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A new species of *Anchylorhynchus* Schoenherr (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) from the Amazon, with a record of a new host palm for the genus

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Abstract

Anchylorhynchus vanini **sp. nov.** from the Amazon is described, including the mouthparts and male genitalia. The new species is compared with similar species within the genus and the key to the species of Anchylorhynchus provided by Vaurie (1954) is modified to include the new species. Adult specimens were collected in flowers of the palm Syagrus vermicularis Noblick and additional collections in other palms species suggest that this association is specific. This is the first record of the palm Syagrus vermicularis as host for a species of Anchylorhynchus.

Key words: Acalyptini, Derelomina, Weevil, Neotropical

Introduction

The genus Anchylorhynchus Schoenherr currently has 22 valid species distributed in the Neotropical region from Panama to Argentina (de Medeiros & Núñez-Avellaneda 2013; O'Brien & Wibmer 1982; Vanin 1995; Wibmer & O'Brien 1986), and was last revised by Vaurie (1954). Since then, five new species have been described and the genus was moved from the Petalochilinae to the Acalyptini, subtribe Derelomina (Bouchard et al. 2011; Franz 2006). Most of the described species are found in the Cerrado and Mata Atlântica biomes in southeastern Brazil, with only seven species recorded from the Amazonian region (A. amazonicus Voss; A. tricarinatus Vaurie; A. bicarinatus O'Brien; A. gottsbergerorum Vanin; A. pinnocchio de Medeiros & Núñez-Avellaneda; A. centrosquamatus de Medeiros & Núñez-Avellaneda; and A. luteobrunneus de Medeiros & Núñez-Avellaneda). Remarkably, all the new species of Anchylorhynchus described since Vaurie (1954) are from the Amazon or Central America, indicating that the diversity of *Anchylorhynchus* in the region has just started to be explored. Adults of Anchylorhynchus are associated with and often collected in palm flowers, mostly in species of Cocos L., Butia (Becc.) Becc., Syagrus Mart. and Oenocarpus Mart. (de Medeiros & Núñez-Avellaneda 2013; Franz & Valente 2005; Vaurie 1954). Adults feed on pollen (de Medeiros & Núñez-Avellaneda 2013; Bondar 1940; Silberbauer-Gottsberger 1990) and oviposit in female flowers (de Medeiros & Núñez-Avellaneda 2013; Silberbauer-Gottsberger 1990), with larvae feeding internally on female flowers and maturing fruits (da Silva et al. 2011).

The first author conducted a survey of weevils associated with palms in the area of the mining project "Níquel Vermelho (Canaã dos Carajás, Pará, Brazil) in the Brazilian Amazon between 2004 and 2005 and found specimens of *Anchylorhynchus* in the flowers of *Syagrus vermicularis* Noblick. Also in the Brazilian Amazon, additional specimens were collected from the same host in the Serra das Andorinhas State Park (São Geraldo do Araguaia, Pará, Brazil) in 2011. The specimens from both localities turned out to be a new species of *Anchylorhynchus* from the Amazonian region, which we describe and illustrate here.