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## **Redesignations of lectotypes and information on the current location of some types of Staphylinidae<sup>1</sup>**

(Insecta Coleoptera Staphylinidae)

### **Abstract**

Lectotypes and paralectotypes of several species are redesignated according to new rules of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (Declaration 44. Amendment to Article 74.7.3 ICZN).. Information on the current location of some types of Xantholinini described from Australia is also given.

### **Riassunto**

*[Ridesignazioni di lectotipi e informazioni sulla presente collocazione di alcuni tipi di Staphylinidae (Coleoptera). 220° contributo alla conoscenza degli Staphylinidae]*

Vengono ridesignati lectotipi e paralectotipi di numerose specie, in base alle nuove regole del Codice Internazionale di Nomenclatura Zoologica (Declaration 44. Amendment to Article 74.7.3 ICZN). Si forniscono indicazioni sull'attuale collocazione di alcuni tipi di Xantholinini descritti dell'Australia.

Key words: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, types, lectotypes, paralectotypes, Xantholinini, redesignation, Australia.

### **Redesignation of some lectotypes and paralectotypes**

In response to suggestions and advice from my friends Lee Herman (New York) and Alessandro Minelli (Padova), I consider it appropriate to make the following changes:

Article 74.7.3 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature was modified in 2003 (Declaration 44. Amendment to Article 74.7.3. Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature 60 [4]: 263) which states that the published Code should read as

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<sup>1</sup> 220<sup>th</sup> contribution to the knowledge of Staphylinidae.

follows: 74.7.3 contains an express statement of deliberate designation (merely citing a specimen “lectotype” is insufficient). The declaration continues with examples of acceptable statements of deliberate designation, such as “I choose specimen X as lectotype”.

I think it abundantly clear which specimen should be designated as lectotype, but to avoid doubt and to comply scrupulously with the provisions of the Code, I redesignate the lectotype and in some cases also the paralectotype/s of the named species for certain papers published between 2001 and 2010, adding to each specimen designated as lectotype (and paralectotype/s) the following phrase: “I choose the specimen as “lectotype”, or “paralectotype/s””.

For clarity I transcribe below the correct expression for the species.

In BORDONI (2001):

*Notolinus socius* (p. 167): I choose the specimen of *Leptacinus socius*, labelled “Rockhampton” as lectotype of the species and one specimen of the same locality (IRSNB) as paralectotype; *Xantholinus anthracinus* (syn. of *socius*): I choose the specimen labelled “New Zealand/ Broun coll. etc.” (NHML) as lectotype of the species;

*Elgonia crateris* (p. 169): I choose the specimen labelled “Kenya/ Cratère de l’Elgon etc.” (FMNH) as lectotype of the species and other two specimens from the same locality as paralectotypes.

In BORDONI (2005):

*Pachycorynus minimus* (p. 448): I choose the specimen labelled “Cedar Creek”, “Queesl. /Mjoberg”, “Type” (NRS) as lectotype of the species; *Leptacinus suturalis* (syn. of *Pachycorynus minimus*): I choose the specimen labelled “Lea TYPE/ *suturalis*/ Galston” (SAMA), as lectotype of the species;

*Pachycorynus opacipennis* (p. 451): I choose the specimen labelled “Lea TYPE/ *opacipennis*/ Norfolk” (SAMA) (on the left of the label) as lectotype of the species and the specimen on the right of the label as paralectotype of the species;

*Neoxantholinus planatus* (p. 455): I choose the specimen labelled “*planatus*/ Cairns/ Lea TYPE” (SAMA) (on the left of the label) as lectotype of the species and the specimen on the right of the label as paralectotype of the species;

*Neoxantholinus norfolcensis* (p. 458): Specimens n. 1 and n. 2, glued on the same card, are labelled “Norfolk I./A.M.Lea” (green label); I choose the first one as lectotype of the species and the second, like the other two specimens labelled “Norfolk I./A.M.Lea” (grey card) as paralectotypes of the species;

*Xantholinus cyaneipennis* (p. 463): I choose the specimen labelled “Gayndah/ Queensland/ Masters” (AMS) as lectotype of the species; I choose two specimens labelled “*Metoponcus cyaneipennis*”, “Gayndah” (orange label) (ANIC) as paralectotypes of the species; I choose the specimen labelled “*Metoponcus cairnsensis*” (syn. of *cyaneipennis*), “N. Queensland/ Blackb’s coll.” as lectotype of the species; I chose the specimens (NRS) labelled “*Metoponcus cyanipennis* (sic) var. *nigricollis*” (syn. of *cyaneipennis*), “Cedar creek” as lectotype of the species and other 16 specimens labelled “Cedar creek”, “Malanda”, “Cap York/ Penins.”, “Herberton” and “Atherton” as paralectotypes of the species; I choose other 5 specimens labelled “Malanda”, “Queensl/ Mjöberg”, “Cedar creek” and “Herberton” (FMNH) as paralectotypes of the species;

*Leptacinus megacephalus* (p. 469): I choose the specimen glued on the left of the label, labelled “Lord Howe I.”, “Paratype” (blue card) (ANIC) as lectotype of the species and the specimen glued on the right of the label and other two specimens (AMS) labelled “Lord Howe I.” (blue card) as paralectotypes of the species;

*Leptacinus sexsulciceps* (p. 470): I choose the specimen labelled “Melbourne/ Lea, TYPE” (SAMA) as lectotype of the species;

*Xantholinus chloropterus* (p. 492): I choose a specimen labelled “*chloropterus* Er./ t. van Diem. Schay.” (MNHU) as lectotype of the species and other two specimens with same label, as paralectotypes;

*Xantholinus rufitarsis* (p. 501): I choose the specimen labelled “Gayndah” as lectotype of the species and one specimen labelled “N.Ile Galles du Sud” (IRSNB) as paralectotype;

*Xantholinus coelestis*, (p. 514): I choose the specimen labelled “Melbourne” as lectotype of the species and one specimen labelled “Victoria” (IRSNB) as paralectotype; *Thyrecephalus caeruleus* (syn. of *Thyrecephalus coelestis*): I choose the specimen glued on the left of a label, labelled “Melton V./ 24.5.24/ C. Oke” as lectotype and the specimen on the right of the same and other two specimens on other label from the same locality (MV) as paralectotypes;

*Xantholinus ortodoxus* (p. 515): I choose the specimen labelled “K 20188”, “Olliff/ P. Hacking/ N.S.W.” as lectotype of the species and two other specimens labelled “K 20138”, “Pr. Hacking/ N.S.W.” (AMS) as paralectotypes;

*Xantholinus olliffi* (p. 521): I choose the specimen labelled “*Xantholinus/ olliffi* Lea/ types/ Tamworth” as lectotype and three other specimens from the same locality (SAMA) as paralectotypes;

*Leptacinus luridipennis* (p. 576): I choose the specimen on the left of a label, labelled “Gayndah/ Queensland/ Masters” as lectotype of the species and a

specimen on the right of the label (AMS) and three specimens labelled “Gayndah” (ANIC) as paralectotypes; *Leptacinus novaehollandiae* (syn. of *Xanthophius luridipennis* McL.): I choose the specimen labelled “Victoria” as lectotype of the species and the specimen labelled “Rockhampton” (IRSNB) as paralectotype;

*Leptacinus quadrisulciceps* (p. 584): I choose the specimen labelled “Lea TYPE/ *quadrisulciceps*/ Launceston” as lectotype of the species and two other specimens (SAMA), labelled “Hobart/ Tas. Lea” as paralectotypes;

*Leptacinus bisulciceps* (p. 589): I choose the specimen glued on the left of a label, labelled “*bisulciceps*/ Bridgetown/ Lea TYPE” as lectotype of the species and the specimen on the right of the label (SAMA) as paralectotype;

*Metoponcus enervus* (p. 592): I choose the specimen labelled “3322”, “*Metoponcus/ enervus* Oll./ Tasmania” (syn. of *Enervia cribrata* Fvl.) (SAMA) as lectotype of the species;

*Leptacinus flum* (p. 598): I choose the specimen labelled “Port Lincoln/ Blackburn” (SAMA) as lectotype of the species and a specimen labelled “Australia/ Blackburn coll./ B.M. 1910-236” (NHML) as paralectotype.

In BORDONI (2005a):

*Xantholinus caecus* (p. 337): I choose the specimen labelled “Hunua”, “New Zealand/ Broun coll./ Brit. Mus./ 1922-482” (syn. of *Whangareiella fulvipes* Broun) (NHML) as lectotype of the species; *Pachycorynus dimorphus*: I choose the specimen labelled “N.lle Zelande, Greynouth” (syn. of *Whangareiella fulvipes*) and other 9 specimens of the same locality (IRSNB) as paralectotypes;

*Xantholinus cultus* (p. 344): I choose the specimen labelled “Parua/ Whangarei”, “New Zealand/ Broun coll./ Brit. Mus./ 1922-482” (NHML) as lectotype of the species;

*Metoponcus brouni* (p. 349): I choose the specimen labelled “New Zealand” as lectotype of the species and other 10 specimens of the same locality (NHML) as paralectotypes;

*Xantholinus arecae* (p. 372): I choose the specimen labelled “Mt Manaia/ Whangarei” as lectotype of the species and one specimen labelled “Howick” (NHML) and three specimens labelled “Whangarei Harbour” and “Howick” (IRSNB) and one specimen labelled “New Zealand/ Whangarei Harbour/ ex coll. Cap./ T. Broun, 1885” (MCSNG) as paralectotypes;

*Xantholinus sharpi* (p. 375): I choose the specimen labelled “Parua/ Whangarei”, “New Zealand/ Broun coll./ Brit. Mus. 1922-482” as lectotype of the species and

one specimen labelled “Parua/ Whangarei”, “188” (NHML) as paralectotype;

*Xantholinus labralis* (p. 377): I choose the specimen labelled “Manaia/ Whangarei” as lectotype of the species and one specimen labelled “Manawatu/ Below Gorge” (NHML) as paralectotype.

In BORDONI (2005b):

*Gauropterus sanguinipennis* (p. 208): I choose the specimen labelled “Armenia 3997-1” (Zoological Museum of St. Petersburg) as lectotype of the species.

### **Information on the current depository of some types**

In the revision of the Xantholinini of Australia (BORDONI, 2005), I described some new species received from the Field Museum of Natural History of Chicago. In that paper these species are indicated as deposited in the FMNH.

My colleague and friend Dr Alfred Newton (FMNH) wrote to me that the following species which were published as being deposited in FMNH, were subsequently sent to the ANIC collection in Australia as a donation:

*Archaites australis* Bordon, 2005: 474, holotype (Australia)

*Australinus lordhowensis* Bordon, 2005: 468, holotype (Lord Howe island)

*Enervia sclerophyllica* Bordon, 2005: 590, holotype (Australia)

*Grevillia subtropicalis* Bordon, 2005: 595, holotype and 3 paratypes (Australia)

*Thyrecephalus eungellanus* Bordon, 2005: 526, holotype (Australia)

*Thyrecephalus margaretae* Bordon, 2005: 522, holotype (Australia)

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### **Bibliography**

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