



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: *A. pinimaiuba* Martins & Galileo, 2008 = *Oreodera 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

É apresentada uma revisão taxonômica do gênero *Anoreina* Bates, 1861, baseada no estudo detalhado da morfologia da espécie-tipo e da morfologia externa e terminália das demais espécies. Uma sinonímia é proposta: *A. pinimaiuba* Martins & Galileo, 2008 = *Oreodera simplex* Bates, 1861. *Anoreina helenae* **sp. nov.** e *A. roosevelti* **sp. nov.** são descritas do Brasil. Uma chave de identificação e um mapa de distribuição para as sete espécies são fornecidos.

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 *Oreodera* 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 *Oreodera*; 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.