

Elmidae Curtis, 1830 (Coleoptera, Polyphaga, Byrrhoidea) of the Neotropical region

MELISSA OTTOBONI SEGURA¹, MARIA INES DA SILVA DOS PASSOS²,

ALAÍDE APARECIDA FONSECA-GESSNER^{1,3}& CLAUDIO GILBERTO FROEHLICH⁴

¹Laboratório de Entomologia Aquática. FFCLRP, Universidade de São Paulo, Ribeirão Preto, São Paulo, Brazil.

E-mail: m_ottoboni@yahoo.com.br

²Departamento de Zoologia, Universidade Federal do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

³Departamento de Hidrobiologia, Universidade Federal de São Carlos, São Carlos, São Paulo, Brazil

⁴Faculdade de Filosofia Ciências e Letras, Universidade de São Paulo, Ribeirão Preto, São Paulo, Brazil

Table of contents

Abstract	2
Introduction	2
Material and methods	2
Order COLEOPTERA	3
Suborder POLYPHAGA	3
Superfamily BYRRHOIDEA	3
Family ELMIDAE	3
<i>Elminae</i> Curtis, 1830	3
<i>Anommatelmis</i> Spangler, 1981	3
<i>Austrelmis</i> Brown, 1984	3
<i>Cylloepus</i> Erichson, 1847	11
<i>Elachistelmis</i> Maier, 2012	16
<i>Elmis</i> Latreille, 1802 *	16
<i>Epodelmis</i> Hinton, 1973	17
<i>Gyrelmis</i> Hinton, 1940	17
<i>Heterelmis</i> Sharp, 1882	18
<i>Hexacylloepus</i> Hinton, 1940	20
<i>Hintonelmis</i> Spangler, 1966	22
<i>Holcelmis</i> Hinton, 1973	23
<i>Huleechius</i> Brown, 1981	24
<i>Jolyelmis</i> Spangler & Faitoute, 1991	24
<i>Lemalelmis</i> Spangler, 1981	24
<i>Lichoelmis</i> Spangler & Staines, 2002	24
<i>Macrelmis</i> Motschulsky, 1859	25
<i>Microcylloepus</i> Hinton, 1935	30
<i>Neocylloepus</i> Brown, 1970	32
<i>Neoelmis</i> Musgrave, 1935	33
<i>Neolimnius</i> Hinton, 1939	37
<i>Notelmis</i> Hinton, 1941	37
<i>Onychelmis</i> Hinton, 1941	37
<i>Oolinnius</i> Hinton, 1939	38
<i>Pagelmis</i> Spangler, 1981	38
<i>Phanoceroides</i> Hinton, 1939	38
<i>Pilielmis</i> Hinton, 1971	38
<i>Portelmis</i> Sanderson, 1953	39
<i>Stegoelmis</i> Hinton, 1939	39
<i>Stenhelmoides</i> Grouvelle, 1908	41
<i>Stethelmis</i> Hinton, 1945	42
<i>Tolmerelmis</i> Hinton, 1972	43
<i>Tolriolus</i> Hinton, 1940	43

<i>Tyletelmis</i> Hinton, 1972	43
<i>Xenelmis</i> Hinton, 1936	43
<i>Xenelmoides</i> Hinton, 1936	45
<i>Larinae</i> LeConte, 1861	45
<i>Disersus</i> Sharp, 1882	45
<i>Hexanchorus</i> Sharp, 1882	46
<i>Hispaniolara</i> Brown, 1981	48
<i>Hydora</i> Broun, 1882	48
<i>Hypsilara</i> Maier & Spangler, 2011	48
<i>Neblinagena</i> Spangler, 1985	49
<i>Phanocerus</i> Sharp, 1882	49
<i>Pharceonus</i> Spangler & Santiago-Fragoso, 1992	50
<i>Potamophilops</i> Grouvelle, 1896	50
<i>Pseudodisersus</i> Brown, 1981	51
<i>Roraima</i> Kodada & Jäch, 1999	51
Acknowledgements	51
Literature cited	51

Abstract

A bibliography of significant taxonomic papers on Elmidae (Coleoptera, Polyphaga, Byrrhoidea), and a checklist of valid species and subspecies and their geographic distributions are provided. Forty-seven genera and 430 valid species are included. Maps show the geographic distribution of the genera by country.

Key words: Aquatic Insecta, distribution, Tropics, species list, Riffle beetles

Introduction

The family Elmidae has the fourth largest number of species among the aquatic Coleoptera and has a worldwide distribution, comprising about 146 genera and 1330 species Jäch & Balke (2008). Adults and larvae of most species are considered as truly aquatic, preferring shallow, rapid and well-oxygenated water (Brown 1987); in general, both occupy the same habitat, where they feed by grazing on the surface of stones, wood, roots and leaves, consuming periphyton, detritus and some animal or mineral matter (Seagle Jr, 1982).

Our knowledge of the Elmidae diversity in the Neotropical Region has grown in recent years, thanks to the contributions of South American researchers (Manzo 2003, 2006, 2007; Passos & Felix 2004a; Passos & Felix 2004b, Archangelsky & Manzo 2006; Gómez & Bello 2006; Fernandes *et al.* 2010a; Fernandes *et al.* 2010b, Manzo & Moya 2010; Fernandes *et al.* 2011; Sampaio *et al.* 2011; Segura *et al.* 2011; Miranda *et al.* 2012) and other researchers around the world (Shepard 2004, Shepard & Megna 2006; Maier & Spangler 2011; Maier 2012; Kodada *et al.* 2012; Monte & Mascagni 2012). Figure 1 is a histogram showing the number of species described in each decade since 1806, when the first record was made, up to the present. The decade in which the largest number of species was described was 1936–1945, reflecting the contribution of Dr. Howard Everest Hinton. In the decade 1966–1975, besides Hinton, some other researchers were also outstanding, such as Dr. Joseph Delève.

This article is a checklist of the family Elmidae in the Neotropical Region (including the Mexico and the Caribbean), based on the literature, which has been assembled with the aim of easier the data search process in taxonomy, biodiversity, biogeography or conservation.

Material and methods

This checklist is based on a survey and critical assessment of the available literature embracing the Neotropical Region, from 1806 to 2013. Species cited in informal papers (theses, reports) were not taken into account. The list was divided into the two recognized subfamilies, Elminiae and Larinae, after Jäch & Balke (2008). In the entries, information is given as follows: current name of the taxon, synonyms, geographic distribution in the Neotropical region (as given by various authors), notes, any additional information regarded as relevant.

Maps in Figures 2, 3 and 4 show the published distribution of genera in the Neotropical Region by country.