



Division of the genus *Nothopleurus* Lacordaire, 1869 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Prioninae)

ANTONIO SANTOS-SILVA¹, IAN P. SWIFT² & EUGENIO H. NEARNS³

¹Museu de Zoologia, Universidade de São Paulo. Caixa Postal 42594, 04299-970 São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil.
E-mail: toncriss@uol.com.br

²California State Collection of Arthropods, 3294 Meadowview Road, Sacramento, CA 95832-1448, USA.
E-mail: ian@pleocom.com

³Department of Biology, Museum of Southwestern Biology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131-0001, USA.
E-mail: gnearns@unm.edu

Table of contents

Abstract	2
Introduction / History	2
Material	5
<i>Olethrius macrothorax</i> (Montrouzier, 1861)	5
<i>Olethrius cariosicollis</i> (Fairmaire, 1877)	7
<i>Malodon arabicum</i> Buquet, 1843	7
<i>Nothopleurus</i> Lacordaire, 1869	8
Key to the species of <i>Nothopleurus</i>	10
<i>Nothopleurus subsulcatus</i> (Dalman, 1823).....	11
<i>Nothopleurus lobigenis</i> Bates, 1884	12
<i>Nothopleurus castaneus</i> (Casey, 1924).....	15
<i>Nothopleurus madericus</i> (Skiles, 1978).....	19
<i>Hovorodon</i> gen. nov.	21
Key to the species of <i>Hovorodon</i> gen. nov.	22
<i>Hovorodon maxillosum</i> (Drury, 1773)	23
<i>Hovorodon bituberculatum</i> (Palisot de Beauvois, 1805).....	27
<i>Hovorodon subcancellatum</i> (Thomson, 1867)	28
<i>Hovorodon santacruzensis</i> (Hovore & Santos-Silva, 2004)	37
Conclusions	38
Acknowledgements	39
References	39

Abstract

The genus *Nothopleurus* Lacordaire is reviewed and generic limits redefined. Two species are transferred from *Nothopleurus* to *Olethrius* Lacordaire and the following new combinations are proposed: *Olethrius cariosicollis* (Fairmaire), *Olethrius macrothorax* (Montrouzier). *Nothopleurus arabicus* (Buquet) is transferred from *Nothopleurus* and returned to its original genus as *Mallodon arabicum*. *Mallodon castaneum* (Casey) is revalidated in *Nothopleurus*. *Hovorodon* **gen. nov.** is proposed and *Cerambyx maxillosus* Drury is designated as the type species. Four species are transferred from *Nothopleurus* to the new genus: *Nothopleurus bituberculatus* (Palisot de Beauvois), *Nothopleurus maxillosus* (Drury), *Nothopleurus santacruzensis* Hovore & Santos-Silva, and *Nothopleurus subcancellatus* (Thomson). The species of *Nothopleurus* and of the new genus are redescribed and illustrated. A new country record is recorded for *Nothopleurus subsulcatus* (Dalman) (Bahamas) and new state records are recorded for *N. lobigenis* Bates (Mexico: Guerrero, Nayarit). *Mallodon hornebecki* Chevrolat is considered a valid described species and synonymous with *Prionus bituberculatus* (= *Nothopleurus bituberculatus*). In addition, keys are provided to the four species of *Nothopleurus* as well as the four species of *Hovorodon* **gen. nov.**

Key words: Macrotomini, new genus, revalidation, taxonomy

Introduction / History

Drury (1773) described *Cerambyx maxillosus* from Barbuda (British West Indies), the oldest species assignable to *Nothopleurus*. This species was then assigned to *Prionus* by Fabricius (1775), *Prionus* (*Mallodon*) by Drury & Westwood (1837), *Mallodon* by Thomson (1861), and to *Stenodontes* (*Nothopleurus*) by Lameere (1902). *Cerambyx maxillosus* was described in 1770 (volume I), but it was not until 1773 (volume II) that Drury associated the name with the Linnaean system, following the index to the figures of the first volume. However, references of this species are usually listed as “Drury, 1773: 86, pl. 38, fig.3” (e.g. Monné 2006). Although the year is correct, because the name appeared in 1773 (ICZN 1957: Opinion 474), the page, plate, and figure are from volume 1 (published in 1770). It has also been noted that the index is not paginated (Drury & Westwood 1837; Gemminger & Harold 1872; Gahan 1895; Lameere 1902; mainly Hayek, 1985: 151), however, this is not the case. The index is paginated as “Mm” which corresponds to page “133”. At the time, it was common to identify each page with a number, and for each four pages to include additional identification of the page as a letter (Aa, Bb, Cc, etc). Hayek (1985: 147) pointed out that the name of *C. maxillosus* appeared in the page 132 (index), but we do not find any page between the page 130 (which is numbered) and the index to the first volume. Thus, *C. maxillosus* would have been described in Drury, 1773: 131. However, page 129 also has the letters “Ll”, which would indicate the page with the letters “Mm” is the page 133.

Palisot de Beauvois (1805) described *Prionus bituberculatus* from Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, [Santo Domingo at this time referred to the island of Hispaniola which could have included Haiti or Dominican Republic] which was included in *Stenodontes* (*Nothopleurus*) by Lameere (*op.cit.*), as was *Prionus subsulcatus* Dalman, 1823, described from Honduras, as well as *Mallodon arabicum* Buquet, 1843, from the coast of Arabia.

White (1853) described *Mallodon gnatho* from Honduras which was later assigned to *Nothopleurus* by Waterhouse (1874), and subsequently synonymized under *Stenodontes* (*Nothopleurus*) *subsulcatus* by Lameere (1902).

LeConte (1858a) described *Mallodon gnatho* from Mexico (Sonora). Following LeConte’s description, Gemminger (1872) renamed this species *Mallodon mandibulare*, to avoid homonymy with *Mallodon gnatho* White, 1853. Crotch (1873), again renamed *Mallodon gnatho* LeConte as *Nothopleurus dentiger*. Although Crotch (*op.cit.*) had attributed the authorship of the name of the group of species to LeConte, there is nothing in that work that would permit such a conclusion: “The present list is intended only as a means of facilitating exchanges among coleopterists, and hence must not be held as having any authority; synonyms are omitted, except where necessary to connect this work with Dr. Leconte's *List* from which it has been prepared. Numerous changes have been made in the synonymy, mostly based on comparisons made by Dr. Leconte in