



***Coronabrotica*, a new genus and species of Luperini, and a key to genera of Section Phyllethrites (Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, Galerucinae)**

LUCIANO DE A. MOURA

Departamento de Zoologia, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul. Av. Bento Gonçalves, 9500, Bloco IV, Prédio 43435, 91509-970, Porto Alegre, RS, Brazil. E-mail: iucetima@hotmail.com

Abstract

Coronabrotica, a new genus of Diabroticina Section Phyllethrites (Luperini) is proposed from the Neotropical Region with the type-species *Coronabrotica amazonensis* Moura **sp. nov.** from states of Pará and Amazonas, north of Brazil. The new genus differs from others of the Section by the anterior coxal cavities being closed and, in males, by a rounded pore on the basal half of the pronotum, surrounded by a crown of long erect setae. Descriptions and illustrations of the new taxa and a key for the identification of the thirteen genera that compose the Section Phyllethrites are provided.

Key words: Diabroticina, taxonomy, Neotropical, new taxon

Resumo

Coronabrotica, um novo gênero de Diabroticina Seção Phyllethrites (Luperini) é proposto para a Região Neotropical, espécie-tipo *Coronabrotica amazonensis* Moura **sp. nov.**, dos estados do Pará e Amazonas, norte do Brasil. O novo gênero difere dos outros da Seção por apresentar as cavidades coxais anteriores fechadas e, nos machos, pelo poro arredondado circundado por uma coroa de pêlos disposto na metade basal do pronoto. São fornecidas descrições e ilustrações do novo táxon e chave para a identificação dos treze gêneros que integram a Seção Phyllethrites.

Palavras chave: Diabroticina, taxonomia, Neotropical, novo táxon

Introduction

Luperini is the biggest tribe of Galerucinae, with 272 genera and 3953 species described (Wilcox 1972a,b). The tribe is cosmopolitan, with some genera found in both the New and Old World. With a geographic distribution restricted to the Americas, the subtribe Diabroticina is divided into four reasonably distinct sections (Riley *et al.* 2002, Gillespie *et al.* 2008): Diabroticites, Cerotomites, Phyllethrites and Trachyscelidites. The Section Phyllethrites, established by Horn (1893), is characterized by the inner margin of the mesotibiae in males with a deep notch close to the apex. Currently, the section includes twelve genera, the majority of them distributed in the Neotropical Region (Wilcox 1972a; Seeno & Wilcox 1982): *Phyllethris* Dejean, *Oroetes* Jacoby, *Leptonesiotes* Blake, *Trichobrotica* Bechyné, *Luperosoma* Jacoby, *Ectmesopus* Blake, *Platymorpha* Jacoby, *Romanita* Bechyné, *Porechontes* Blake, *Deinocladus* Blake, *Parabrotica* Bechyné & Bechyné and *Simopsis* Blake, the last being the only monotypical genus.

The majority of the genera in this section were studied by Blake (1958, 1966), but these studies provided fragmented keys that did not encompass all genera.

A new Neotropical genus and species for the Section Phyllethrites is proposed in this study; descriptions, illustrations and a key for the identification of genera of this section are provided.