



***Parisopalpus defoei* sp. nov. from Robinson Crusoe Island, Chile, the first known species of the genus from the Neotropical Region (Coleoptera: Oedemeridae)**

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The genus *Parisopalpus* Hudson, 1975 originally included three species occurring in Australia and New Zealand. Another hitherto unknown species was collected in Juan Fernández Archipiélago: Isla Robinson Crusoe, which belongs administratively to Chile. It was identified as a member of this genus by the first author of this paper and is described below. No other member of the genus *Parisopalpus* was hitherto known from South America, although *Parisopalpus nigronotatus* (Boheman, 1858) has been intercepted in the cargo compartments of airplanes by Chilean biosecurity and identified by the second author of this paper, it is not established in the Chilean fauna.

The Juan Fernández Archipiélago is a group of volcanic islands that arose during the Pliocene—Pleistocene period. Its flora is related to Australia and/or New Zealand and Chile, with a large number of endemic species, which evolved after their trans-oceanic dispersal and isolation from the continent over a period of approximately 4 millions years (Hoffman & Marticorena 1987). It is surprising that no specimens of this species were deposited in the different collections examined by both authors, specially in Chile, since there have been several trips to study the entomofauna of Isla Robinson Crusoe, most notably those of Carl Skottsberg and Guillermo Kuschel in the 20th century.

Material and methods

The studied specimens are deposited in the following collections:

FRSC	collection of Francisco José Ramírez Fischer, Santiago, Chile;
MNNC	Museo Nacional de Historia Natural, Santiago, Chile;
NMPC	Národní Muzeum, Praha, Czech Republic;
SAGC	Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero, Laboratorio Lo Aguirre, Chile.

The names of integumental structures used in the descriptions follow Harris (1979), and terminology of male terminalia follows Švihla (1986). They were examined at 90× magnification using an Olympus SZ 61 binocular microscope. The black and white figures were made using a camera lucida. The dorsal habitus photograph (Figure 1) was taken using a Canon MP-E 65 mm macro lens attached to a Canon Eos 550D camera. Labels of type specimens are cited verbatim; separate labels are divided by a slash. Names of localities and dates of additional specimens are standardized.

Taxonomy

***Parisopalpus defoei* sp. nov.**

Figs 1–7.

Type locality. Chile, Archipiélago Juan Fernández, Isla Robinson Crusoe, Mirador de Selkirk.

Type material. Holotype (MNNC), male, mounted on card, “Isla Robinson Crusoe, Mirador de Selkirk, 2005/21800 [=11.xi.2004], Leg. H. González [white label, printed]”; paratypes (MNNC, SAGC, FRSC, NMPC): same label data, 4 males 1 female, mounted on cards; “CHILE, J. FERNANDEZ, Bahia Cumberland, 14-IV-1998, col. J. C. Torres / Colección MNHN [white labels, printed]”, 3 males 1 female, pinned specimens; “CHILE, J. FERNANDEZ, Juan