Revision of Anoreina Bates (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae)

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Abstract

A taxonomic revision of the genus Anoreina Bates, 1861, based on detailed study of the morphology of type species and the external morphology and terminalia of others, is presented. A new synonymy is proposed: Anoreina pinimaiuba Martins & Galileo, 2008 = Oreoderia simplex Bates, 1861. Anoreina helenae sp. nov. and A. roosevelti sp. nov. are described from Brazil. An identification key and distribution map of the seven species are provided.

Key words: Acanthoderini, key, new records, taxonomy

Resumo


Palavras-chave: Acanthoderini, chave, novos registros, taxonomia

Introduction

The Acanthoderini consists of 66 genera and about 490 species worldwide, including 55 genera and about 460 species in the Neotropical Region (Monné & Bezark, 2009; Roguet, 2009). Anoreina Bates, 1861 is composed of five species: Anoreina nana (Bates, 1861) from Brazil, Peru and French Guiana, A. ayri Martins & Galileo, 2008 from Ecuador, A. biannulata (Bates, 1866) from Brazil and Peru, A. piara Martins & Galileo, 2008 from Brazil and Ecuador, and A. triangularis (Martins & Galileo, 2005) from Brazil and Colombia.

Bates (1861) distinguished two groups in Oreoderia Audinet-Serville, 1835: one in which the species had the pronotal disc with two or three prominent tubercles and elytral apices truncate and the other characterized by the pronotum without tubercles and the elytral apices feebly truncate. In the first group he included nine species and all of them remain in Oreoderia; the second group was subdivided into two others: the first, where he described O. simplex and O. griseozonata, was defined by having depressed elytra, and the second, where he proposed the subgenus Anoreina and described O. (Anoreina) nana from Brazil, was defined by having elytra somewhat convex.

Bates (1866) described O. (Anoreina) biannulata from Brazil (Amazonas). Monné & Giesbert (1994) considered Anoreina as a genus. Martins & Galileo (2005) described Xenofrea triangularis from Colombia and Néouze & Tavakilian (2005) transferred it to Anoreina. Martins & Galileo (2008) described three more species: A. piara from Brazil (Pará), A. pinimaiuba from Brazil (Amazonas) and A. ayri from Ecuador. Currently, Anoreina has those six species and their distribution is restricted to South America.

In this contribution Anoreina and its species are redescribed, two new species, both from Brazil, are described, one new synonym is proposed, a dichotomous key is provided, and a map showing the species distribution is included.