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A new synonymy and transference in Cerambycinae
(Coleoptera, Cerambycidae)

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Abstract. *Rhinion parkeri* Wappes and Santos-Silva, 2017 is synonymized with *Saltanecydalopsis irwini* Barriga and Cepeda, 2007 (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae), and the genus is transferred to Rhinotragini Thomson, 1861 from Necydalopsini Lacordaire, 1868.

Key words. Argentina, Chile, Rhinotragini, taxonomy.

Introduction

Recently, Wappes and Santos-Silva (2017) described a new genus with a single new species, *Rhinion parkeri*, and placed it in the tribe Rhinotragini Thomson, 1861. A few days after publication, Miguel A. Monné communicated to the authors the probable synonymy of *R. parkeri* with *Saltanecydalopsis irwini* Barriga and Cepeda, 2007, currently placed in the Necydalopsini. Subsequently, an examination of the original description and a photo of the type of *Saltanecydalopsis irwini*, compared to *Rhinion parkeri*, confirmed that the latter is synonymous with the former.

Materials and Methods

The specimens of Rhinotragini and Necydalopsini used in this study to establish the synonymy and transference of *Saltanecydalopsis* Barriga and Cepeda, 2007, belong to MZSP collection (Museu de Zoologia, Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil), and ACMT collection (American Coleoptera Museum (James Wappes), San Antonio, Texas, USA). Several morphological features of these two tribes were examined in several genera currently placed in them. Comparisons between *Saltanecydalopsis irwini* Barriga and Cepeda, 2007, and *Rhinion parkeri* Wappes and Santos-Silva, 2017, were made using the holotype of the latter (deposited at FSCA, Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Gainesville, Florida, USA), and photographs and the original description of the former.

Discussion

Saltanecydalopsis Barriga and Cepeda, 2007

Saltanecydalopsis Barriga and Cepeda 2007: 28; Monné 2012: 35 (cat.); Monné 2017: 300 (cat.).
Rhinion Wappes and Santos-Silva 2017: 4. **Syn. nov.**

***Saltanecydalopsis irwini* Barriga and Cepeda, 2007**

Saltanecydalopsis irwini Barriga and Cepeda 2007: 28; Monné 2012: 35 (cat.); Monné 2017: 300 (cat.).
Rhinion parkeri Wappes and Santos-Silva 2017: 5. **Syn. nov.**

Barriga and Cepeda (2007) revised the tribe Necydalopsini from Chile and Argentina, including descriptions of two new genera and two new species. One of these, *Saltanecydalopsis*, was based on a single female specimen from Argentina, which they also described as the new species *S. irwini*. More recently, Wappes and Santos-Silva (2017) described a new genus and species of Rhinotragini (also based on a single female specimen from Argentina) as *Rhinion parkeri*. It has subsequently been confirmed to be synonymous with *Saltanecydalopsis irwini* and the genus and species are formally placed in synonymy with it.

Tribal placement

Although it is well beyond the scope of this short paper to get into a detailed analysis on the validity of Necydalopsini as a tribe, it is pertinent to present the case for *Saltanecydalopsis* being transferred to the Rhinotragini. Lacordaire (1868) described Necydalopsini, separating them from the Rhinotragini, based on features we find non-diagnostic, as all are found in the Rhinotragini as well as his new tribe: conical procoxae, without any trace of external angulosity, mesocoxal cavities closed laterally, and contiguous metacoxae. Additionally, *Saltanecydalopsis* differs from the type genus (*Necydalopsis* Blanchard, 1851) of Necydalopsini by its short head, but distinct rostrum, identical prothorax with many Rhinotragini by lacking tubercles, mesocoxal cavities imperfectly closed laterally, and intercoxal process of abdomen noticeably triangular, distinctly inserted between metacoxae completely hiding sternum II. All these features are present in Rhinotragini. Thus, *Saltanecydalopsis* Barriga and Cepeda, 2007 is formally transferred to the Rhinotragini.

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