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

INSECTA MUNDI 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

Center for Systematic Entomology, Inc., Gainesville, FL

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/

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

Layout Editor for this article: Robert G. Forsyth

INSECTA MUNDI 0610: 1–2 2018

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.