www.sbe.ufpr.br/

REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE

A Journal on Insect Diversity and Evolution



Short Communication

First record of *Molorchus minor minor* (Linnaeus) (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) in Brazil

Ubirajara R. Martins^a, Maria Helena M. Galileo^{b,*}, Antonio Santos-Silva^a

^a Museu de Zoologia, Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, SP, Brazil

^b Programa de Pós-Graduação em Biologia Animal, Departamento de Zoologia, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, RS, Brazil

ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

Article history: Received 23 September 2014 Accepted 5 December 2014 Associate Editor: Marcela L. Monné

Keywords: Cerambycinae Molorchini Neotropical New record *Molorchus minor minor* (Linnaeus) (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) is recorded for the first time in Brazil (Bahia). It was originally described from Europe and is currently widely distributed in that continent and Asia. © 2015 Sociedade Brasileira de Entomologia. Published by Elsevier Editora Ltda. All rights reserved.

Molorchini Gistel is a tribe of Cerambycinae that occurs in the Americas, only in Canada, the United States, Cuba and parts of South America. The tribe is represented on the American continent by two genera: *Molorchus* Fabricius, 1793, with *M. bimaculatus* Say, 1824 (with six subspecies), *M. eburneus* Linsley, 1931, and *M. longicollis* LeConte, 1873; and *Merionoedopsis* Gounelle, 1911, with *M. aeneiventris* Gounelle, 1911, and *M. brevipennis* Melzer, 1934 (Monné, 2014).

During the process of identification of specimens of Cerambycidae sent by Vitor Becker (a Brazilian expert in Lepidoptera), we found two female specimens of *Molorchus minor minor* (Linnaeus, 1758). The specimens were collected on November 23, 2013 in the Brazilian state of Bahia, in the city of Porto Seguro (Arraial d'Ajuda; 16°27'S, 39°03'W; 40 m). As two specimens were collected, we believe that the species is acclimated and may be reproducing in Brazil.

Molorchus minor minor was originally described from Europe, without detailed place. According to Sama (2002), *M. minor* is recorded in "Europe, Turkey, Iran, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Siberia, Mongolia, Korean peninsula, northern China, Japan," and according to him: "Development in coniferous trees: *Abies, Picea, Pinus, Larix.*"

Pinus has been widely used in reforestation areas in southern Bahia. Thus, the existence of this kind of tree in the area makes it possible to maintain a population of *M. m. minor*.

Acknowledgments

We express our sincere thanks to Larry G. Bezark, for the corrections to the manuscript.

Conflicts of interest

The authors declare no conflicts of interest.

References

- Monné, M.A., 2014. Catalogue of the Cerambycidae (Coleoptera) of the Neotropical Region. Available at: http://www.cerambyxcat.com/Parte1_Cerambycinae.pdf [accessed 5 Dec 2014].
- Sama, G., 2002. Atlas of the Cerambycidae of Europe and the Mediterranean Area. Volume 1: Northern, Western, Central and Eastern Europe. British Isles and Continental Europe from France (excl. Corsica) to Scandinavia and Urals. Vít Kabourek, Kabourek, Zlín.

*Corresponding author.

0085-5626/© 2015 Sociedade Brasileira de Entomologia. Published by Elsevier Editora Ltda. All rights reserved. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rbe.2014.12.002

E-mail: galileomh@yahoo.com (M.H.M. Galileo).