

Ninth series of Notes on Systematics and Synonymy

by

J. B. CORPORAAL, Amsterdam
(39th Communication on Cleridae)

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On the Cleridae published by GISTEL. — In his „Achtthundert und zwanzig neue oder unbeschriebene wirbellose Thiere“, Straubing 1957, Doctor Johannes GISTEL gives in 94 pages very short "descriptions" of a great many insects. Dr. Embrik STRAND, in Arch. f. Naturgesch. LXXXII, 1916-A/5, p. 75—101, has thought it opportune to save these descriptions from oblivion. He gives an enumeration of the insects, without an attempt to define them, only classifying them into their families, without taxonomical observations, but with several nomenclatorial remarks, at the same time of course proposing new names for some of these inadequately defined forms.

According to Prof. STRAND (p. 85) there are three Cleridae among them. In HORN-KAHLE, "Über entomologische Sammlungen", 1935/37 (1935), p. 90, I found that part of GISTEL's collection should have come to the Munich Zoological Museum. However, Dr. Walter FORSTER, of that Museum, informs me that no remains of GISTEL's collections can be found; probably they were destroyed in the spring of 1944 by war activities. Therefore all that can be done is to examine the original descriptions. Prof. SACHTLEBEN, of the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, has been kind enough to send me copies of the descriptions, which I reproduce below:

GISTEL p. 32. — *Clerus vermivorus*. Decken behaart, rothgelb, Kopf, Füsse und Unterbrust schwarz, letztere an Wurzel rothgelb und mit 2 weissen Querbinden versehen. In Fichtenwäldern sehr selten. Bayern.

I cannot think of any Clerid in Central Europe to which these indications could apply. Perhaps a species of Telephorid served as type of this supposed Clerid.

GISTEL p. 34. — *Necrobia lugubris*. N. nigerrima, setaceo-pilosa, pilis nigris, labio antennisque excepta clava fuscis, elytris atro-cinereis, seriato-foveolatis, pedibus fuscis. Lon. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hispania. Pronotum disciforme, elevatum, denticulato-marginatum, marginibus densissime ruguloso-punctatis.

The size is much too large for any known *Necrobia*. This description could perhaps be applied to some Dasytid in the vicinity of *Henicopus* or *Haplocnemus*.

GISTEL p. 46. — *Clerus funebris*. Cl. niger, elytris univittatis, vitta transversa lata candida. Magnitudo Cl. formicarii. Aegyptus.

Perhaps some species of *Phloiocopus*? Also it might be *Tarsostenus univittatus* Rossi, which varies considerably in size, and the largest individuals of which approach the length of a small *Thanasimus formicarius* L.?

For my forthcoming catalogue I see no other way but to place all three under the "species incertae sedis".

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Bibliographical notice on Cl. GAY's Historia de Chile 1849. — There is a discrepancy between the text in the section Zoologia, tomo cuarto, of this work and the plates in the atlas. All the figures referred to in the text as to be found on Lam. 10 stand in the atlas on Lam. 9, and vice versa

those referred to on Lam. 9 appear on Lam. 10. We may therefore assume that the engraver has inadvertently interchanged the plate-numbers 9 and 10. This is the more likely because such an assumption agrees with the sequence of the figured species in the text. Accordingly, the following Cleridae should be referred to as figured on pl. 9 :

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| 1. <i>Polycaon</i> (<i>Calendyma</i> !) <i>chiliensis</i> Cast. | 7. <i>Thanasimus</i> (<i>Eurymetopum</i> !) <i>costicollis</i> Spin. |
| 2. <i>Epiclinae basalis</i> Blanch. | 8. <i>Natalis cribricollis</i> Spin. |
| 3. <i>Cymatodera modesta</i> Spin. | 9. <i>Clerus</i> (<i>Corinthiscus</i> !) <i>denticollis</i> Spin. |
| 4. <i>Thanasimus</i> (<i>Eurymetopum</i> !) <i>impressus</i> Spin. | 10. <i>Labasiella variipennis</i> Spin. |
| 5. <i>Thanasimus</i> (<i>Eurymetopum</i> !) <i>Gayi</i> Spin. | 11. <i>Corynetes ovatus</i> Spin. |
| 6. <i>Thanasimus</i> (<i>Eurymetopum</i> !) <i>costicollis</i> Spin. | 12. <i>Necrobia ruficollis</i> . |

At the same time I should like to point out, that on the plate the generic name *Thanasimus* is written *Tanasimus*, the trivial name for *Thanasimus prasinus* is written *prusinus*, that *Natalis Laplacei* Cast. on the plate is named *N. cribricollis* Spin., and that the name *Labasiella* (recte *Lebasiella*) *variipennis* Spin. appears on the plate as *variipennis*.

The species figured on pl. 10 (wrongly numbered 9) are all „Dasytoideos” :

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| 1. <i>Arthrobrachus varians</i> Sol. | 7. <i>Mecopselaphus maculicollis</i> Sol. |
| 2. „ <i>nigromaculatus</i> Sol. | 8. <i>Nemacerus incertus</i> Sol. |
| 3. <i>Dasytes marginipennis</i> Sol. | 9. <i>Brachidia ruficollis</i> Sol. |
| 4. „ <i>tibialis</i> Sol. | 10. <i>Cantharis marginicollis</i> Sol. |
| 5. <i>Mecoglossa rugosa</i> Sol. | 11. <i>Mastinocerus brevipennis</i> Sol. |
| 6. <i>Oontelus rugosipennis</i> Sol. | |

Not being a specialist in Malacodermata in general, I can offer no commentary on these species ; I only wish to point out that fig. 6 is referred to as *Oontelus reticulatus* Sol. in the text and on the plate is named *O. rugosipennis* Sol. I am unable to make out which is correct.

Plate II, figuring „Lampiroideos”, „Cyphonoideos”, „Anobioideos” and „Cosmoceroideos”, again appears to be in accordance with the text ; but in the text there is no mention of *Cosmocerus cinereus* Sol. being figured in fig. 13.

Korte mededelingen

Van de Redactie. 1. Auteurs, die overdrukken van hun in de Ent. Ber. gepubliceerde artikelen ontvangen, worden verzocht hiervan geen exx. naar de Bibliotheek te zenden, daar van elk separaat altijd twee exx. extra voor deze instelling gedrukt worden.

2. In 1948—49 konden, dank zij de volledige medewerking van het Bestuur, verschillende extra nummers der Ent. Ber. verschijnen, waardoor een opeenhoping van manuscripten vermeden werd. Ook voor de toekomst bestaat deze mogelijkheid en hierbij gaat dan ook al het eerste extra nummer van vol. 13, in het vertrouwen, dat de Redactie ook verder kan blijven rekenen op de medewerking van de leden door de toezending van artikelen en Korte Mededelingen.