Revision of the genus *Hemicladus* Buquet, 1857 with a special focus on the species from French Guiana (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinae)

GÉRARD LUC TAVAKILIAN¹, JULIEN TOUROULT² & PIERRE-HENRI DALENS¹

¹Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Département de Systématique et Évolution, Antenne IRD, Entomologie, 45 rue Buffon, 75005 Paris, France. E-mail: tava@mnhn.fr
²Office National des Forêts, Réseau entomologie, 2 avenue de Saint Mandé, 75012 Paris, France. E-mail: julien.touroult@onf.fr
³Société entomologique Antilles-Guyane (SEAG), 18 lot Amaryllis, 97354 Rémire-Montjoly, France. E-mail: ph.dalens@laposte.net

Abstract

*Hemicladus buqueti* Tavakilian, Touroult & Dalens sp. n. is described from French Guiana and compared to the related species *H. dejeanii* Buquet, 1857, also present in French Guiana. Distributional data are presented for these two species and summarised in distribution maps. Lectotypes are designated for *H. dejeanii* Buquet, 1857 and *H. thomsonii* Buquet, 1857. *H. decoratus* Fuchs, 1955 is transferred to the related genus *Eumimesis* Bates, 1866 to give the new combination *E. decoratus* (Fuchs, 1955), comb. nov. An updated key to the species of *Hemicladus* Buquet, 1857 is presented.

Key words: longhorn beetles, Calliini, identification key, taxonomy, lectotype, *Eumimesis*, Neotropical region, Guiana shield, South America

Introduction

The study of a large series of specimens from French Guiana belonging to the longhorn beetle species known until now as *Hemicladus dejeanii* Buquet, 1857 has revealed the presence of two closely related species, differing from each other especially by the structure of the pronotum. It has previously been suggested that the second species is conspecific with *H. thomsonii* Buquet, 1857 (e.g., Morvan & Morati, 2006). The fact that two species have been confused under the name *H. dejeanii* has been recognised, but without the study of the type material of Buquet’s species, it has been hitherto impossible to clarify their taxonomic position. Furthermore, the material in the general collection of the Paris Museum contains a mix of the two related species standing under the name of *H. dejeanii* Buquet.

Material and methods

Specimens of the genus *Hemicladus* Buquet, 1857 in the Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle (Paris), including syntypes of the three species described by Buquet (1857), were examined. Photographs of the holotypes of the two remaining species in the genus: *H. fasciatus* Galileo & Martins, 1991 and *H. decoratus* Fuchs, 1955 were also checked.

Lectotypes were selected from among the syntypes of *H. dejeanii* Buquet, 1857 and *H. thomsonii* Buquet, 1857 in order to fix usage of both names for the explicit purpose of nomenclatural stability.

For this study, a large number of recently collected specimens originating from French Guiana have been studied, which are deposited in both public institutions and in numerous private collections in French Guiana, France and Austria. The specimens of *Hemicladus* were mostly collected by beating dead branches of trees and creepers, but some were also reared from larvae in dead branches and vines. Collecting data are stored in the database developed by the first author at the IRD, which contains more than 39 000 records of longhorn