriga and Cepeda, 2007

Saltanecydalopsis irwini Barriga and Cepeda 2007: 28; Monné 2012: 35 (cat.); Monné 2017: 300 (cat.). Rhinion parkeri Wappes and Santos-Silva 2017: 5. Syn. nov.

Barriga and Cepeda (2007) revised the tribe Necydalopsini from Chile and Argentina, including descriptions of two new genera and two new species. One of these, *Saltanecydalopsis*, was based on a single female specimen from Argentina, which they also described as the new species *S. irwini*. More recently, Wappes and Santos-Silva (2017) described a new genus and species of Rhinotragini (also based on a single female specimen from Argentina) as *Rhinion parkeri*. It has subsequently been confirmed to be synonymous with *Saltanecydalopsis irwini* and the genus and species are formally placed in synonymy with it.

#### **Tribal placement**

Although it is well beyond the scope of this short paper to get into a detailed analysis on the validity of Necydalopsini as a tribe, it is pertinent to present the case for *Saltanecydalopsis* being transferred to the Rhinotragini. Lacordaire (1868) described Necydalopsini, separating them from the Rhinotragini, based on features we find non-diagnostic, as all are found in the Rhinotragini as well as his new tribe: conical procoxae, without any trace of external angulosity, mesocoxal cavities closed laterally, and contiguous metacoxae. Additionally, *Saltanecydalopsis* differs from the type genus (*Necydalopsis* Blanchard, 1851) of Necydalopsini by its short head, but distinct rostrum, identical prothorax with many Rhinotragini by lacking tubercles, mesocoxal cavities imperfectly closed laterally, and intercoxal process of abdomen noticeably triangular, distinctly inserted between metacoxae completely hiding sternum II. All these features are present in Rhinotragini. Thus, *Saltanecydalopsis* Barriga and Cepeda, 2007 is formally transferred to the Rhinotragini.

#### Acknowledgments

We express sincere thanks to our friend Miguel A. Monné (Museu Nacional, Universidade Nacional do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil) for communicating his views to us regarding the likely synonymy of *Rhinion* with *Saltanecydalopsis*. We also thank Robert Androw, Pittsburgh, PA and Don Thomas, Weslaco, TX for their reviews of the pre-submission draft of the manuscript.

#### **Literature Cited**

- Barriga, J. E., and D. E. Cepeda. 2007. Revisión de los Necydalopsini Blanchard, 1851, de Chile y Argentina (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) con descripción de dos nuevos géneros y dos nuevas especies. Revista Chilena de Entomología 33: 15–30.
- Lacordaire, J. T. 1868. Histoire Naturelle des Insectes. Genera des Coléoptères, ou exposé méthodique et critique de tous les genres proposés jusqu'ici dans cet ordre d'insectes. Librairie Encyclopédique de Roret, Paris 8: 1–552.
- Monné, M. A. 2012. Catalogue of the type-species of the genera of the Cerambycidae, Disteniidae, Oxypeltidae and Vesperidae (Coleoptera) of the Neotropical Region. Zootaxa 3213: 1–183.
- Monné, M. A. 2017. Catalogue of the Cerambycidae (Coleoptera) of the Neotropical region. Part I. Subfamily Cerambycinae. Available at http://cerambyxcat.com/. (Last accessed December 2017.)
- Wappes, J. E., and A. Santos-Silva. 2017. A new genus and two new species of Argentine Rhinotragini (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Cerambycinae). Insecta Mundi 540: 1–8.

Received February 2, 2018; accepted February 7, 2018. Review editor David Plotkin.