

Tenth series of Notes on Systematics and Synonymy

by

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(40th Communication on Cleridae *)

76

In my 9th Note (Ent. Ber. XII-281, 1948, p. 244) I noted the synonymy of *Enoclerus (Clerus) lateluteus* Pic 1936 with *E. (Cl.) laticinctus* White 1849. However, LECONTE also has described a *Clerus latecinctus* (Proc. Acad. Philad. 1858, p. 72) which was recognized by WOLCOTT (Publ. Field Mus. Chicago VII, 1910, p. 362) as a variety of *E. (Cl.) quadrisignatus* Say 1835. Since both names, WHITE'S and LECONTE'S, differ in but one letter and have exactly the same meaning, they are to be regarded as homonyms, and though both were published in the same year 1849, LECONTE'S description being published in May, has priority over WHITE'S (published in June). Therefore PIC'S name *lateluteus* for the Brazilian species must be regarded as valid; WHITE'S name *laticinctus* becoming a synonym to it. This will also save some confusion, for several successive authors have written *laticinctus* Lec.

77

Some years ago, Dr. E. A. CHAPIN, Washington D.C., gave me his opinion, I think verbally, that *Cymatodera modesta* Spin. 1844, should be transferred to the genus *Notocymatodera* Schklg. 1907. At my request, he has confirmed this statement in a letter dated 17-VI-1948.

78

The name *Evenus* Cast. (Silberm. Rev. IV—1, 1836, p. 41; genotype *E. filiformis* Cast. l.c. p. 42) for a Clerid genus being preoccupied by *Evenus* Huebn. (Verzeichn. bekannt. Schmett. [5], 1819, p. 78), I propose for the former *Evenoclerus*, nov. nom.

*) For list of communications 1—9 see 10th Communication: Notizen über palaearktische Cleriden, in Tijdschr. v. Ent. LXXV, Suppl., 1932, p. 136.

For list of communications 10—19 see 20th Communication: Les *Callimerus* du groupe de *C. prasinatus* Lewis (by CORPORAAL and PIC). — Tijdschr. v. Ent. LXXXIII, 1940, p. 189.

For list of communications 20—29 see 30th Communication: Third series of Notes on Systematics and Synonymy. — Ent. Ber. XII-286, 1949, p. 326—328.

The successive communications are:

31. Fourth series of Notes on Systematics and Synonymy. — Ent. Ber. XII—287, 1949, p. 343—344.
32. Fifth series of Notes on Systematics and Synonymy. — Ent. Ber. XII—288, 1949, p. 355—357.
33. Sixth series of Notes on Systematics and Synonymy. — Ent. Ber. XII—291, 1949, p. 398—399.
34. The variability of *Paratillus carus* Newm. — Ent. Mon. Mag. LXXXV—1021 ([4] X—114), 1940, p. 156.
35. Some new and rare Cleridae from Sumatra and Java. — Bijdr. t. d. Dierk. XXVIII, 1949, p. 97—105.
36. Seventh series of Notes on Systematics and Synonymy. — Ent. Ber. XII—292, 1949, p. 420—422.
37. Eighth series of Notes on Systematics and Synonymy. — Ent. Ber. XII—294, 1949, p. 454.
38. Studies in *Cladiscus* and allied Genera (by CORPORAAL and v. d. WIEL). — Tijdschr. v. Ent. XCI, 1948 (1949), p. 180—198, with two plates.
39. Ninth series of Notes on Systematics and Synonymy. — Ent. Ber. XIII—296, 1950, p. 30—31.

79

When I submitted the manuscript of my catalogue to the Editor-in-chief, Mr. W. D. HINCKS, he raised the question whether the name *Natalis* Cast. (Silberm. Rev. IV—1, 1836, p. 40) for a genus of Cleridae should be considered as a homonym of *Nathalis* Boisd. (Roret's Suite à Buffon I, 1836, p. 589; Lepid.). On looking up both descriptions, I found that neither of the two authors gave an explanation of the derivation of the name, but I think I am safe in supposing that *Natalis* has in some way to do with birth or with a place named Natal, in geography a rather frequent name, and that *Nathalis* may have been derived from a lady's name, Nathalie. Therefore I see no necessity to drop any of the two names on account of homonymy.

80

Mr. HINCKS at the same time asked whether the name for the Clerid genus *Sallea* Chevr. (Rev. Mag. Zool. [3] II—7, 1874, p. 286) is the same as that for the lepidopterous genus *Sallaea* Felder (Reise Novara, Zool. II—2, Lep. Het., 1874, Pls. LXXV—CVII, p. 8). CHEVROLAT states that he has derived his name from that of the French entomologist Aug. SALLÉ, but, though FELDER does not state it expressly, it must be assumed, I think, that he also has derived *Sallaea* from the same name, albeit from its latinized form, so that here another case of homonymy is present. Since both names were published in 1874, the priority depends on the month of publication. My copy of CHEVROLAT'S paper, a cutting, still bears a part of the original cover, with an indication that it was in the 7th fascicule, that would be July. About the month of publication of FELDER'S name I wrote to Dr. S. A. NEAVE in London, whose answer, with his kind permission, I reproduce here:

London, 9th February 1950.

In reply to your enquiry of the 4th February regarding *Sallaea* Felder, the following appears to be the information you require: —

Sallaea Felder. Reise Novara, Zoologischer Theil, Band II, Abteil. II. Erklärung der Tafeln LXXV bis CVII, p. 8, where appears: —

Sallaea n. g. (g. *Robinsoniae* Grote aff., sed subcosta al. ant. tantum 4 ramosa) *ochrosterna* F. ♂ Mexico, — followed by reference to Pl. CI. fig. 10. Plate CI was apparently issued with Heft IV in November 1874 — but the explanation to plates 75—107 from which the above is a quotation, was issued with Heft V in June 1875 — for on the reverse of the title sheet for Heft IV is printed the note "Die Erklärung der Tafeln 75—107 erfolgt mit dem nächsten V. (Schluss) Hefte."

In the caption on the plate is given: —

10. *Sallaea ochrosterna* F.

while in the left-hand corner of the plate appears: — del. Mart. 1868

edit 1868

If, therefore, you are correct in giving the date of *Sallea* Chevrolat as July 1874, it would appear that it certainly has priority over the Felder name.

Felder does not throw any light on the derivation of this name and it is therefore impossible to say whether he derived it from Sallé. I do not, however, myself think that this is very material as the spelling of the two names is quite consistent in the respective works and in my view they should be treated as distinct. A point of some interest regarding Felder's work is that the text only was issued for Plates I—LXXIV, and for the remainder, LXXV—CXL, only an explanation of them was published.

In view of the above I have come to the conclusion that I am justified to let the name *Sallea* Chevr. 1874 stand. I may leave it to the Lepidopterists eventually to substitute another name for FELDER'S *Sallaea*, if they think it necessary.

81

Mr. HINCKS also observed that the original spelling of the name of the genus *Orthopleura* Spin. 1844 (Cler.) was *Orthoplevra*. All successive authors have written *Orthopleura*. I think it better to consider SPINOLA'S spelling as a lapsus in some way. He states (Clérites II, 1844, p. 80) that he derived the name from the straight and parallel shape of the sides of the prothorax, and these are generally known as *pleurae*; also the word is pronounced like that, not as *plevrae*. Therefore I think it better to hold on to the revised spelling *Orthopleura*.

82

In Rev. franç. d'Ent. XVI-4, 1949, p. 252—253, Mr. M. PIC describes a *Plateroclerus insignatus*, nov. spec. and a *Pl. luteonotatus*, nov. spec. Mr. PIC has informed me by letter that in both cases the generic name is a printing error for *Platyclerus*.

83

Mr. MÉQUIGNON has informed me by letter that his *Thanasimus formicarius* var. *Schaeferi* Méq. (Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. LIV-8, 1949, p. 114) is a synonym of var. *Brioni* Pic (Ech. LXII-504, 1946, p. 5).

84

In L'Echange LXVI-519, 1950, p. 2, just published, Mr. PIC describes a *Lebasiella Duboulayi*, nov. spec., from Swan River. He pronounces it to be closely related to *L. subanchoralis* Chev. 1876, which, however, by SCHENKLING (Ent. Mitt. V-5/8, 1916, p. 156) was placed in synonymy with *Korynetes ovatus* Spin. 1849. Therefore I am listing *Duboulayi* also in the genus *Korynetes* Herbst.

Systematic and Synonymical Notes on New World Clerid Beetles (Coleoptera)

by

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The following notes are offered at this time in order that they may be incorporated in Mr. J. B. CORPORAAL'S forthcoming catalogue of the Cleridae of the world.

Cymatodera wolcotti Barr, new name for *Cymatodera confusa* Wolcott, 1921, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 59: 282, not *Cymatodera modesta* var. *confusus* Spinola, 1844, Monog. Clérites, 1: 145.

Cymatodera spinolai Barr, new name for *Cymatodera angustata* Spinola, 1844, Monog. Clérites, 1: 149, not *Cymatodera angustatus* Spinola, 1844, Monog. Clérites, 1: 142.

Enoclerus acerbus Wolcott, 1911, Ent. News, 22: 119. *Enoclerus eximius trullionis* Barr, 1947, Great Basin Naturalist, (1946) 7: 21 (new synonymy).

An examination of the type of *acerbus* leaves no doubt that this and *E. eximius trullionis* are one and the same species.