



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3814.2.5>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:8A304418-4222-4C72-B36A-ADA29140B821>

Six new species of *Hylotribus* Jekel, 1860 from Brazil (Coleoptera, Anthribidae, Anthribinae, Discotenini)

FERNANDO LUIZ CUNHA AVILA VILLAR DE QUEIROZ^{1,2} & JOSÉ RICARDO M. MERMUDES^{1,2}

¹Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Departamento de Zoologia, Laboratório de Entomologia, Caixa Postal: 68044. CEP: 21941-971, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, Brazil

²Programa de Pós-Graduação em Biodiversidade e Biologia Evolutiva. E-mail: flcavqueiroz@gmail.com

Abstract

Hylotribus Jekel, 1860 is a distinct genus of South American Anthribidae characterized by a fragmented antebasal pronotal carina, and includes nine species, eight of which are endemic to Chile, and one species from Peru. We here describe and illustrate six new species from the Atlantic Rainforest biome in Brazil based on unidentified material deposited in various collections: *Hylotribus fluminensis* Queiroz & Mermudes **sp. nov.** (Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro State); *Hylotribus sublimis* Queiroz & Mermudes **sp. nov.** (Campos do Jordão, São Paulo State); *Hylotribus plaumanni* Queiroz & Mermudes **sp. nov.** (Seara, Santa Catarina State); *Hylotribus frontispeltastes* Queiroz & Mermudes **sp. nov.** (São José do Barreiro, Serra da Bocaina, São Paulo State and Serra do Caraça, Minas Gerais State); *Hylotribus gauchus* Queiroz & Mermudes **sp. nov.** (Cambará do Sul, Rio Grande do Sul State); and *Hylotribus involucer* Queiroz & Mermudes **sp. nov.** (São José do Barreiro, Serra da Bocaina, São Paulo State). A key is provided to the species of *Hylotribus* in Brazil.

Key words: fungus weevils, Neotropical, Atlantic Rainforest, taxonomy, new species, new records

Introduction

Hylotribus Jekel, 1860 belongs to the Discotenini and includes nine species (Rheinheimer 2004): *H. aspis* (Erichson, 1847) from Peru and eight other species endemic to Chile: *H. tuberculosus* (Blanchard, 1851); *H. signatipes* (Blanchard, 1851); *H. asperatus* (Blanchard, 1851); *H. lineola* (Philippi & Philippi, 1864); *H. posticalis* (Philippi & Philippi, 1864); *H. quadrinotatus* (Philippi & Philippi, 1864); *H. quadratipennis* (Germain, 1854); *H. vidali* (Reed, 1873).

The genus *Hylotribus* can be recognized by the following combination of characters: lateral, oval and prominent eyes; rostrum subcylindrical, at least one third longer than head length, dorsally depressed and narrower at base; pronotum with antebasal carina fragmented medially, fragmented and prominent laterally; pronotum and elytra with tubercles tufted with short and dark setae; and males with ventrite V depressed at middle. Only three genera of Anthribidae have an antebasal and fragmented carina (with up to four distinct sections): *Sharpius* Holloway, 1982 (New Zealand); *Hylotribus* Jekel, 1860 (Neotropical) and *Apinotropis* Jordan, 1945 (Afrotropical).

This work presents six new species from Brazil, thus considerably extending the distribution of the genus and supporting the statement by Holloway (1982: 19), that the genera *Hylotribus*, *Corrhecerus* Schoenherr, 1826 and *Ormiscus* Waterhouse, 1845 show a shared distribution with the Neotropical region to the north, unlike *Sistelorhynchus*, with two species endemic to Chile.

Material and methods

The collection acronyms and institutional abbreviations used in the text are as follows:

DZRJ—Coleção Professor José Alfredo Pinheiro Dutra, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Rio de

Key to species of *Hylotribus* from Brazil

- 1 Rostrum long and thin (RL: 1.1–2.3 mm; Rostrum ratio: 1.8–2.5 longer than wide. Frons without “V” shaped spot 2
- Rostrum relatively shorter and broader (RL: 0.9–1.1; Rostrum ratio: 1.3–1.5 longer than wide . Frons with evident “V” shaped spot 4
- 2 Pronotum without yellowish stripe. Antebasal carina 3-fragmented. Elytra with anterior tubercles well developed, merged by interstriae 1–4. (Brazil, RJ) (Figs. 1–2) *H. fluminensis* **sp. nov.**
- Pronotum with yellowish stripe from posterior region of central tubercle reaching posterior margin of pronotum. Antebasal carina 2-fragmented. Elytra with anterior tubercles feebly developed, merged by interstriae 2–4 3
- 3 Dorsum of rostrum with distinct central carina. Pronotum with yellowish stripe that reaches posterior margin of pronotum and with central tubercle well developed. Elytra with transverse dark stripe between ante-apical tubercles, anteriorly surpassing elytra medial line, and other transverse yellowish stripe at apical declivity (Brazil, RS) (Figs. 9–10) *H. gauchus* **sp. nov.**
- Dorsum of rostrum without carina. Pronotum with narrow yellowish stripe that reaches halfway between antebasal carina and posterior margin. Elytra with transverse dark stripe between ante-apical tubercles that does not surpass medial line, lacking other stripe at apical declivity (Brazil, SP) (Figs. 3–4). *H. sublimis* **sp. nov.**
- 4 Frons with “V” shaped spot with obtuse angle. Antebasal carina sinuous towards sides. Scutellum with whitish pubescence anteriorly oriented. Humeri with weakly evident callus; apical declivity of elytra blackened with transverse white-yellowish stripe; interstria 7 strongly costate (Brazil, SC) (Figs. 5–6) *H. plaumanni* **sp. nov.**
- Frons with “V” shaped spot with acute angle. Antebasal carina straight to sides. Scutellum with brownish, sparse setae, anteriorly oriented. Interstria 7 not costate 5
- 5 Humeral callus well developed and with distinct tuft of setae at apex; elytra apical declivity without transverse stripe; winged (Brazil, SP) (Figs. 7–8) *H. frontispeltastes* **sp. nov.**
- Humeral callus vestigial and with distinct tuft of setae at apex; elytra apical declivity with transverse yellowish stripe between ante-apical tubercles; wingless (Brazil, MG and SP) (Figs. 11–12) *H. involucer* **sp. nov.**

Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank Dr. Robert Anderson for reviewing the manuscript, Dr. Petr Baňář and Msc. Luiz F. L. da Silveira for providing constructive comments on the review of this work. This work was supported by the Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado do Rio de Janeiro (FAPERJ), through grants supported by FAPERJ and CNPq (Proc. 101.476/2010; 111.389 / 2010 and 470980/2011–7).

References

- Blackwelder, R.E. (1947) Checklist of the coleopterous insects of Mexico, Central America, The West Indies, and South America. *Bulletin of United State National Museum* 185, 765–925.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5479/si.03629236.185.765>
- Blanchard, C.E. (1851) Insectos Coleópteros: Tetramerés. Trimeros. In: GAY, C. *Historia física y política de Chile según documentos adquiridos en esta República durante doze anos de residencia en ella y publicada bajo los auspicios del Supremo Gobierno. Láminas. 32 pl. Zoología. Vol. 5.* Author, Paris, 285–564.
- Holloway, B.A. (1982) *Anthribidae (Insecta: Coleoptera). Fauna of New Zealand. Vol. 3.* Science Information Division, DSIR, Wellington, 269 pp.
- Jekel, H. (1860) Coleoptera. Fam. Curculionides. In: Saunders, W.W. (Ed.), *Insecta Saundersiana: or characters of undescribed insects in the collection of William Wilson Saunders, Esq. Vol. 2. (2).* London, John van Voorst, pp. 155–244.
- Lacordaire, T. (1866) *Historie Naturelle des Insects. Genera des Coléoptères. Vol. 7.* Paris, Roret, 620 pp.
- Mermudes, J.R.M. (2005) Revisão Sistemática, Análise Cladística e Biogeografia dos gêneros *Tribotropis* e *Hypselotropis* (Coleoptera, Anthribidae, Anthribinae, Ptychoderini). *Revista Brasileira de Entomologia*, 49, 465–511.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/s0085-56262005000400009>
- Mermudes, J.R.M. & Napp, D.S. (2006) Revision and cladistic analysis of the genus *Ptychoderes* Schoenherr, 1823 (Coleoptera, Anthribidae, Anthribinae, Ptychoderini). *Zootaxa*, 1182, 1–130.
- Rheinheimer, J. (2004) Illustrierter Katalog und Bibliographie der Anthribidae der Welt (Insecta: Coleoptera). *Mitteilungen des Entomologischen Vereins Stuttgart*, 39 (1–2), 1–243.
- Schoenherr C.J. (1826) *Curculionidum disposition methodica cum generum characteribus, descriptionibus atque observationibus variis seu prodromus ad synonymia insectorum. Partem 4.* Fleischer, Lipsiae, 338 pp.
- Wolfrum, P. (1929) *Coleopterorum Catalogus. Pars 102. Anthribidae.* W. Junk, Berlin, 145 pp.
- Wolfrum, P. (1953) *Coleopterorum Catalogus. Supplement 102. Anthribidae.* W. Junk, s^o-Gravenhage, 63 pp.