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Pierre-Henri Dalens
Société entomologique Antilles Guyane (SEAG)
18, lotissement Amaryllis
97354 Rémire-Montjoly, French Guiana

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A new species of *Octotapnia* Galileo and Martins, 1992 from French Guiana (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae)

Pierre-Henri Dalens

Société entomologique Antilles Guyane (SEAG)

18, lotissement Amaryllis

97354 Rémire-Montjoly, French Guiana

pierrehenridalens@gmail.com

Abstract. *Octotapnia persona* **sp. nov.** (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae) is described from French Guiana and illustrated. The key for species of *Octotapnia* is updated.

Key words. Acanthoderini, taxonomy, Neotropical region

Introduction

During the six-year survey in Montagne des Chevaux (Roura, French Guiana), two specimens of a new species of *Octotapnia* Galileo and Martins, 1992 were collected with automatic light traps. A third specimen was discovered in a local collection.

The genus *Octotapnia* was described by Galileo and Martins (1992); the type species, *O. exotica*, has eight-segmented antennae. Six years later (1998), the same authors added two new species, one with seven-segmented antennae: *O. ceiaca*, and another with six-segmented antennae: *O. mucunaca*. The new species also has six-segmented antennae but differs from the latter by, among other features, its elytral pattern.

Materials and Methods

The collection acronyms used in the text are as follows: **MNHN**: Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris; **JLGC**: Jean-Louis Giuglaris personal collection, Matoury French Guiana; **PHDC**: Pierre-Henri Dalens personal collection, Rémire-Montjoly, French Guiana.

Other acronym: **pk**: kilometeric point, as used on the roads and tracks of French Guiana.

***Octotapnia persona* sp. nov.**

(Fig. 1–2)

Type material. Holotype: female from FRENCH GUIANA, Montagne des Chevaux (N 4°44'31.54" W 52°25'53.02"), Roura, 5-VII-2014, SEAG leg. (MNHN). **Paratypes** (2): Male, Piste Tibourou pk 7 (Régina), 15-VII-2006, Malaise trap, Jean-Louis Giuglaris leg. (JLGC), female, Montagne des Chevaux (Roura), 19-VII-2014, SEAG leg. (PHDC)

Diagnosis. The species is similar to *Octotapnia ceiaca* but the new species has six-segmented antennae and the elytral pattern does not include chocolate brown patches; it differs from *O. mucunaca* Galileo and Martins, 1998, also by its six-segmented antennae, by its thoracic sides which are light brown, and the elytral pattern: dark brown area surrounding scutellum, round patches on sides of elytral disc, whereas *O. mucunaca* has dark brown patches only at humeri and elytral apex.

Description. Female (Fig. 1–3). Integument dark brown with light brown squamous pilosity, except on several parts, with dark brown pilosity: head, part of antennal segments III, IV and V; pronotum disc and basal thoracic constriction; basal third of elytra (excluding humeri), two round patches laterally on basal half of elytral disc, and irregular transversal band on apical third; two rings on meso- and metafemora.

Head. Frons quadrangular, transverse, slightly convex, with deep punctures and short brown sparse pilosity. Upper interocular space wide as 2.4 times upper ocular lobe width. Antennal tubercles moderately projected; antennae with six segments, barely reaching elytral apical third. Scape pyriform, slightly clavate in basal half and dilated in apical half, antennal formula based on scape: pedicel=0.3; III=1.1; IV=0.9; V=0.3; VI=0.4. Surface with squamous pilosity, light brown on scape, pedicel, basal quarter of segment III, basal two thirds of segment IV, basal third of segment V and entire length of segment VI; rest of surface with dark brown squamous pilosity.

Thorax. Prothorax cylindrical, transverse, 1.6x wider than long; sides with tubercles at anterior half laterally, constriction more pronounced at base with basal margin hemmed; pronotum with deeply punctate integument, covered with moderately dense dark brown pilosity, sagittal ridge in middle of disc, anterior two thirds with light brown squamous pilosity laterally; prosternal process wide, as wide as two thirds of a procoxa, mesosternal process wide, square, rugose, as wide as one mesocoxa, metasternum with sulcus on whole length, deeper on apical half. Scutellum subquadrate, with light brown pilosity in middle. Elytra 1.3 times longer than wide; sides rounded laterally, humeri slightly projected, apex slightly truncate; surface with light brown pilosity and several dark brown patches: on basal third –excluding humeri- with irregular apical border, one round patch on side of disc, three small coarse patches close to suture in medium third, in base of apical third, with irregular borders.

Abdomen. First urosternite wide, abdominal segments II, III and IV short, nearly glabrous in middle, their cumulative length inferior to segment V length. The latter with medial sulcus on basal half and more abundant sparse greyish pilosity.

Legs. Integument dark brown; femora pedunculate, tibiae conical; integument with squamous light brown pilosity, dark brown pilosity forming rings at base and apex of meso- and meta tibiae. protarsomere (reported to first segment): II=1.1; III=2.4; mesotarsomere: II=0.5; III=0.6; metatarsomere: II=0.5; III=0.6.

Dimensions in mm (holotype female). Total length, 8.9 ; length of prothorax at center, 1.9; width of prothorax, 3.1; humeral width, 4.1; elytral length, 5.8.

Male. (Fig. 4) Anterior tarsi wider, with longer setae, legs wider, especially anterior legs. No sulcus on base of last visible sternite.

Etymology. The specific epithet “*persona*” refers to the elytral pattern, which is similar to a mask (in Latin, *persona* = mask).

Key to the species of *Octotapnia*

1. Antennae with eight segments ; basal two thirds of elytra without large areas of white ash-grey compact pilosity, with dense punctuation (space between punctures equal to puncture width); Paraguay ***Octotapnia exotica* Galileo and Martins, 1992**
- Antennae with less than eight segments; basal two thirds of elytra with large area of white ash-grey pilosity, with sparse punctuation (space between punctures superior to puncture width) **2**
- 2(1). Antennae with seven segments; elytral apex obliquely truncate; Brazil (Rondônia) ***Octotapnia ceioca* Galileo and Martins, 1998**
- Antennae with six segments; elytral apex rounded **3**
- 3(2). Elytra with basal region dark brown laterally, including humeri, scutellum surrounded by light greyish pilosity except along basal margin; Brazil (Mato Grosso) ***Octotapnia mucunaca* Galileo and Martins, 1998**
- Elytra with basal region with triangular area of dark brown pilosity surrounding scutellum, humeri light brown, two round dark brown patches in middle of basal half; French Guiana ***Octotapnia persona* sp. nov.**

Notes on the habitat and ecology

At this time, all the known specimens (3) were collected in evergreen forest on a hilly landscape close to the coastal plain (Tibourou, Montagne des Chevaux); however, scarcity of the species makes it difficult to conclude anything about its distribution pattern.

Acknowledgments

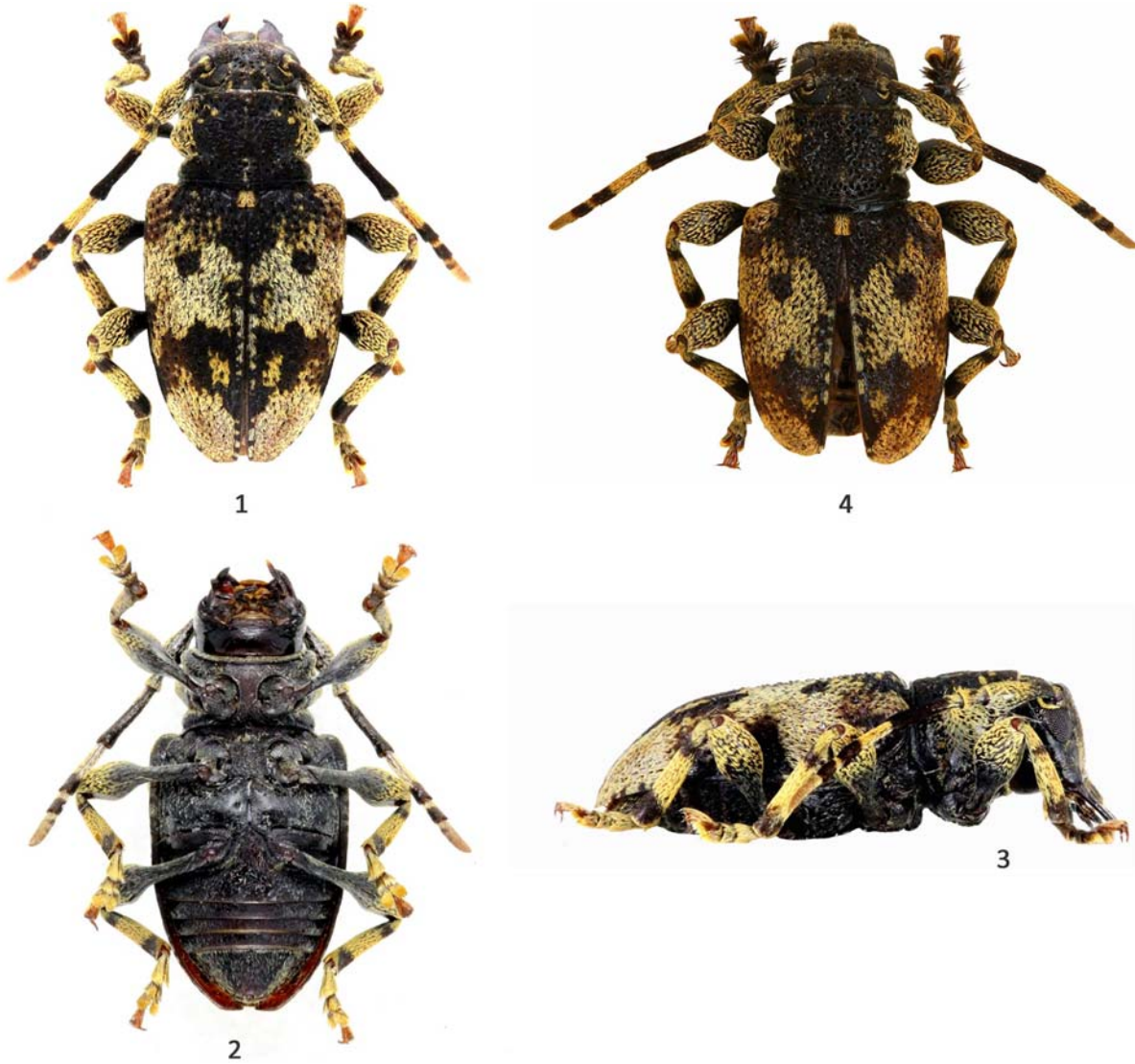
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Figures 1-4. *Octotapnia persona* sp. nov. habitus. 1) Holotype female, dorsal habitus. 2) Holotype female, ventral habitus. 3) Holotype female, lateral habitus. 4) Paratype male, dorsal habitus.