



### Nomenclatural changes within West Indian Acanthocinini (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinae)

CHARYN J. MICHELI

Department of Entomology National Museum of Natural History Smithsonian Institution, P.O. Box 37012, MRC-187, Washington, DC 20013-7012, USA. E-mail: MicheliC@si.edu

The genus *Styloleptus* Dillon, 1956 belongs in the Acanthocinini, one of the largest tribes within the subfamily Lamiinae. This tribe has been plagued by a myriad of taxonomic problems due to the cryptic and extremely variable morphology. There are currently 22 species within the genus *Styloleptus* and they are mainly restricted to the West Indies (Monné & Bezark, 2010) with all of them occurring there except one that is found only in Central America (Belize). Two other species reach the US mainland. One of them, *S. biustus* LeConte, 1852, is the type-species.

Dillon (1956) first described this genus for the two species found in the United States, not knowing where the highest diversity of the genus resided. *Styloleptus* is characterized by the broad, lateral pronotal tubercle placed generally at basal third, the pronotal disk without distinct tubercles, the subdepressed pronotum, and the head with a convex frons. Many species from the West Indies had already been described in other genera, but it was Gilmour (1963) who transferred them into *Styloleptus* and described two more species. He also erected the genus *Antilleptostylus* citing the following as differing features: “elytra without costae and with a centrobasal setose tubercle and the prosternal process about three-quarters as broad as procoxal cavity, not about a quarter to a third.” Thorough examination of numerous specimens of several different genera within Acanthocinini (including *Leptostylopsis* Dillon, 1956, *Leptostylus* LeConte, 1852, *Styloleptus*, and *Antilleptostylus*) has been done looking into the validity of the prosternal width (among other characters) to distinguish between closely related genera. The differences noted by Gilmour of *Antilleptostylus* from *Styloleptus* are simply variation rather than of generic significance. Smaller specimens sometimes lack distinct costae and the centrobasal tubercle (a tuft rather than a tubercle) can sometimes be prominent or represented by only a dark spot. The variation seen in the prosternal processes is not sufficiently dissimilar to be a generic difference, and is mostly associated with gender. Females usually have a broader prosternal process and males usually have a broader procoxal cavity since they commonly have more robust legs. I conclude that the slight differences seen between species and sexes is quite variable and that the definition of a genus, at least of those examined here, should not rest on such a labile character.

Some species now found within *Styloleptus* were formerly placed within *Leptostylus* or the closely allied genus *Leptostylopsis*, but these two genera have distinctly tuberculate pronotal disks and they have the lateral pronotal tubercles placed more at the middle of the sides. One such species, *L. gundlachi* Fisher, was placed into *Leptostylopsis* by Gilmour (1963) and subsequently transferred into *Styloleptus* by Chalumeau & Touroult (2005). An examination of specimens of *L. gundlachi* does, in fact, reveal the pronotum to possess distinct broad discal tubercles, thereby excluding it from the genus *Styloleptus*.

The purpose of this note is to propose a new synonym for the genus *Styloleptus* and resolve the taxonomic problem surrounding *L. gundlachi* Fisher. A key to the species of *Styloleptus* will be provided at a later time pending conclusion of a revisionary work. The following acronyms are used in this paper: American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY, USA (AMNH); Julio and Charyn Micheli Private Collection, Ponce, PR, USA (JAMC); Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, USA (MCZC); and National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC, USA (USNM).

#### ***Leptostylopsis gundlachi* (Fisher, 1925) REINSTATED**

*Leptostylus gundlachi* Fisher, 1925: 2. Type locality: Puerto Rico, Aibonito. (AMNH).

*Leptostylus oakleyi* Fisher, 1935b: 54. Type locality: Puerto Rico, Bayamón. (USNM); Micheli & Micheli, 2004:30.

**Type material examined:** Paratype of *Leptostylus gundlachi*, PUERTO RICO: Aibonito, P.R., July 14-17, '14 (USNM, 1♀). Holotype of *Leptostylus oakleyi*, PUERTO RICO: Bayamón, P.R., III-10-1934, At light, San Juan 5257 (USNM, ♀).

**Non-type material examined:** PUERTO RICO: Dorado, P.R., 5-23-33, Mills & Anderson, on leaf grapefruit, San Juan No. 4178 (USNM, 1♂); Ponce, Puerto Rico, J. Micheli, IX.1975 (USNM, 1♂, 1♀); Guánica Forest, ex dead branches collected 22-II-1978, emerged IV-78, J. Micheli coll. (JAMC, 1); Ponce: Rd.132 KM 20, 8-VII-1972, J. Micheli, at lights (JAMC, 1♂, 1♀); same data as previous except 28-VI-1975 (JAMC, 1♂); Ponce, 26-IX-1975, J. Micheli, ex dead log (JAMC, 1♀); Ponce, IV-1982, J. Micheli (JAMC, 1♂); Ponce: Barrio Guaraguao, Rd 10 Km 24, 22-VI-1977, J. Micheli, fluorescent lights (JAMC, 1♀); same data as previous except 14-VII-1977, UV light (JAMC, 1♀); same data as previous except 16-IX-1977, ex dead log (JAMC, 1♀); same data as previous except 1-8/IV/1978, blacklight trap (JAMC, 1♀); Coamo: Barrio Llanos, IV-1978, J. Micheli. ex dead log (JAMC, 1♂); Guilarte Forest, 3-III-1979, J. Micheli, beating dead branches (JAMC, 2♀); Maricao Forest, Rd 120 Km 13.8, 17-XI-1979, J. Micheli, ex foliage (JAMC, 1♀); same data as previous except 26-IV-1980, N. and J. Micheli (JAMC, 1♀); same data as previous except 10-V-1980, J. Micheli, beating dead foliage (JAMC, 2♀); same data as previous except Km 15.9, 3-X-1981 (JAMC, 1♂).

**Remarks:** Because of its pronotum with the lateral tubercle placed more towards the middle and the pronotal disk with distinct calli, *L. gundlachi* Fisher, 1925 is returned to the genus *Leptostylopsis* as was first proposed by Gilmour (1963), and is in accordance with the redefinition of the genus given by Lingafelter & Micheli (2009).

### ***Styloleptus* Dillon, 1956**

*Styloleptus* Dillon, 1956: 158. Type species: *Leptostylus biustus* LeConte, 1852, by original designation (MCZC).

*Antilleptostylus* Gilmour, 1963: 73. Type species: *Leptostylus nigricans* Fisher, 1935, by monotypy and original designation (USNM). **NEW SYNONYMY.**

### ***Styloleptus brunneofasciatus* (Fisher, 1935) NEW COMBINATION**

*Leptostylus brunneofasciatus* Fisher, 1935a: 205. Type locality: Jamaica, Mandeville. (USNM).

**Type material examined:** Holotype, JAMAICA, Mandeville, Apr.06. Van Duzee Collector (USNM, ♂).

### ***Styloleptus guilartensis* (Micheli & Micheli, 2004) NEW COMBINATION**

*Antilleptostylus guilartensis* Micheli & Micheli, 2004: 20. Type locality: Puerto Rico, Guilarte Forest. (USNM).

**Type material examined:** Holotype, PUERTO RICO, Guilarte Forest, 11-I-1980, beating dead branches, J. Micheli, coll. (USNM, ♂)

### ***Styloleptus nigricans* (Fisher, 1935) NEW COMBINATION**

*Leptostylus nigricans* Fisher, 1935b: 55. Type locality: Puerto Rico, Villalba. (USNM).

*Leptostylus puertoricensis* Fisher, 1935b: 56. Type locality: Puerto Rico, Adjuntas. (USNM); Micheli & Hovore, 2003:2. *Antilleptostylus nigricans*; Gilmour, 1963:73.

**Type material examined:** Holotype of *Leptostylus nigricans*, PUERTO RICO, vegetative debris, Ins. Gov. Finca, Villalba, P.R., Coll. 18 June 34, R.G. Oakley (USNM, ♀). Holotype of *Leptostylus puertoricensis*, PUERTO RICO, Unknown tree, Pietri Finca, Adjuntas, P.R., Coll. 10 July 33, R.G. Oakley (USNM, ♀).

**Non-type material examined:** PUERTO RICO: Aguirre State Forest off Rd. 7710, 17°59'N, 65°09'W, *Conocarpus erectus* L. (Combretaceae), 2 July 2002, Beating, Steven W. Lingafelter (USNM, 2♀); Maricao For. Carr. 120, km 9-15, 18°08'45"N, 66°58'52"W, 14 June 2002 – 850-950m, Beating vegetation, Steven Lingafelter (USNM, 3♂, 2♀); same data as previous except 19 June 2003 (USNM, 2♂, 1♀); same data as previous except Charyn Micheli/ Nilsen Micheli

(JAMC, 1♂) same data as previous except 29 July 2004, Steven W. Lingafelter (USNM, 1♂); Maricao For. “Merendero” area near Carr. 120, 850m, 18°08’45”N, 66°58’52”W, 15 June 2002, Beating, Steven W. Lingafelter (USNM, 1♂, 3♀); Susúa For., 18°4.29’N, 66°55.35’W, 18 June 2002; along creek, Beating vegetation, Steven W. Lingafelter (USNM, 1♀); Maricao Forest, Rd. 120 Km 13.8, 26-IV-1980, beating foliage, J & N Micheli, col. (JAMC, 1♂); same data as previous except 24-IV-1989 (JAMC, 2♂); same data as previous except 3-V-1980, dead branches, J Micheli, col. (JAMC, 1♀); same data as previous except 10-V-1980, dead foliage (JAMC, 1♀); Maricao Forest, Rd. 120, Km 15.9, 3-X-1981m dead branches, J. Micheli col. (JAMC, 1♀); same data as previous except 10-X-1981 (JAMC, 1♀); same data as previous except 17-X-1981 (JAMC, 1♂); Caribbean National Forest, El Yunque trail to Mt. Britton, 650-800 m, 18°18’19”N, 65°47’30”W, Beating vegetation, 27 June 2002, C.J. Micheli (JAMC, 1♂).

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