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http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3609.3.5 http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:FF629A16-3BF8-4399-896C-4067C89B10B7

Contribution to the knowledge of the *Anthidulum* Michener and *Ctenanthidium* Urban (Hymenoptera, Apidae) with new species from Argentina and Peru

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Abstract

Updated diagnostic generic characters for the neotropical anthidiine genera *Anthidulum* and *Ctenanthidium* are presented. *Ctenanthidium versicolor* **sp. nov**. from Argentina and *Anthidulum rozeni* **sp. nov**. from Peru are described, illustrated and distinguished from their congeners. A key to the species of *Ctenanthidium* is provided. The male of *Ctenanthidium nigripes* Urban, 1993 is described for the first time.

Key words: Megachilidae, Megachilinae, Anthidiini, key, neotropical, taxonomy

Anthidulum Michener and Ctenanthidium Urban are two genera of Anthidiini (Urban & Moure 2007), treated as subgenera of Hypanthidioides by Michener (2007) along with eight other subgenera (Parizotto & Urban 2010, Parizotto & Urban 2011). These taxa are herein treated with the generic status, according to the classification proposed by Urban and Moure (2007). Unfortunately, these two genera are poorly represented in collections with most species represented by a few specimens and without information about the biology and floral records. Ctenanthidium gracile Urban, 1993 for example, was collected in Paraná, Brazil in the 1960s and is known only from the type material.

Anthidulum includes seven species widely distributed in the Neotropical region, with records from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Panama and Peru (Urban & Moure 2007). The four species of *Ctenanthidium* occur in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil and Uruguay. The aim of the present contribution is to describe one new species of each genus, present an updated identification key to the species of *Ctenanthidium*, as well as a discussion of the diagnostic characters of both genera, including their genitalia and associated sterna.

The terminology used follows Camargo *et al.* (1967), Urban (1967) and Parizotto (2010), except for the mandible which follows Michener & Fraser (1978) and the suprageneric classification follows Melo & Gonçalves (2005). The abbreviations T, S, PD are used for metasomal terga, metasomal sterna and puncture diameter, respectively. Type material is deposited in the American Museum of Natural History, New York, USA (AMNH) and Coleção Entomológica Pe. Jesus Santiago Moure, Universidade Federal do Paraná, Curitiba, Brazil (DZUP).

Anthidulum Michener, 1948

Dianthidium (Anthidulum) Michener 1948: 19; type species: Dianthidium currani Schwarz, 1933, by original designation.

Diagnosis. *Anthidulum* is characterized by the presence of a short juxtantennal carina; margin of pronotal lobe with a continuous lamina on anterior and lateral edges; omaular carina short; arolia present in the male and reduced in the female; male with seventh tergum bilobed and third sternum somewhat enlarged. The male genitalia have the gonocoxite wider than long and the gonostylus curved in the middle (Fig. 25).