



On the taxonomic position of *Hesperophanes cinereus* Blanchard in Gay, 1851 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae)

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Hesperophanes cinereus was described by Blanchard (1851) in the Fauna of Coleoptera of Chile and mentioned as such by Fairmaire & Germain (1859) and Aurivillius (1912). Noting that this name was a junior secondary homonym of the well-known European species *H. cinereus* (Villers, 1789), originally described as *Cerambyx cinereus*, Plavilstshikov (1917) proposed *H. gayi* as a substitute name for Blanchard's species.

Overlooking Plavilstshikov's act, Porter (1925) proposed in turn *H. philippii* as a substitute name for Blanchard's species. In addition, Winkler's catalog (1929) erroneously reported Plavilstshikov's name as a synonym of Villers' European species. Despite the fact that Plavilstshikov (1931; 1932) remarked on these errors twice, and also provided a synonymic table for both species, *H. gayi* kept being considered as a synonym or even as the valid name of the European species (Paliazeas, 1937; Villiers, 1946). Villiers (1967) transferred *H. cinereus* (Villers) into the genus *Trichoferus* Wollaston, 1854. Then, Sama (1991) replaced it with *T. holosericeus* (Rossi, 1790) having noticed that *C. cinereus* Villers was preoccupied by *C. cinereus* DeGeer, 1775.

On the other hand, the Chilean species maintained the name *H. philippii* until Martins (2002) transferred it to the tribe Achrysonini Lacordaire, 1869 under his new genus *Cotyachryson*. However, Martins was unaware that *H. cinereus* Blanchard was only a secondary homonym of *H. cinereus* (Villers), since this last species had been described as *C. cinereus*. Hence, when Villers' species was transferred to *Trichoferus* (to be later replaced by yet another name), *H. cinereus* Blanchard ceased to be a secondary homonym as of 1967. Moreover, the older, available substitute name (*H. gayi*) was not in use; thus, both conditions of ICZN Art. 59.3 are met: "the junior homonym (*H. cinereus* Blanchard) is not to be rejected on grounds of that replacement" (ICZN, 1999).

In conclusion, the taxonomic situation of the treated species is the following:

***Cotyachryson cinereus* (Blanchard, 1851) n. comb.**

= *Hesperophanes cinereus* Blanchard in Gay, 1851 or. comb.

= *Hesperophanes gayi* Plavilstshikov, 1921 n. syn.

= *Hesperophanes philippii* Porter, 1925 n. syn.

= *Cotyachryson philippii* (Porter): Martins, 2002

***Trichoferus holosericeus* (Rossi, 1790)**

= *Cerambyx cinereus* Villers, 1789 nec DeGeer, 1775

= *Callidium holosericeum* Rossi, 1790

= *Callidium nebulosum* Olivier, 1790

= *Hesperophanes cinereus* (Villers): Dejean, 1835

= *Hesperophanes gayi* Plavilstshikov: Winkler, 1929 misidentification

= *Trichoferus cinereus* (Villers): Villiers, 1967

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