

SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

**ON THE HOLOTYPE OF *CYCLOPHYLLA ARGENTINA* HAGEN  
IN SELYS, 1878  
(ANISOPTERA: GOMPHIDAE)**

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The holotype of *C. argentina* Hagen in Selys, which had been supposed to be lost, has been traced. Consequently, the lectotype of this species is discarded.

The staff of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA, at my repeated request vainly made a search for the holotype of *Cyclophylla argentina* Hagen in Selys. Recently Dr. John F. Lawrence located a specimen in this museum that I will consider as the holotype in question.

In accordance with the original description the pinned specimen is teneral and incomplete, lacking the abdominal segments 4 to 10. But attached to its pin there is a label onto which a piece of a gomphid abdomen, consisting of segments 7 and 8, has been glued. These segments, however, are too dark in colour to match with the rest of the specimen, which is yellowish. The added fragment probably has earlier misled the museum people searching for the holotype of this species.

Associated with the specimen there are the labels "Cordova, Argent Rep Davis", "argentina", "MCZ", and "Type 12382". Thus there is no determination label unless one considers the label "argentina" not as a reference to the country from which the specimen came but as a reference to the specific name. The female which I designated as the lectotype of this species in 1972 does bear a distinct determination label "*Cyclophylla argentina* Hag." in Hagen's handwriting (besides the locality label "Argentina"). A reference to the generic name is missing from the holotype. It should be mentioned that all Hagen-types hitherto studied by myself do possess an old determination label.

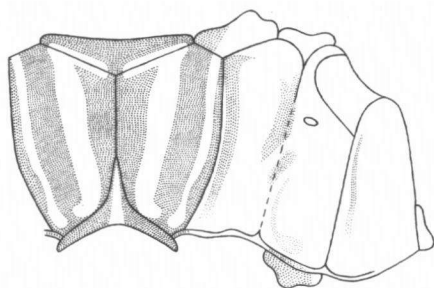


Fig. 1. Diagram of pterothorax of *Phyllocycla argentina* (Hagen in Selys, 1878), holotype ♂.

Further the specimen does not fit the original description in some respects, in particular regarding the features of the wings. The black colours of the body as mentioned in the original description ("cilié de noir", "une tache hastiforme noirâtre", "un trait noir", "l'intérieur des tibias et leur bord noirs, ainsi que les tarsi") are in fact brown, not dark brown. Also the veins of the wings are brown or pale brown and not black as stated in the original description. The length of the hind wing is 30 mm; in the original description 32 mm. The pterostigma in the hind wings is as long as that in the fore wings and 4.5 mm long; in the original description longer than that in the fore wings and 5 mm long. The pterostigma in the left fore wing surmounts  $6\frac{1}{2}$  cells, in the left hind wing 8 cells, in the right fore wing  $7\frac{1}{2}$  cells, and in the right hind wing 7 cells; after the original description the pterostigma in each wing surmounts only 6 cells. Also after the original description there are "16-18 antécubitales" and "8-11 postcubitales" but the antenodal and postnodal cross-veins of the first series are 11:17-16:8/9:11-13:9 in fore and hind wings, respectively. Curiously enough none of the wings has a basal subcostal cross-vein.

Despite the differences mentioned above I will consider this specimen as the holotype male of *Cyclophylla argentina* Hagen in Selys, and consequently discard the lectotype of this species.

#### REFERENCES

- BELLE, J., 1972. Further studies on South American Gomphidae (Odonata). *Tijdschr. Ent.* 115: 217-240; figs. 1-39.  
 SELYS LONGCHAMPS, E. de, 1878. Quatrièmes additions au synopsis des Gomphines. *Bull. Acad. Belg.* (2) 46: 408-471, 658-698. (3-106 sep.).