

ON TYPE SPECIMENS OF *AMPHIZOA* LECONTE
(COLEOPTERA: AMPHIZOIDAE)

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The most recent taxonomic treatment of members of the beetle family Amphizoidae was Edwards' (1951) worldwide revision. He recognized five *Amphizoa* LeConte (1853:227) species—one Palaearctic and four Nearctic species, one of which (*Amphizoa carinata*) he described as new. Since then, a sixth species, *Amphizoa kashmirensis* Vazirani (1964:145), has been described from India.

Because of more restrictive institutional lending policies than at present and difficulty in visiting major museums across North America and in Europe, Edwards (personal communication) was unable to study type material for most of the *Amphizoa* species. Consequently, his revision contains data only for the type of *A. carinata* (Edwards, 1951:326). Further, reference to the original descriptions of all nine nominal species (including three junior synonyms) of *Amphizoa* indicates that lectotypes are needed for all but four (i.e. *A. carinata*, *A. planata*, and *A. striata* Van Dyke and *Dysmathes sahlbergii* Mannerheim) of these names.

The purpose of this report is (1) to provide data (including lectotype designations) for type specimens of *Amphizoa* nominal species which have been located to date and (2) to solicit help in locating the remaining type specimens and/or series. Publication of these data is also prerequisite for their inclusion in the forthcoming fascicle on Amphizoidae (Kavanaugh, manuscript in preparation) in "A Catalog of the Coleoptera of America North of Mexico" (J. M. Kingsolver, editor in chief).

Type Specimens of *Amphizoa* Nominal Species

Amphizoa carinata Edwards (1951:326). HOLOTYPE, a male, in California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco [CAS], labelled: "Monkhaven Col. VI-21-35"/"On Conejos River"/"Van Dyke Collection"/[blank card with left hindwing mounted]/"Holotype *Amphizoa carinata* Edwards" [red-tipped label]/"California Academy of Sciences Type No. 8130." Allotype also in CAS.

Amphizoa davidis Lucas (1882:157) [= *A. davidi* Lucas, emended by Wu (1933:335)]. Location of type specimen unknown.

Edwards, Vazirani (personal communication), and I have been unable to locate a specimen of this species in any of the major museums in North America or in Europe or Asia. It is therefore not possible to determine at present if, in fact, this taxon is actually related to the Nearctic Amphizoidae. Because Lucas' original description gives no clue to the number of specimens he examined, and in the event that a type specimen or series is eventually relocated, a lectotype should be designated.

Amphizoa insolens LeConte (1853:228). LECTOTYPE (here designated), a male, in Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Massachusetts [MCZ], labelled: [gold disk]/"Type 5969" [red label]/"Amphizoa insolens Lec."/"Lectotype Amphizoa insolens LeConte designated by D. H. Kavanaugh 1979" [red label]. One paralectotype female also in MCZ.

LeConte's original series apparently included five specimens (LeConte, 1853:228). However, only two specimens likely to have been part of that series have been located at MCZ (A. F. Newton, personal communication).

Amphizoa josephi Matthews (1872:119) [= *A. insolens* LeConte]. LECTOTYPE (here designated), a male, in British Museum (Natural History), London [BMNH], labelled: "Type" [red-trimmed disk]/"Matthews coll. 1904-120."/"Amphizoa josephi" [horizontal inked line traversing the label] "Vancouver-I-" [yellow label]/"Amphizoa josephi, Matthews. Type mihi, D.S."/"Lectotype Amphizoa josephi Matthews designated by D. H. Kavanaugh 1979" [red label].

Although the type series presently consists of a single specimen, a lectotype is here designated because Matthews' original description gives no indication of the number of specimens he studied.

Amphizoa kashmirensis Vazirani (1964:145). HOLOTYPE, a male, in Zoological Survey of India Collection, Calcutta.

I have not yet studied the type specimen [see Vazirani (1964:145) for specimen data], nor have I seen other specimens referable to this species. Therefore, I am not yet certain that this species belongs in genus *Amphizoa* or even in Amphizoidae.

Amphizoa lecontei Matthews (1872:121). LECTOTYPE (here designated), a male, in BMNH, labelled: "Matthews coll. 1904-120."/"Amphizoa lecontei" [horizontal inked line traversing the label] "Vancouver-I." [yellow label]/"Lectotype Amphizoa lecontei Matthews designated by D. H. Kavanaugh 1979" [red label].

A lectotype is here designated for the same reason as for *A. josephi* above.

Amphizoa planata Van Dyke (1927a:98) [= *A. lecontei* Matthews]. HOLOTYPE, a female, in CAS, labelled: "Beaver Cr. Alta" [date illegible] "F. S. Carr"/"Van Dyke Collection"/"Holotype Amphizoa planata Van Dyke" [red-tipped label]/"=Amphizoa lecontei Matth. "/"California Academy of Sciences Type No. 2453."

Amphizoa striata Van Dyke (1927b:197). HOLOTYPE, a male, in CAS, labelled: "Northbend King Co. Wsh. VII-11-1920"/"Coll. by E. C. Van Dyke"/"Van Dyke Collection"/"Holotype Amphizoa striata Van Dyke" [red-trimmed label]/"California Academy of Sciences Type No. 2463."

Dysmathes sahlbergii Mannerheim (1853:265) [= *A. insolens* LeConte]. Originally described as a genus in family Tenebrionidae. Location of type specimen unknown.

According to his original description, Mannerheim studied only one specimen of *D. sahlbergii* which, therefore, is the holotype. However, no specimen identified as belonging to this taxon has yet been found in the Mannerheim Collection at Universitetets Zoologiska Museum Entomologiska Avdelningen, Helsingfors [UZMH] (H. Silfverberg, personal communication).

Acknowledgments

I thank A. F. Newton (MCZ) and M. E. Bacchus (BMNH) for lending type material in their care to me for study, and H. Silfverberg (UZMH) for his efforts on my behalf in searching through the Mannerheim Collection.

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