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## BOLIVIAN RHINOTRAGINI VIII: NEW GENERA AND SPECIES RELATED TO *PSEUDOPHYGOPODA* TAVAKILIAN & PEÑAHERRERA-LEIVA, 2007 (COLEOPTERA, CERAMBYCIDAE)

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### ABSTRACT

*Pseudophygopoda Tavakilian & Peñaherrera-Leiva, 2007 is redescribed. Four new, closely related genera are described. Panamapoda gen. nov., with P. panamensis (Giesbert, 1996); Paraphygopoda gen. nov., with Paraphygopoda nappae sp. nov., P. albitarsis (Klug, 1825), P. viridimicans (Fisher, 1952), and, provisionally, P. longipennis (Zajciw, 1963); Paramelitta gen. nov., with Paramelitta wappesi sp. nov., and P. aglaia (Newman, 1840); and Phygomelitta gen. nov., with one species, P. triangularis (Fuchs, 1961). All the species are illustrated (including genitalia); and keys to the genera, and their species, are provided.*

KEY-WORDS: Cerambycinae; New combinations; New genera; New species.

### INTRODUCTION

This paper, the eighth on Bolivian Rhinotrugini Thomson, 1861, describes two new species from Bolivia, and perforce (as part of an on-going revision of the genera *Epimelitta* Bates, 1870 and *Phygopoda* Thomson, 1864), also revises the taxonomic status of six South American and one Panamanian species related to *Pseudophygopoda* Tavakilian & Peñaherrera-Leiva, 2007. The new Bolivian species are described from the humid Amazonian Forest of the Department of Santa Cruz.

Klug (1825) described *Stenopterus albitarsis* from Brazil (Pará); transferred by White (1855) to *Odontocera* Audinet-Serville, 1833; then to *Acyphoderes* Audinet-Serville, 1833 by Lacordaire (1868); and finally to *Phygopoda* by Bates (1870).

Newman (1840) described *Charis aglaia* from the Brazil; this species, together with the others of this genus, transferred to *Charisia* by Champion (as

an editor's note in Bates, 1892); and, since *Charis* was preoccupied by a genus of Lepidoptera, and *Charisia* shown to be a junior synonym of *Epimelitta* Bates, eventually transferred to the genus *Epimelitta* by Aurivillius (1912).

White, 1855 described *Odontocera subvestita* from Brazil (Pará); later transferred to *Phygopoda* by Bates (1870), with the following remark: "resembles *Ph. albitarsis* closely in form, in the small thorax and subulate elytra; but differs in the less abruptly clavate hind femora". Bates (1873), apparently still unsure about the placement of this species and that of Klug's, goes on to say: "this species would be almost equally well placed in the genus *Charis* [now *Epimelitta*], sect. II. The hind thighs are longer and rather more abruptly clavate than in any species of *Charis*, but they are less so than in *Phygopoda albitarsis*".

Fisher (1952) described *Epimelitta* (?) *viridimicans* from Brazil (Paraná), adding (author's paraphrase): "this species differs from others of the genus

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