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Notes on Onciderini (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae): description of a new species of *Lesbates* Dillon & Dillon and new distribution records

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Abstract

Lesbates chavesi sp. nov. is described and a key to species of the genus is presented. In addition, nine new records of Onciderini for the states of Rio de Janeiro and Paraná (Brazil) are provided.

Key words: Light trap, Iguaçu National Park, longhorned beetles, Atlantic Forest, taxonomy

Resumo

Lesbates chavesi sp. nov. é descrito e uma chave para as espécies do gênero é apresentada. Também apresentamos nove novos registros de Onciderini para o estado do Rio de Janeiro e Paraná (Brasil).

Palavras-chave: Armadilha luminosa, Parque Nacional do Iguaçu, cerambycídeos, Mata Atlântica, taxonomia

Introduction

The tribe Onciderini Thomson, 1860 (Cerambycidae, Lamiinae) includes 507 species in 80 genera, widely distributed throughout the New World (Tavakilian & Chevillotte 2018). Onciderini species generally have a robust, subcylindrical, dark-colored body. Many species have bulbous or clavate scapes, long antennae in the males, and projecting humeri. *Lesbates* Dillon & Dillon, 1945, contains all of these typical onciderine characteristics.

Lesbates currently encompasses five species, mainly known from the Atlantic and Amazonian rainforests of Brazil and Venezuela (Monné 2018; Tavakilian & Chevillotte 2018). In this study, we describe a new species of *Lesbates* from the state of Rio de Janeiro, with new distribution records for nine other species of Onciderini from the states of Rio de Janeiro and Paraná, highlighting *Clavidesmus indistinctus* Dillon & Dillon, 1952, recorded for the first time in southern Brazil, over 2400 km from its type locality (state of Bahia).

Material and methods

The new records are the result of examination of collections made in the Iguaçu National Park (PNI), the largest fragment of Atlantic forest in southern Brazil, located in western Paraná state. The beetles were collected using white sheet light traps, “Luiz de Queiroz” light traps and entomological nets.

Lesbates chavesi **sp. nov.** was originally found in collections from the north of the state of Rio de Janeiro, in a region of low-elevation coastal broadleaf forest (*restinga*) less than 100 m from the ocean. It was collected manually without the aid of traps, on the stems and flowers of various plant species.

Species distributions were confirmed using Monné's (2018) Neotropical catalog and Tavakilian & Chevillotte (2018) world catalog. The material collected is deposited in the MZUEL. Specimen photographs were taken with a Canon T6i camera (100 mm Canon macro lens) and processed using Adobe Photoshop CC 2017.

Abbreviations:

CGPC Celso Godinho Private Collection, Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, BRAZIL.

MZUEL Londrina State University Zoological Museum, BRAZIL

RBPC Rafael Barros Private Collection, Londrina, Paraná, BRAZIL.

Taxonomy

Lesbates Dillon & Dillon, 1945: 12

Type species. *Lamia acromii* Dalman, 1823 (original designation).

The following key was adapted from Nearn & Swift (2011) and includes all currently known species of *Lesbates*, including the new species described below.

1. Humeri with distinct crest 2
- Humeri projecting but without distinct crest 5
- 2(1). Integument dark brown or black 3
- Integument not dark brown or black 4
- 3(2). Frons dark brown with two small, whitish spots between lower eye lobes; pronotum and elytra with large, distinct, whitish maculae; lower eye lobes large, about as tall as genae; inner edge of antennal tubercles with discrete projection; antennomeres III–XI yellow with black apices (Brazil) *L. axillaris* (Thomson, 1860)
- Frons, pronotum and elytra entirely black; lower eye lobes small, not projecting beyond the middle of the gena; inner edge of antennal tubercle prominent, projecting like a horn; black antennomeres (Brazil) *L. chavesi*, **sp. nov.**
- 4(2). Eyes with lower lobes about as tall as genae or slightly taller (Brazil) *L. caviunas* (Dillon & Dillon, 1949)
- Eyes with lower lobes distinctly small, between 1/2 to 1/3 as tall as the genae (Brazil) *L. acromii* (Dalman, 1823)
- 5(1). Basal 1/3 of elytra with dense punctation, surface granulate-punctate; scape about 1/2 the length of III; sternites I–IV glabrous at center (Brazil) *L. carissima* Dillon and Dillon, 1945
- Basal 1/3 of elytra with moderate punctation, surface coarsely punctate; scape about 2/3 the length of III; middle of sternites I–IV not glabrous (Venezuela) *L. milleri* Nearn & Swift, 2011

Lesbates chavesi **sp. nov.**

(Figs. 1–7)

Description. Male. Integument entirely black, smooth and with no bristles. Habitus as in Fig. 7.

Head. Frons elongated, densely punctate with shallow spots. Genae elongate; lower eye lobes small, not projecting beyond middle of genae (Fig. 2). Inner edge of antenna tubercle prominent, projecting like a horn. Discrete, clavate apex of scape. Long antennae, twice total body length, projecting beyond elytral apices from antennomere VI; long antennomere III, approximately 1.5 times length of scape; antennomeres IV to X slightly shorter than III; XI slightly longer than X. Antennomeres black.

Thorax. Prothorax laterally without tubercles or spines; rough pronotal disk with shallow punctation and two discrete lateral elevations. Glabrous elytra with shallow punctation, denser on basal third, and with no central, basal elevations; projecting humeri with distinct crests; rounded and unarmed apices. Profemora striated on dorsal and ventral surfaces. Protibiae notched on inner surface, near apex. Discrete tuft of yellow bristles near middle of mesotibia.

Female. Antennae shorter than in males, projecting beyond elytral apices at antennomere X; antennomere

length decreasing apically from III. Central longitudinal sulcus along entire length of urosternite V (Fig. 4). Coloration of basal half of antennomeres IV–XI varies from black to reddish-brown (Fig. 6).

Remarks. This species resembles *Lesbates axillaris* because of its black integument. It differs from *L. axillaris* in the following characteristics: absence of pubescence on the head, thorax and elytra; lower eye lobes small, distinctly shorter than genae; inner edge of antenna tubercles prominent, projecting like horns; antennomeres black; scape glabrous. In *L. axillaris*: frons dark brown with two small, whitish spots between lower eye lobes; pronotum and elytra with large, distinct, whitish maculae; lower eye lobes large, about as tall as genae; inner edge of antenna tubercles with discrete projection; antennomeres III–XI yellow with black apices; clavate scape with tuft of bristles on the ventral surface.

Etymology. We name this species as a tribute to Leonardo Chaves Gomes, collector of the specimens, who generously made them available for this study.

Measurements, in mm. Holotype male, total length, 16.6; prothorax length, 3.4; prothorax width at its widest point, 5.0; elytral length, 10.8; humeral width, 7.5. Paratypes, male/female respectively: total length: 16.9–16.6 / 18.8–14, prothorax length: 3.29–3.15 / 3.52–2.59, prothorax width at its widest point: 5.15–4.46 / 5.48–3.9, elytral length: 11.62–11.29 / 13.06–9.84, humeral width: 7.92–6.95 / 8.4–6.26.

Type material. Holotype, male, BRAZIL, Rio de Janeiro, Arraial do Cabo, Morro da Cabocla, 22°57'41.59"S 42° 0'54.69"W, 150 m a.s.l., 07.i.2018, L.C. Gomes, R.M. Koike & R.C. Barros *leg* (Fig. 3). Paratypes (5): same locality, female, 12.i.2027 L.C. Gomes & A.G.S. Lopez *leg*; female, 14.i.2018 L.C. Gomes & A.G.S. Lopez *leg*; female, 28/29.i.2018 L.C. Gomes & A.G.S. Lopez *leg*; male, 12.i.2017, L.C. Gomes & A.G.S. Lopez *leg*; male, 10.i.2018, R.M. Koike & R.C. Barros & L.C. Gomes *leg*.

New distribution records for the tribe Onciderini

Through fieldwork in Brazil and examination of collections, the authors have discovered the following new state records for Onciderini in Brazil. A plate showing all of these species is included (Figs. 8–16).

1. *Clavidesmus indistinctus* Dillon & Dillon, 1952

(Fig. 8)

Distribution: Brazil (Bahia, Espírito Santo).

Material examined: BRAZIL, Paraná, Céu Azul, Iguaçu National Park, track “Manoel Gomes”, 550 m a.s.l., 25°9'27.72"S, 53°49'56.30"W. Flying 16:30 pm, 1 male, 18.x.2014. B.C.B. Damiani & R.C. Barros *leg*. (RBPC). BRAZIL, Rio de Janeiro, Nova Friburgo, Camping Clube do Brasil, 1050 m a.s.l., 22°21'16.20"S, 42°32'3.10"W. 1 male, iii.1999. Light trap. C.L.G. Junior *leg*. (CGPC).

New state records for Paraná and Rio de Janeiro.

2. *Clavidesmus rubiginus* Dillon & Dillon, 1949

(Fig. 9)

Distribution: Brazil (Santa Catarina).

Material examined: BRASIL, Paraná, Céu Azul, 700 m a.s.l., 25°09'14"S, 53°50'44"W. Light trap (white sheet), 1 male, 1 female, 14.x.2015, R.C. Barros & V.E. Vendramini & J.P.B. Pine *leg*. (MZUEL).

New state record for Paraná.

3. *Hesycha consimilis* Thomson, 1868

(Fig. 10)

Distribution: Brazil (Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo).

Material examined: BRASIL, Paraná, Céu Azul, Iguaçu National Park, 700 m a.s.l., 25°04'09"S,

53°39'35"W. Light trap (Luiz de Queiroz), Understory, 1 male, 14.x.2015, R.C. Barros & V.E. Vendramini & J.P.B Pine *leg.* (MZUEL).

New state record for Paraná.

4. *Hesyca microphthalma* Martins & Galileo, 1990

(Fig. 11)

Distribution: Brazil (Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Santa Catarina).

Material examined: BRAZIL, Paraná, Céu Azul, Iguaçu National Park, 700 m a.s.l., 25°04'09"S, 53°39'35"W. Canopy, Light trap (Luiz de Queiroz), 1 male, 17.iii.2015. R.C. Barros & J.P.B Pine & B. Piracini-Silva & D.R. Montanher *leg.* (MZUEL).

New state record for Paraná.

5. *Hesyca variabilis* Dillon & Dillon, 1945

(Fig. 12)

Distribution: Brazil (Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Santa Catarina), Bolivia (Santa Cruz), Paraguay, Argentina (Misiones).

Material examined: BRAZIL, Paraná, Céu Azul, Iguaçu National Park, 700 m a.s.l., 23°26'57.19"S, 51°14'25.24"W. Canopy, Light trap (Luiz de Queiroz), 1 male, 14.x.2015. R.C. Barros & J.P.B Pine & B. Piracini-Silva & M.G. Fonseca *leg.* (MZUEL).

New state record for Paraná.

6. *Hysioma inornata* Thomson, 1868

(Fig. 13)

Distribution: Brazil (Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Santa Catarina), Argentina (Misiones).

Material examined: BRAZIL, Paraná, Céu Azul, Iguaçu National Park, 700 m a.s.l., 23°26'57.19"S, 51°14'25.24"W. Canopy, Light trap (Luiz de Queiroz), 1 male, 19.i.2015. R.C. Barros & J.P.B Pine & B. Piracini-Silva & M.G. Fonseca *leg.* (MZUEL).

New state record for Paraná.

7. *Ischiocentra hebes* (Thomson, 1868)

(Fig. 14)

Distribution: Brazil (Espírito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Santa Catarina).

Material examined: BRASIL, Paraná, Céu Azul, 700 m a.s.l., 25°04'09"S, 53°39'35"W. Understory, Light trap (Luiz de Queiroz), 20.xii.2014. R.C. Barros & J.P.B Pine & B. Piracini-Silva & M.G. Fonseca *leg.* (MZUEL).

New state record for Paraná.

8. *Lydipta conspersa* (Aurivillius, 1922)

(Fig. 15)

Distribution: Brazil (Rondônia, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Maranhão, São Paulo), Peru, Bolivia (Santa Cruz), Paraguay.

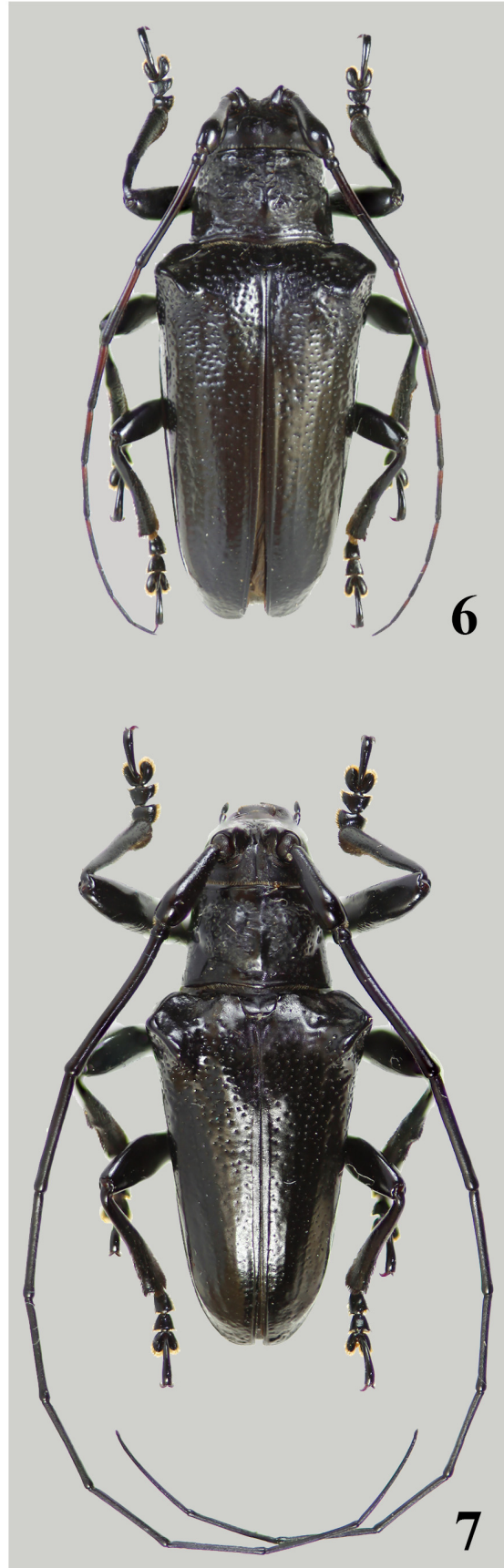
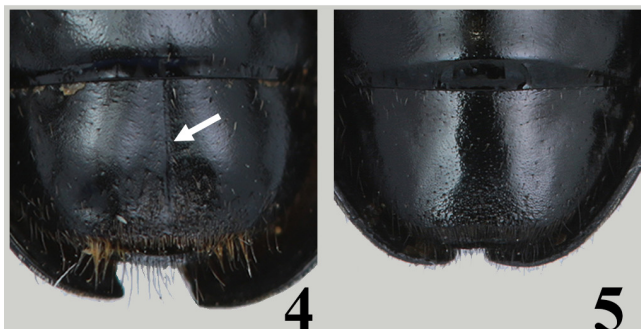
Material examined: BRASIL, Paraná, Céu Azul, Iguaçu National Park, 700 m a.s.l., 25°04'09"S, 53°39'35"W. Light trap (Luiz de Queiroz), Understory, 1 female, 14.x.2015, R.C. Barros & V.E. Vendramini & J.P.B Pine *leg.* (MZUEL).

New state record for Paraná.

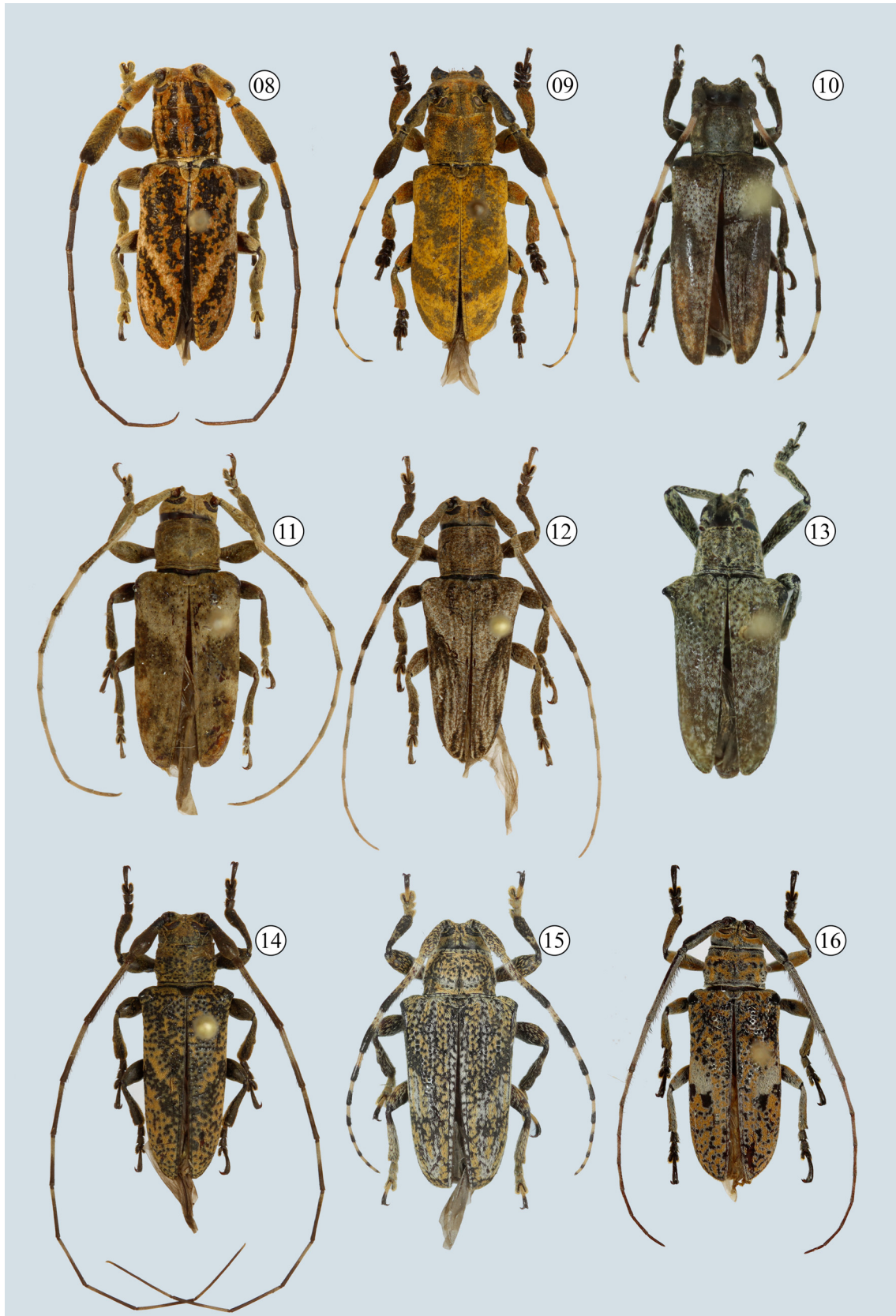


BRASIL, Rio de Janeiro, Arraial do Cabo, Morro da Cabocla.
22°57'41.59"S 42° 0'54.69"W,
150 m a.s.l. 07.i.2018
L.C. Gomes, R.M. Koike &
R.C. Barros leg.

HOLOTYPE 3
Lesbates chavesi
Barros, Julio & Nearn



FIGURES 1–7. *Lesbates chavesi* sp. nov. 1, lateral view, holotype male; 2, detail of head in frontal view; 3, holotype labels; 4, female urosternite V with longitudinal central sulcus; 5, male urosternite; 6, paratype, female, dorsal view; 7, dorsal view, holotype, male.



FIGURES 8–16. **8**, *Clavidesmus indistinctus* Dillon & Dillon 1952, 17 mm; **9**, *Clavidesmus rubiginus* Dillon & Dillon, 1949, 15 mm; **10**, *Hesycha consimilis* Thomson, 1868, 10 mm; **11**, *Hesycha microphthalma* Martins & Galileo, 1990, 11 mm; **12**, *Hesycha variabilis* Dillon & Dillon, 1945, 14 mm; **13**, *Hypsioma inornata* Thomson, 1868, 11 mm; **14**, *Ischiocentra hebes* (Thomson, 1868), 14 mm; **15**, *Lydipta conspersa* (Aurivillius, 1922); 09 mm; **16**, *Peritrox nigromaculatus* Aurivillius, 1920, 16 mm.

9. *Peritrox nigromaculatus* Aurivillius, 1920

(Fig. 16)

Distribution: Brazil (Maranhão, Minas Gerais, Espírito Santo, Rio de Janeiro), Venezuela, Bolivia (Santa Cruz), Paraguay.

Material examined: BRAZIL, Paraná, Céu Azul, Iguaçu National Park, 700 m a.s.l., 25°09'14"S, 53°50'44"W. Understory, Light trap (Luiz de Queiroz), 3 males, 1 female, 14.x.2015. R.C. Barros & V.E. Vendramini & J.P.B. Pine *leg.* (MZUEL).

New state record for Paraná.

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