

A new Brazilian stag beetle of the genus *Sclerostomus* Burmeister, 1847 (Insecta: Coleoptera: Lucanidae)

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Abstract

A new species of the lucanid genus *Sclerostomus* Burmeister, 1847 (subgenus *Altitaiyus* Weinreich, 1960), *S. trifurcatus* sp. n., from the Itatiaia Mountains of the Brazilian Minas Gerais State, is described and illustrated. This new species is readily distinguished from all other species in the genus by the trifurcate apex of the mandible, and by the presence of a conspicuous tubercle on the frons.

Key words: Coleoptera, Lucanidae, *Sclerostomus*, *Altitaiyus*, South America, Brazil

Introduction

The Sclerostomini genus *Sclerostomus* Burmeister, 1847 includes 14 described species, 6 in the subgenus *Altitaiyus* (Weinreich 1960, Bomans & Arnaud 1996, 2002). Here, we describe a new species, based on one male specimen found dead on the southern side of the Itatiaia Mountains of south Minas Gerais State in Brazil, and present a key to the males of the Brazilian *Altitaiyus* species.

Sclerostomus (*Altitaiyus*) *trifurcatus*, new species

Material examined. Holotype: male, Brasil, MG, Passa Quatro, Serra Fina, Trilha da Boca do Lobo, 2800 m, 07-XI-1999, R. Koike col. Ex col. E. & P. Grossi deposited in Museu Nacional do Rio de Janeiro, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Description. Male: 16 mm in length, 6 mm wide. Body elongate-oval and convex (Fig. 1); glabrous and black dorso-ventrally. Head broad, rectangular, excavated in the