

On two generic homonyms in Cerambycidae (Coleoptera)

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ABSTRACT. *Micropsalis* Burmeister, 1861 (Prioninae) is preoccupied by *Micropsalis* Meyer, 1859 (Crustacea). Thus, *Apteroaulus* Fairmaire, 1864, currently synonym of *Micropsalis* Burmeister, is reinstated. A historical review about *Apteroaulus* and *Micropsalis* Burmeister is added. *Microcometes* Villiers, 1959 (Disteniinae) is a junior homonym of *Microcometes* Cienkowsky, 1875 (Protozoa), and *Villiersicometes* is proposed to replace it.

KEY WORDS. *Apteroaulus*, *Microcometes*, *Micropsalis*, *Villiersicometes*.

The study of the Prioninae and Disteniinae (Cerambycidae), during the identification of the specimens of the MZSP (Museu de Zoologia, Universidade de São Paulo) and other institutions, revealed two new homonyms.

Apteroaulus Fairmaire, 1864, gen. rev.

Micropsalis Burmeister, 1861: 314; 1865: 157 (preocc. Meyer, 1859 – Crustacea); Lacordaire, 1869: 43; Monné & Giesbert, 1994: 14 (cat.); Monné, 1995: 61 (cat.).

Apteroaulus Fairmaire, 1864: 267; Thomson, 1864: 496; Burmeister, 1879: 196; Lameere, 1912: 175.

Psalidognathus (*Apteroaulus*); Lameere, 1913: 66 (cat.); 1919: 121; Porter, 1933: 207; Blackwelder, 1946: 555 (cat.).

Psalidognathus (*Micropsalis*); Lameere, 1910: 378.

Type species. *Apteroaulus germainii* Fairmaire, 1864 [= *Apteroaulus heterogama* (Burmeister, 1861)], herein designated.

Included species. *Apteroaulus heterogama* (Burmeister, 1861) **comb. nov.**

Micropsalis Burmeister, 1861 (Prioninae, Prionini) is homonym of *Micropsalis* Meyer, 1859, an available generic name in Crustacea, established for *M. papyracea* Meyer, 1859 (fossil). Herein, *Apteroaulus* Fairmaire, 1864, currently under synonymy of *Micropsalis* Burmeister (MONNÉ 1995), is reinstated.

BURMEISTER (1861) erected the genus *Micropsalis* based on *M. heterogama*, from Argentina. FAIRMAIRE (1864) established *Apteroaulus* for *A. germainii* and *A. marginipennis*, both from Argentina. LACORDAIRE (1869) synonymized *Apteroaulus* under *Micropsalis*, *A. germainii* with *M. heterogama* and, *A. marginipennis* with *M. servillei* (Blanchard, 1851), originally described in *Ancistrotus* Audinet-Serville, 1832. THOMSON (1877) established the genus *Acalodegma* for *A. servillei* (= *M. servillei*).

BURMEISTER (1879) described *Micropsalis durnfordii*, also from Argentina and, according to LACORDAIRE (1869), mentioned in this genus, *M. heterogama* and *M. servillei*, apparently ignoring THOMSON (1877).

LAMEERE (1910) considered *Micropsalis* as a subgenus of *Psalidognathus* Gray, 1831, and synonymized *M. durnfordii* (sic) under *P. (Micropsalis) heterogama*. LAMEERE (1912) stated: “*Psalidognathus Germaini* Fairm. – C'est le nom que doit porter le *P. heterogama*, et le sous-genre *Micropsalis* doit prendre la dénomination d'*Apteroaulus* Fairm. La description de l'*Apteroaulus Germaini* Fairm. a, en effet, paru avant celle du *Micropsalis heterogama* Burm., l'ouvrage de Burmeister, *Reise la Plata*, étant antitéaté”. LAMEERE (1913) catalogued the species as *Psalidognathus* (*Apteroaulus*) *germaini* var. *Durnfordi* (sic).

BOSQ (1953) in his retrospective of *Apteroaulus*, kept it as a subgenus of *Psalidognathus* and raised the variety *durnfordi* (sic) to subspecies [*P. (A.) germaini durnfordi* (sic)]. BOSQ (1953) did not consider the BURMEISTER's (1861) description of *Micropsalis*, regarding the original description as that of BURMEISTER (1865), according to LAMEERE (1912).

MONNÉ & GIESBERT (1994) reinstated *Micropsalis heterogama*, considering *Apteroaulus* as synonym of *Micropsalis* Burmeister and, *A. germaini* (sic) and *M. durnfordii* as synonyms of *M. heterogama*. MONNÉ (1995) kept *M. durnfordii* under synonymy and stated about *Apteroaulus*: “Type species, *Apteroaulus germainii* Fairmaire, 1864, monotypy”. However, based on data above, FAIRMAIRE (1864) erected *Apteroaulus* for two species: *A. germainii* and *A. marginipennis*. This way, the type species was never designated for the genus.

DI IORIO (1996) wrote about the biology of *Psalidognathus germaini durnfordi* (sic), without justifying the reinstatement of the species and of the subspecies, and generic transfers.

Apteroaulus germainii is synonym of *A. heterogama*. In relation to *Apteroaulus* and *Psalidognathus*, they have distinctive characters allowing to maintain both as different genera following the proposition of MONNÉ & GIESBERT (1994) (through *Micropsalis* Burmeister). Among the diagnostic characters, the most notable are the shapes of the mandibles and metasternum [see LACORDAIRE 1869: 37 (key); LAMEERE 1910: 378]. No specimens of *A. heterogama durnfordii* were examined and the considerations about this subspecies name could not be evaluated.

Villiersicometes nom. nov.

Microcometes Villiers, 1957: 410; 1980: 29; Monné & Giesbert, 1994: 302 (cat.) (preocc. Cienkowski, 1875 – Protozoa).

Etimology. In honour to André Villiers, by his valuable contributions towards the knowledge of the Disteniinae of the world.

Type species. *Cometes wagneri* Gounelle, 1911, designated by VILLIERS (1957) for *Microcometes*.

Included species. *Villiersicometes bijubatus* (Gounelle, 1911) comb. nov.; *V. lineatus* (Villiers, 1957) comb. nov.; *V. wagneri* (Gounelle, 1911) comb. nov.

Microcometes Villiers, 1957 (Disteniinae, Disteniini) is homonym of *Microcometes* Cienkowski, 1875 (Protozoa). CIENKOWSKI (1875) established the genus to *M. paludosa* [incertae sedis, according to PATTERSON (1999) and personal communication], but the publication date is controversial: 1875 [e.g. ZOOLOGICAL RECORDS (1877)] or 1876 [e.g. NEAVE (1940)]. Herein, *Villiersicometes nom. nov.*, is proposed to replace Villiers' homonym.

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