

The Neotropical genera *Oxycrepis* Reiche and *Stolonis* Motschulsky: a taxonomic review, key to the described species and description of new *Stolonis* species from Ecuador (Coleoptera: Carabidae: Loxandrini)

KIPLING W. WILL

ESPM Dept. - Division of Insect Biology, Essig Museum of Entomology, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA
kiplingw@nature.berkeley.edu

Abstract

Five species of *Stolonis* (Carabidae: Loxandrini) are newly described: *S. yasuni* Will, **sp. n.**, *S. spinosus* Will, **sp. n.**, *S. catenarius* Will, **sp. n.**, *S. tapiai* Will, **sp. n.** from Yasuni Scientific Station, Orellana Province (previously part of Napo Province), Ecuador and *S. scortensis* Will, **sp. n.** with its type locality Reserva Faunistica Cuyabeno, Sucumbios Province, Ecuador. A key to adults of *Stolonis* and *Oxycrepis* species is provided. Generic concepts for these taxa are briefly reviewed.

Key words: Neotropical ground beetles, species key, female reproductive tract

Introduction

Among Neotropical wetland-inhabiting carabid beetles, members of Loxandrini are prominent. The numerous species in the group, many of which are not easily recognized, offer a substantial taxonomic challenge. One assemblage of species distinctive from other loxandrines is that of *Oxycrepis* Reiche and its putative relatives.

Stolonis Motschulsky, including *Prostolonis* Mateu, is currently treated by most authors as a genus of Loxandrini and synonymous with *Oxycrepis* Reiche (Straneo 1979, Lorenz 1998). Many authors apparently have followed the idea of van Emden (1949:880) that these genera form a group separate from other loxandrines based on “the formation of the pronotum . . . which becomes Anchomenini-like, and the real hind angles . . . lie well in front of the base.” *Oxycrepis* and *Stolonis* were ranked as subgenera by van Emden (1949) and Allen and Ball (1980). Additionally, Allen and Ball (1980) discuss the variation in elytral setation and pronotal form and conclude that *Oxycrepis* is not well