



Synopsis of *Paxillus* MacLeay, 1819 (Coleoptera: Passalidae): distributional records and descriptions of four new species from Brazil

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Abstract

Paxillus MacLeay, 1819 (Coleoptera: Passalidae) is redescribed, with new distributional records and descriptions of four species from Brazil. *Paxillus reyesi* **new species** is characterized by the first antennomere of antennal club reduced, slightly longer than half of the second antennomere; mesosternal scar straight, wide and deep. *Paxillus chapadensis* **new species** from the Chapada dos Guimarães (Mato Grosso, Brazil) has prosternal process centrally impressed with an opaque depression; and the scape of the antenna with a subapical dorsal spine, shallow ventral depression, and few erect setae. *Paxillus manausensis* **new species** from Manaus (Amazonas, Brazil) has high frontal ridges; mid-frontal tubercles high, acuminate and larger than the internal tubercles; and the central tubercle short. *Paxillus uaupesensis* **new species** from Uaupes (Amazonas, Brazil) has the mesosternal scar opaque, elongate and depressed; and the scutellum depressed. Diagnostic redescrptions and illustrations of known species from Brazil, a key to all known species, and a checklist with distributional data are provided.

Key words: horned passalus beetle, checklist, Neotropical, Passalinae, systematics

Resumo

O gênero *Paxillus* MacLeay, 1819 (Coleoptera: Passalidae) é redescrito, com novos registros de distribuição e descrição de quatro novas espécies do Brasil: *Paxillus reyesi* **sp. nov.** é caracterizada pelo primeiro segmento da clava antenal reduzido, ligeiramente mais longo que a metade do segundo segmento; cicatriz mesosternal reta, larga e profunda. *Paxillus chapadensis* **sp. nov.** proveniente da Chapada dos Guimarães (Mato Grosso) tem processo prosternal centralmente deprimido e microescultado; escapo da antena com espinho dorsal subapical, depressão rasa ventral com cerdas eretas e escassas; *P. manaus* **sp. nov.** de Manaus (Amazonas) apresenta rugas frontais elevadas; tubérculos médio-frontais elevados, acuminados e maiores que os tubérculos internos; tubérculo central curto. *P. uaupesensis* **sp. nov.** do Uaupes (Amazonas) apresenta cicatriz mesosternal rugosa, ampla e deprimida, escutelo deprimido. Redescrção diagnóstica e ilustrações para espécies conhecidas do Brasil, chave para todas as espécies e um *checklist* com comentários sobre as distribuições geográficas das espécies são apresentados.

Introduction

The genus *Paxillus* MacLeay, 1819 was proposed to include *Paxillus leachi* MacLeay, 1819 and *Paxillus crenatus* MacLeay, 1819 from Brazil and Guyana. However, the genus was considered invalid by subsequent authors (Percheron 1835, Burmeister 1847). *Paxillus* was revalidated by Kaup (1869) for *Paxillus leachi* and *Passalus pentaphyllus* Palisot de Beauvois, 1805 described from “Saint-Domingue”, an old name for the Hispaniola (Dominican Republic and Haiti), and Kaup (1869) proposed the genus *Spasalus* Kaup, 1869 for *Paxillus crenatus*. The type species, *Paxillus leachi* MacLeay, was later designated by Gravely (1918), who also synonymized *Spasalus* with the genus *Paxillus*. Rosmini (1902) described *Paxillus camerani* Rosmini, 1902 from Ecuador (Valle Santiago) and Pangella (1905) described *Paxillus alfari* Pangella, 1905 from Costa Rica. Subsequently,