

NOMENCLATURAL CHANGES IN SCOLYTIDAE AND PLATYPODIDAE (COLEOPTERA)

Stephen L. Wood¹

ABSTRACT.—New synonymy in Scolytidae includes *Cryphalus piceae* (Ratzeburg, 1837) (= *Cryphalus subdepressus* Eggers, 1940), *Gnathotrupes longiusculus* (Schedl, 1951) (= *Gnathotrupes ciliatus* Schedl, 1975), *Hypothenemus eruditus* Westwood (= *Stephanoderes communis* Schaufuss, 1891). In Platypodidae the new name *Platypus abruptifer* is proposed as a replacement for the junior homonym *Platypus abruptus* Browne, 1986; type-species designations are proposed for the genus-group names *Scutopygus* Nunberg, 1966, *Pygodolius* Nunberg, 1966, *Mixopygus* Nunberg, 1966, *Mesopygus* Nunberg, 1966, *Asetus* Nunberg, 1958, *Stenoplatypus* Strohmeier, 1914, *Platypinus* Schedl, 1939, *Platyscapus* Schedl, 1939, *Treptoplatypus* Schedl, 1939, *Tesseroplatypus* Schedl, 1935; previously unpublished specific synonymy is presented for *Crossotarsus externedentatus* (Fairmaire, 1849) (= *Diapus talurae* Stebbing, 1906), *Crossotarsus terminatus* Chapuis, 1865 (= *Crossotarsus nicobaricus* Beeson, 1937), *Platypus abditus* Schedl, 1936 (= *Platypus transitus* Schedl, 1978), *Platypus rugosifrons* Schedl, 1933 (= *Platypus pretiosus* Schedl, 1961), *Platypus tiriosensis* Reichardt, 1965 (= *Platypus schedli* Wood, 1966), *Treptoplatypus multiporus* Schedl, 1968 (= *Platypus fastuosus* Schedl, 1969).

Key words: Scolytidae, Platypodidae, Coleoptera, nomenclature.

The following pages record items affecting nomenclature in Scolytidae and Platypodidae that are presented here in order to make the changes available for the world catalog now in preparation for these families. Included are three cases of new specific synonymy in Scolytidae. In Platypodidae are (a) one new replacement name for a junior homonym, (b) 10 type-species designations for genus-group names, and (c) six new cases of specific synonymy.

NEW SYNONYMY IN SCOLYTIDAE

Cryphalus piceae (Ratzeburg)

Bostrichus piceae Ratzeburg, 1837, Die Forst-insekten, Käfer 1:163 (Syntypes; Oberschlesien un Baiern; Institut für Pflanzenschutz, Eberswalde)

Cryphalus subdepressus Eggers, 1940, Centralblatt für Gesamte Forstwesen 66:37 (Holotype; Kleinasien [Ayancik in northern Turkey]; Eggers Collection, in Naturhistorisches Museum Wien). *New synonymy*

A Schedl note in his collection indicates that *Cryphalus subdepressus* Eggers (from northern Turkey), cited above, is synonymous with *C. kurenzovi* Stark (= *C. punctulatus* Eggers) from the Far East of USSR, and with *C. piceae* as identified by Reitter. In the absence of known

specimens of *kurenzovi* west of Ussuri and of the occurrence of *piceae* Ratzeburg, cited above, throughout Europe and northern Asia, it appears prudent to follow Reitter and recognize the Turkish population as *piceae*. For this reason, the name *subdepressus* is placed in synonymy as indicated above.

Gnathotrupes longiusculus (Schedl)

Gnathotrichus longiusculus Schedl, 1951, Dusenja 2:121 (Holotype, male; Tierra del Fuego, Via Monte; Eggers Collection, Naturhistorisches Museum Wien)

Gnathotrupes ciliatus Schedl, 1975, Studies on the Neotropical Fauna 10:4 (Holotype, female; Argentina, Nahuel Huapi National Park; Naturhistorisches Museum Wien). *New synonymy*

The male holotype of *Gnathotrichus longiusculus* Schedl, cited above, and the female holotype of *Gnathotrupes ciliatus* Schedl, cited above, were compared directly to one another and to other males and females of this species in the Schedl Collection and in my collection. Because distinguishing characters that might be used to separate species are absent, it is apparent that only one species is represented by this material. The name *ciliatus* is placed in synonymy in the genus *Gnathotrupes* as indicated above.

¹ 332 Life Science Museum, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah 84602.

Hypothenemus eruditus Westwood

Hypothenemus eruditus Westwood, 1836, Entomological Society of London, Transactions 1:34 (Syntypes, female; England; some in British Museum [Natural History], London)

Stephanoderes communis Schaufuss, 1891, Tijdschrift voor Entomologie 34:11 (Holotype, female; Madagascar; Schedl Collection in Naturhistorisches Museum Wien).
New synonymy

The female holotype of *Stephanoderes communis* Schaufuss, cited above, has the head missing and most of the body scales have been rubbed off, but there is no doubt whatever that it represents a normal female of *Hypothenemus eruditus* Westwood. The holotype of *communis* was examined by me and compared directly to my homotypes of *eruditus*. This is the most common species of Scolytidae in the world, although it is often recognized with difficulty, as in this case. The new synonymy is indicated above.

NEW NAME IN PLATYPODIDAE

Platypus abruptifera, n. n.

Platypus abruptus Browne, 1986, Kontyo 54:337 (Holotype, male; New Guinea: Adi Island to Nagoya [Japan], imported; British Museum [Natural History], London), preoccupied by Sampson 1923

The name *Platypus abruptus* Browne, cited above, is a junior homonym and must be replaced. The new name, *abruptifera*, is proposed as a replacement as indicated above.

GENERIC CHANGES IN PLATYPODIDAE

Doliopygus Schedl

Doliopygus Schedl, 1939, International Congress of Entomology, Proceedings 7:402-403, type-species: *Crossotarsus bohemani* Chapuis, designated by Schedl 1972

Scutopygus Nunberg, 1966, Revue de Zoologie et de Botanique Africaines 74:187-188, type-species: *Crossotarsus rapax* Sampson, present designation. *New synonymy*
Pygodolius Nunberg, 1966, Revue de Zoologie et de Botanique Africaines 74:188-189, type-species: *Crossotarsus vegrandis* Sampson, present designation. *New synonymy*

Mixopygus Nunberg, 1966, Revue de Zoologie et de Botanique Africaines 74:188, type-species: *Crossotarsus conradti* Strohmer, present designation. *New synonymy*
Mesopygus Nunberg, 1966, Revue de Zoologie et de Botanique Africaines 74:187-188, type-species: *Crossotarsus ukereveensis* Schedl, present designation. *New synonymy*

For the genus *Doliopygus* Schedl, Nunberg named the four subgenera cited above, without designating a type-species for them. To remove

this ambiguity from these names, a type-species is designated above for each of them. Because *Doliopygus* contains only 142 species and the diversity within the genus is only moderate, it is felt that subgenera in this genus are not needed at the present time. These Nunberg names are regarded as synonyms of *Doliopygus*, as indicated above.

Periommatus Chapuis

Periommatus Chapuis, 1865, Monographie des Platypides, p. 42, 316, type-species: *Periommatus longicollis* Chapuis, monobasic

Asetus Nunberg, 1958, Acta Zoologica Cracoviensia 2:10, type-species: *Periommatus severini* Strohmer, present designation, synonymy by Schedl 1972

The name *Asetus* Nunberg, cited above, was established and then placed in synonymy under *Periommatus* as indicated. Even though it is an essentially unused name, in order to remove ambiguity from citations of it, a type-species must be designated. This designation is given above.

Platypus Herbst

Platypus Herbst, 1793, Natursystem aller bekannten . . . Insekten, Der Käfer 5:128, type-species: *Bostrichus cylindrus* Fabricius, monobasic

Stenoplatypus Strohmer, 1914, Genera Insectorum, Fasc. 163:35, type-species: *Crossotarsus spinulosus* Strohmer, present designation, synonymy by Schedl 1939

Platypinus Schedl, 1939, International Congress of Entomology, Proceedings 7:397, type-species: *Platypus curtus* Chapuis, present designation, synonymy by Wood 1979

Platyscapus Schedl, 1939, International Congress of Entomology, Proceedings 7:397, type-species: *Platypus carinulatus* Chapuis, present designation, preoccupied by Huistache 1921, renamed *Platyscapulus* Schedl 1957, synonymy by Browne 1962

The genus-group names *Stenoplatypus* Strohmer, *Platypinus* Schedl, and *Platyscapus* Schedl (= *Platyscapulus* Schedl), cited above, were named without the designation of a type-species. To remove this deficiency and the consequent ambiguity associated with them, type-species are designated as indicated above. All three names are junior synonyms of *Platypus* Herbst.

Tesserocerus Saunders

Tesserocerus Saunders, 1836, Entomological Society of London, Transactions 1:155, type-species: *Platypus* (*Tesserocerus*) *insegnis* Saunders, monobasic

Tesseroplatypus Schedl, 1935, Entomologische Nachrichten 9:149, type-species: *Tesseroplatypus ursus* Schedl = *Tesserocerus insignis* Saunders, present designation, synonymy by Schedl 1972

The genus-group name *Tesseroplatypus* Schedl, cited above, was proposed without the designation of a type-species. To remove this deficiency, a type-species is designated as indicated above. The name was placed in synonymy several years ago, as indicated.

Treptoplatypus Schedl

Treptoplatypus Schedl, 1939, International Congress of Entomology, Proceedings 7:401, type-species: *Crossotarsus trepanatus* Chapuis, present designation

The generic name *Treptoplatypus* Schedl, cited above, was named without the designation of a type-species. To remove this deficiency, a type-species is designated above, as indicated.

NEW SYNONYMY IN PLATYPODIDAE

Crossotarsus externedentatus (Fairmaire)

Platypus externedentatus Fairmaire, 1849, Revue et Magasin de Zoologie Pure et Appliquée, ser. 2, 2:78 (Holotype, male; Taïti; Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris)

Diapus talurae Stebbing, 1906, Departmental notes on insects that affect forestry (Calcutta), No. 3, p. 418 (Syntypes; India: Madras Presidency, N. Coimbatore Forests; Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun. *New synonymy*)

The species *Diapus talurae* Stebbing, cited above, was described as occurring throughout India in economically significant numbers. Reports from 1906 through 1908 repeat the original report. It was last mentioned in original literature in Stebbing 1914 (Indian Forest Insects, p. 626), where it was transferred to the genus *Platypus*. There are no specimens under this name or host (*Shorea talura*) in the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, nor is the type locality represented on an Indian platypodid. The Stebbing 1914 illustration is of a *Crossotarsus* species, probably *externedentatus* (= *saundersi*). Because so many of Stebbing's Platypodidae in the FRI Collection are misidentifications of this species, *talurae* is placed in synonymy under *externedentatus*, as indicated above, based on the Stebbing illustration in the absence of other evidence. The fact that it was said to be a common, economic species supports this placement.

Crossotarsus terminatus Chapuis

Crossotarsus terminatus Chapuis, 1865, Monographie des Platypides, p. 83 (Holotype, male; Singapour; British Museum [Natural History], London)

Crossotarsus nicobaricus Beeson, 1937, Indian Forest Records, Entomology 3:86 (Syntypes; Nicobars: Car

Nicobar; Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun). *New synonymy*

The male holotype and seven paratypes of *Crossotarsus nicobaricus* Beeson, cited above, were compared by me directly to the Beeson series of *C. venustus* Chapuis (= *C. terminatus* Chapuis), cited above, and two of these to my series of *C. terminatus*. In the absence of distinguishing characters, all were considered to represent the same species. For this reason the name *nicobaricus* is placed in synonymy, as indicated above.

Platypus abditus Schedl

Platypus abditus Schedl, 1936, Revue Française d'Entomologie 2:246 (Holotype, male; Naturhistorisches Museum Wien)

Platypus transitus Schedl, 1978, Entomologische Abhandlungen Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde in Dresden 41:309 (Holotype, male; Brasilien, Linhares, E. Santo; Naturhistorisches Museum Wien). *New synonymy*

The male holotypes, cited above, of *Platypus abditus* Schedl and of *P. transitus* Schedl were compared by me directly to one another and to other representatives of this species. Because distinguishing characters could not be found, the junior name, *transitus*, is placed in synonymy, as indicated above.

Platypus rugosifrons Schedl

Platypus rugosifrons Schedl, 1933, Revista de Entomologia, São Paulo 3:173 (Holotype, male; Brazil, S. Paulo, Alto da Serra; Naturhistorisches Museum Wien)

Platypus pretiosus Schedl, 1961, Pan-Pacific Entomologist 37:233 (Holotype, male; Venezuela, Mt. Duida; California Academy of Science, San Francisco). *New synonymy*

The male holotype of *Platypus rugosifrons* Schedl, cited above, and the male paratype of *P. pretiosus* Schedl in the Schedl Collection were compared directly to one another and to my homotypes of this species. Because only one species appears to be represented by this material, the junior name, *pretiosus*, is placed in synonymy as indicated above.

Platypus tiriensis Reichardt

Platypus tiriensis Reichardt, 1965, Papeis Avulsos do Departamento de Zoologia, Secretaria de Agricultura, São Paulo 17:53 (Holotype, male; Brasil, Estado de Para, Tírios (Alto rio Paru d'Oeste; Departamento de Zoologia, Secretaria da Agricultura, São Paulo)

Platypus schedli Wood, 1966, Great Basin Naturalist 26:51 (Holotype, male; Manaka, British Guiana; British Museum [Natural History], London). *New synonymy*

Although direct comparisons of holotypes were not made, it is apparent from published

illustrations and from my examination of the Schedl male of *Platypus tiriosensis* Reichardt, cited above, and of the *P. schedli* type series, that these names are synonyms. Both Reichardt and I sent specimens of this species to Schedl in 1964 for comparison to related species. We both received encouragement from him to name the species, although subsequent events clearly indicated that he was fully aware we were both working with the same species. The name *schedli* is placed in synonymy as indicated above.

Treptoplatypus multiporus Schedl

Treptoplatypus multiporus Schedl, 1968, Pacific Insects 10:270 (Holotype, female; Okapa (kasa), E. Highlands District [New Guinea]; CSIRO, Canberra)

Platypus fastuosus Schedl, 1969, Linnean Society of New South Wales, Proceedings 94:226 (Holotype, male; New Guinea: Marafunga, 2800 m; CSIRO, Canberra). *New synonymy*

Schedl named *Treptoplatypus multiporus*, cited above, from the female and *Platypus fastuosus*, cited above, from the male. Subsequent collecting has demonstrated that these names represent the opposite sexes of the same species. A note in his collection indicates that Schedl was aware of this problem. Both holotypes, as well as additional material, were examined. The junior name, *fastuosus*, is placed in synonymy as indicated above.

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