

Article



http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3647.1.9 http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:38E01A4E-6229-4CEB-90B9-14B9C95C7101

New species and new distribution records in Rhinotragini (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Cerambycinae)

LARRY G. BEZARK¹, UBIRAJARA R. MARTINS², ANTONIO SANTOS-SILVA³ & AMY BERKOV⁴

¹521 46th Street, Sacramento, California, 95819, USA. E-mail: LarryBezark@netscape.com

²Museu de Zoologia, Universidade de São Paulo. Caixa Postal 42494, 04218-970 São Paulo, SP, Brazil.

E-mail: urmsouza@usp.br

³Museu de Zoologia, Universidade de São Paulo. Caixa Postal 42494, 04299-970 São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil.

E-mail: toncriss@uol.com.br

⁴Department of Biology, City College of the City University of New York, Convent Avenue @ 138 St., New York, NY 10031, U. S. A., and Division of Invertebrate Zoology, American Museum of Natural History. E-mail: berkov@sci.ccny.cuny.edu

Abstract

Five new species are described: *Eclipta ficta* from Costa Rica; *Eclipta lucida* from Panama and Costa Rica; *Odontocera cinctura* from Costa Rica; *Odontocera limula* from Costa Rica, and *Odontocera bettyae* from Ecuador. The following five new country records are reported: *Ischasia mareki* Peñaherrera-Leiva & Tavakilian, 2004 from Brazil; *Odontocera barnouini* Peñaherrera-Leiva & Tavakilian, 2003, from Peru; *Odontocera furcifera* Bates, 1870 from Bolivia; *Odontocera nigriclavis* Bates, 1873 from Argentina; *Phygopoides talisiaphila* Peñaherrera-Leiva & Tavakilian, 2003 from Brazil. New state records are reported for the following seven species in Brazil: *Corallancyla neotropica* Tippmann, 1960 from Paraná; *Odontocera furcifera* Bates from Amazonas; *Odontocera globicollis* Zajciw, 1971 from Rondônia; *Odontocera punctata* (Klug, 1825), from Rondônia; *Odontocera trisignata* Gounelle, 1911 from Pará; *Pseudacorethra zischkai* (Tippmann, 1960) from Amapá, Pará and Maranhão; *Tomopterus clavicornis* Magno, 1995 from Amazonas. Host plants are reported for *Eclipta lucida*, and mitochondrial-DNA sequence data are used to investigate the possibility that specimens with color polymorphism represent cryptic species.

Key words: COI, New distribution record, Neotropical, new species, *Swartzia*, taxonomy

Introduction

The tribe Rhinotragini is a highly diverse assemblage of species; several of the genera that currently have a large number of species assigned to them are polyphyletic in nature and are in need of additional study and revisionary work. Because of this need for revisionary work, it is not currently possible to construct meaningful keys for the existing species or the ones described in the following pages.

In 2010, Martins & Santos-Silva studied the large genus *Ommata* White, 1855, and elevated subgenera to generic rank, including assigning several species to the genus *Eclipta* Bates, 1873. Further study of that group necessitates the description of two new species from Central America.

Odontocera Audinet-Serville, 1833 is a larger genus with 83 species from Central and South America currently assigned to it. To make the names available for a current revisionary study in progress, three new species from Costa Rica and Ecuador are described below.

Study of material in the MZSP provided several new country and state records for various rhinotragine species. The work is divided in two parts: descriptions of new species, new records, and correction of geographical distribution by Martins, Bezark, and Santos-Silva; and a report of the first host plant records for *Eclipta lucida* **sp. nov.** by Berkov. The latter section also describes mtDNA sequence data (COI) used to evaluate the possibility that polymorphic females of *E. lucida* represent cryptic species.