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***Colydodes flavisetis* sp. nov. (Coleoptera, Zopheridae, Colydiinae), new species from southeastern Brazil with an updated key to the species of the genus**

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Abstract

The species *Colydodes flavisetis* sp. nov. from southeastern Brazil, at the Biological Station of Boracéia, Salesópolis, São Paulo, is described and illustrated, raising *Colydodes* diversity from 7 to 8 known species. An updated key to the species of the genus is given.

Key words: Estação Biológica de Boracéia, taxonomy, new species

Resumo

A espécie *Colydodes flavisetis* sp. nov. do sudeste do Brasil, da Estação Biológica de Boracéia, Salesópolis, São Paulo, é descrita e ilustrada, elevando a diversidade de *Colydodes* de 7 para 8 espécies conhecidas. Uma chave atualizada para a identificação das espécies do gênero é fornecida.

Introduction

The specimen described in this work was found by accident, while the first author was checking if a Cerambycidae larva collected by him at Estação Biológica de Boracéia (an Atlantic tropical rainforest biological station in São Paulo state) was still alive six months after its collection. A small beetle that was found on the rotting log substrate was collected along with the Cerambycidae larva. Immediately, the specimen was captured and fixed in alcohol 70° for later identification. The *Colydodes* specimen was most likely collected as an immature and metamorphosed throughout the months. However no evidence of immature stages (such as larval or pupal exuviae) was found.

The genus *Colydodes* Motchulsky, 1855 belongs to the subfamily Colydiinae (Zopheridae) and was previously composed of seven Neotropical and Australasian species (Ivie & Ślipiński, 1989). The species of the genus are easily recognized by the cylindrical body form, the paired, salient, globose tubercles on the anterior margin of pronotum, and the complex canal system on the pronotal disc that includes a complete transverse canal behind the anterior tubercles (Ivie & Ślipiński, 1989).

The nomenclatural and taxonomic problems of the group began as a result of the lack of a written genus description by Motchulsky (1955) and the later loss of the type specimen. Following Motschulsky, other authors described a handful of new species and proposed new combinations (e.g., Pascoe, 1860; Sharp, 1894; Hetschko, 1930; Hinton, 1935, 1936). The nomenclatural problems were rectified in a revision of the genus conducted by Ivie and Ślipiński (1989), in which a neotype for the lost Motchulsky type was designated, one lectotype was designated, three synonymies were proposed, and two new species were described.

Material and methods

The genitalia of the specimen used in this study were dissected in 70% ethanol. Then the single specimen was