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New synonymies for Australian Cleridae (Coleoptera)

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Abstract

The following synonymies are proposed based on examination of primary types (lectotypes are designated for all taxa except those marked with a '*'): *Lemidia spinnipennis* Lea, 1907 **syn. n.** and *Lemidia bicolor* Schenkling, 1906 **syn. n.** = *Lemidia biaculeata* (Westwood); *Lemidia mastersi* Lea, 1907 **syn. n.** = *Lemidia circumcincta* Schenkling, 1906; *Lemidia albonotata* Pic, 1941 **syn. n.** = *Lemidia laticeps* Lea, 1907; *Lemidia australiae* Lea, 1907 **syn. n.** = *Lemidia maculata* Schenkling, 1902; *Lemidia bilineatra* Lea, 1907 **syn. n.** = *Lemidia maculicollis* Gorham, 1877; *Lemidia decolor* Pic, 1941 **syn. n.** = *Lemidia munda* Blackburn, 1892; **Phlogistus conspiciendus* Elston, 1926 **syn. n.** = *Mimolesterus ventralis* (Westwood); *Thanasimus cursorius* Westwood, 1853 **syn. n.** and *Stigmatium dispar* Kuwert, 1894 **syn. n.** = *Stigmatium acerbum* (Newman); *Stigmatium fasciatoventre* Chevrolat, 1874 **syn. n.**, *Stigmatium flavescens* Chevrolat, 1874 **syn. n.** and **Xestonotus eximius* Kuwert, 1894 **syn. n.** = *Stigmatium laevium* Macleay, 1872; *Stigmatium versipelle* Gorham, 1876 **syn. n.** and *Xestonotus (Cyclotomocerus) australicus* Kuwert, 1894 **syn. n.** = *Stigmatium varipes* Chevrolat, 1876; *Tarsostenus pulcher* Macleay, 1872 **syn. n.** = **Tarsostenus carus* (Newman, 1840). The available name *Tarsostenus pulcher* Macleay, 1872 is deemed a lapsus calami and emended to *Tarsostenus pulcher* Macleay, 1872.

Key words: new synonymy, lectotype designation, *Lemidia*, *Mimolesterus*, *Phlogistus*, *Stigmatium*, *Tarsostenus*

Introduction

Type specimens of Australian Cleridae were examined, photographed and documented by the author during two trips to European museums, in 2008 and 2011, and numerous visits to Australian museums over the last nine years. This work resulted in the recognition of several new synonymies.

Material and methods

The taxonomic changes proposed in this paper are based on first hand examination and photographic documentation of primary type specimens of all synonymised taxa and most senior synonyms (all but *Tarsostenus carus*). The *T. carus* syntype was briefly examined but not photographically documented. The identity of *T. carus* is well-known and numerous non-types were examined in detail. Original descriptions and the fourth edition of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN 1999) were consulted to determine the status of type specimens. Lectotypes are designated in accordance with Articles 73.2 and 74.1, while holotypes were recognised by reference to Article 73.1. Specimen images were constructed with the aid of Helicon Focus montage software from photographs taken through a Nikon SMZ1500 stereo dissecting microscope with a Prior Proscan II stepping-motor and a Nikon DS U2/DS-R11 digital image capture system.

Abbreviations: AM—Australian Museum, Sydney, Australia; ANIC—Australian National Insect Collection, CSIRO, Canberra, ACT, Australia; BMNH—Natural History Museum, London, UK; JSBC—Private collection of the author, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia; MNHN—Museum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, France; MNHUB—Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität, Berlin, Germany; NMV—Museum Victoria, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia; OUM—Oxford University Museum of Natural History, Oxford, UK; SAMA—