

SYNONYMICAL NOTES ON SOME NORTH
AMERICAN CERAMBYCIDÆ

(Coleoptera)

BY E. GORTON LINSLEY

University of California

The following synonymical notes have, with a few exceptions, resulted from the examination of certain types of Cerambycidæ in the collection of the United States National Museum, Washington, D. C.

PRIONUS CALIFORNICUS Motschulsky

californicus Motschulsky, 1845, Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou, 1:89.*crassicornis* LeConte, 1852, Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., (2)
2:108.*ineptis* Casey, 1912, Mem. Coleopt., 3:242, *n. syn.**humeralis* Casey, 1924, Mem. Coleopt., 11:216, *n. syn.*

Prionus ineptis Casey is listed in the Leng Catalogue (1920: 266) as a synonym of *P. curvatus* LeConte, but the type specimen appears rather to belong to *californicus*. *P. humeralis* is a normal male of *californicus*.

OPSIMUS QUADRILINEATUS Mannerheim

quadrilineatus Mannerheim, 1843, Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou,
16:305.*biplectralis* Casey, 1924, Mem. Coleopt., 11:229, *n. syn.*

Opsimus biplectralis Casey is conspecific with *O. quadrilineatus* Mannerheim.

SPONDYLUS UPIFORMIS Mannerheim

upiiformis Mannerheim, 1843, Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou, 16:304.*laticeps* LeConte, 1850, in: Agassiz, Lake Superior, 233.*collaris* Casey, 1912, Mem. Coleopt., 3:218, *n. syn.**robustula* Casey, 1912, Mem. Coleopt., 3:219, *n. syn.**subpubescens* Casey, 1912, Mem. Coleopt., 3:219, *n. syn.**basalis* Casey, 1912, Mem. Coleopt., 3:220, *n. syn.**parva* Casey, 1924, Mem. Coleopt., 11:226, *n. syn.*

This common western species is extremely variable in size, shape, and punctation, but in so far as is known to the writer none of these variations exhibit any geographical or ecological segregation. Almost any spring flight where the species is common will reveal all of the forms described by Casey and many more which were unknown to him.

OSMIDUS GUTTATUS LeConte

guttatus LeConte, 1873, *Smithson. Misc. Coll.*, XI, Art. 264, p. 178.

obscorella Casey, 1924, *Mem. Coleopt.*, 11:255, *n. syn.*

vestitus Casey, 1924, *Mem. Coleopt.*, 11:255, *n. syn.*

O. obscorella and *O. vestitus* Casey are female and male respectively of *Osmidus guttatus* LeConte.

BROTHYLUS GEMMULATUS LeConte

gemmaulatus LeConte, 1859, *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, 1859:80.

consors Casey, 1924, *Mem. Coleopt.*, 11:254, *n. syn.*

longicollis Casey, 1924, *Mem. Coleopt.*, 11:254, *n. syn.*

Brothylus castaneus Casey was not examined but *B. consors* and *B. longicollis* both represent *B. gemmulatus* LeConte. Apparently Col. Casey was misled by the sexual dimorphism exhibited by the latter species. Although the female has a prominent lateral pronotal tubercle this is completely lacking in the male, as in both sexes of *Brothylus conspersus* LeConte.

CALLIMELLUM RUFICOLLE LeConte

ruficolle LeConte, 1873, *Smithson. Misc. Coll.*, XI, Art. 264, p. 192. (*Pilema*.)

longicollis Casey, 1912, *Mem. Coleopt.*, 3:310 (*Callimus*), *n. syn.*

C. longicollis Casey is conspecific with *ruficolle* LeConte. *C. opacipennis*, although agreeing structurally with *ruficolle*, has nearly black elytra. It is a form common in southern California and possibly represents a geographic race of the LeConte species.

CALLIMELLUM CYANIPENNE LeConte

cyanipenne LeConte, 1873, *Smithson. Misc. Coll.* XI, Art 264, p. 192, (*Pilema*).

variipes Casey, 1912, Mem. Coleopt., 3:311 (*Callimus*), *n. syn.*

dehiscens Casey, 1912, Mem. Coleopt., 3:312 (*Callimus*), *n. syn.*

Casey had a very small series of his species of *Callimellum*, three of which were based upon uniques. The shape of the elytral apices is extremely variable in this species and forms an unreliable specific character. The series of specimens in the Blaisdell collection (from Mokelumne Hill, Calif.) from which Col. Casey received his unique type of *variipes* exhibits both of the variations to which the latter author gave specific names.

POECILOBRIUM CHALYBEUM LeConte

chalybeum LeConte, 1873, Smithson. Misc. Coll. XI, Art. 264, p. 189, (*Callimus*).

rugosipenne Linell, 1896, Proc. U. S. National Museum, 19:395, *n. syn.*

minutum Casey, 1924, Mem. Coleopt., 11:261, *n. syn.*

gibsoni Hopping, 1931, Can. Ent., 53:234, *n. syn.*

This species is extremely variable in size, color, and punctuation, and none of these characters show any geographical or ecological correlation in the series at hand. The elytral punctures vary from confluent or adjoining to from five to six puncture widths apart and from shallow and feeble to deep and distinct, in specimens beaten from the same branches. The anterior femora may be either red or black in the female but are black in all of the males examined. The species is not uncommon and has been collected on *Ceanothus*, *Rhus*, *Quercus*, *Acer*, and *Prunus*. Two hundred and thirty-eight specimens are before me ranging from southern California to British Columbia and Idaho.

Genus STRANGALIA Serville

Strangalia Serville, 1835, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 4:220.

Lacordaire, 1869, Genera Coleopt., 9:328.

Thompson, 1864, Systema Ceramb., 144.

LeConte, 1873, Smithson. Misc. Coll., XI, Art. 265:328.

LeConte and Horn, 1883, Smithson. Misc. Coll., XXVI, Art. 507, p. 313.

Leng, 1890, Ent. Amer., 6:157.

Strangalina Aurivillius, 1912, Coleopt. Catal., 39:228.

Boppe, 1921, Genera Ins., Fasc. 178:24, 102.

Swaine and Hopping, 1928, Nat. Mus. Can., Bull. 52:16.

Hopping, 1937, Nat. Mus. Can., Bull. 85:23.

Ophistomis, Casey, 1913, Mem. Coleopt. 4:248, 275.

Serville included in his genus *Strangalia* only two species, *Leptura luteicornis* Fabricius and *Leptura calcarata* Fabricius. Thomson (1864, Systema Ceramb., 141) designated the first of these as the genotype, and the genus was thus understood by Lacordaire, LeConte, Horn, Leng, and other early writers. The selections of *Leptura elongata* DeGeer by Westwood (1840, Intro. Mod. Class. Ins., append., 1:41) and *L. rubra* Linnaeus by Des-Gozis (1886, L'Espece Typique, 33) as genotypes are both invalid since neither species was included originally by Serville. The designation of *Leptura attenuata* Linnaeus as the type of *Strangalina* Aurivillius (Swaine and Hopping, 1928:13) makes it a synonym of *Strangalia*, since *luteicornis* Fab. and *attenuata* Linn. are at present considered congeneric.

Genus ANTHOPHYLAX LeConte

Anthophylax LeConte, 1850, Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., (2) 1:326.

Thomson, 1860, Class. Ceramb., 156.

Lacordaire, 1869, Genera Coleopt., 8:443.

LeConte, 1873, Smithson. Misc. Coll., XI, Art. 265:328.

LeConte and Horn, 1883, Smithson. Misc. Coll., XXVI, Art. 507, p. 313.

Leng, 1890, Ent. Amer., 6:65.

Boppe, 1922, Genera Ins., 178:21, 67.

Anthophilax LeConte, 1850, in: Agassiz, Lake Superior, 236.

Swaine and Hopping, 1928, Nat. Mus. Can., Bull. 52:14.

Hopping, 1937, Nat. Mus. Can., Bull. 85:14.

Genotype: *Anthophylax viridis* LeConte (Thomson, 1864: 141).

The original spelling of this generic name was *Anthophylax* and the original citation should be that given above. On the statement of LeConte (1851, Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., (2) 2:100) the original citations for the following Lepturini should

be to his paper in the Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1850, rather than to Agassiz, Lake Superior, which appeared later: *Argaleus* n. gen. (319), *A. nitens* n. sp. 319), *Evodinus* n. gen. (325), *Acmaeops* n. gen. (321), *Anthophylax* n. gen. (326), *A. viridis* n. sp. (326), *Leptura tibialis* n. sp. (339).

Genus ACMÆOPS LeConte

This genus was made masculine by its author, not feminine as employed by recent workers.

Genus PACHYTA Zetterstedt

Pachyta Zetterstedt, 1828, Fauna Insecta Lapponica, 1:376.

Genotype: *Leptura 4-maculata* Linn. (Thomson, 1864).

This genus should be attributed to Zetterstedt, not Dejean. The first valid genotype designation known to the writer is that of Thomson. The selection of *Leptura 8-maculata* Fabricius by Westwood (1840) is invalid as the species was not among those originally included by Zetterstedt.

Genus TOXOTUS Zetterstedt

Toxotus Zetterstedt, 1828, Fauna Insecta Lapponica, 1:374.

Genotype: *Cerambyx meridianus* Linn. (Westwood, 1840).

This genus should likewise be attributed to Zetterstedt. Zetterstedt included two species, *Cerambyx cursor* Linnæus and *C. meridianus* Linnæus. The selection of the former as the genotype by Thomson (1864) is invalid because of the earlier designation by Westwood.

Phymatodes lecontei Linsley, new name

Callidium obscurum LeConte, 1859 (nec *Callidium obscurum* Fabricius, 1787).

? *Phymatodes grandis* Casey, 1912, Mem. Coleopt., 3:277.

LeConte's name for our common *Phymatodes* is pre-occupied. Casey's *P. grandis* may eventually prove to be the same as LeConte's *obscurum* and, if so, will take precedence over the name proposed above.

Genus CYLLENE Newman

The author of this genus made it feminine, not masculine as employed, at least in part, by recent writers.