

# **Bryaxis glabricollis (Schmidt-Goebel), an unavailable name of a common European species (Coleoptera : Staphylinidae : Pselaphinae)**

Autor(en): **Löbl, Ivan**

Objektyp: **Article**

Zeitschrift: **Mitteilungen der Schweizerischen Entomologischen Gesellschaft = Bulletin de la Société Entomologique Suisse = Journal of the Swiss Entomological Society**

Band (Jahr): **73 (2000)**

Heft 3-4

PDF erstellt am: **29.04.2024**

Persistenter Link: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-402779>

## **Nutzungsbedingungen**

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Inhalten der Zeitschriften. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern.

Die auf der Plattform e-periodica veröffentlichten Dokumente stehen für nicht-kommerzielle Zwecke in Lehre und Forschung sowie für die private Nutzung frei zur Verfügung. Einzelne Dateien oder Ausdrucke aus diesem Angebot können zusammen mit diesen Nutzungsbedingungen und den korrekten Herkunftsbezeichnungen weitergegeben werden.

Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. Die systematische Speicherung von Teilen des elektronischen Angebots auf anderen Servern bedarf ebenfalls des schriftlichen Einverständnisses der Rechteinhaber.

## **Haftungsausschluss**

Alle Angaben erfolgen ohne Gewähr für Vollständigkeit oder Richtigkeit. Es wird keine Haftung übernommen für Schäden durch die Verwendung von Informationen aus diesem Online-Angebot oder durch das Fehlen von Informationen. Dies gilt auch für Inhalte Dritter, die über dieses Angebot zugänglich sind.

## *Bryaxis glabricollis* (SCHMIDT-GOEBEL), an unavailable name of a common European species (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Pselaphinae)

IVAN LÖBL<sup>1</sup>

*Bryaxis glabricollis* (SCHMIDT-GOEBEL) is an unavailable name of a common European pselaphine. The valid name of this species is *Bryaxis simplex* (BAUDI DI SELVE). The history of this case is discussed and synonymies are given. *Bryaxis simplex* MOTSCHULSKY is transferred to *Reichenbachia*.

Keywords: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Pselaphinae, Europe, nomenclature

### INTRODUCTION

The name *Bryaxis glabricollis* (SCHMIDT-GOEBEL) is currently considered to be valid and is applied to a common species (e.g., BESUCHET, 1974; POGGI, 1977) recorded from Central Europe, Poland, France, Italy, Slovenia, Bosnia, Romania, Byelorussia, and the Ukraine. Although this species is polymorphic, it can be easily distinguished from other Central European congeners by its external characters, especially by the body-length of 1.7–1.9 mm, the very finely punctate pronotum, and the broad tenth antennomeres (Besuchet, 1974). In addition, its aedeagus is distinctive by the narrow parameres and the characteristic shape of the rods in the internal sac (see, e.g., STOLZ, 1924; JEANNEL, 1950; KARAMAN, 1957; BINAGHI, 1973). Specimens with these characters were usually assigned either to *B. glabricollis* (SCHMIDT-GOEBEL) or to *B. crassicornis* (MOTSCHULSKY). While this species is well-defined by its morphological characters, it has been continuously misnamed by all authors.

### DISCUSSION

The history of this case began in 1816 when REICHENBACH described and illustrated *Pselaphus glabricollis*, which is presently placed in *Bryaxis*, and was placed as junior subjective synonym of *B. clavicornis* (PANZER, 1809) since the work of AUBÉ (1844). Before this, both names, *clavicornis* (PANZER) and *glabricollis* (REICHENBACH) were transferred by LEACH (1817) to his new genus *Arcopagus*. AUBÉ (1833) and SCHMIDT-GOEBEL (1836) placed *Arcopagus* LEACH, 1817 as the junior synonym of *Bythinus* LEACH, 1817, and presented redescriptions of both, *clavicornis* (PANZER) and *glabricollis* (REICHENBACH), respectively. The characters of the male antennae, which are often species specific in this group, are different for both species covered in SCHMIDT-GOEBEL (1836). Obviously, two different species were represented in his treatment of *glabricollis* and *clavicornis*.

The species treated by modern authors as *B. glabricollis* (SCHMIDT-GOEBEL) was previously referred to as *crassicornis* MOTSCHULSKY, 1835 by the older workers on European pselaphines (e.g., AUBÉ, 1844; REITTER, 1881; RAFFRAY, 1911;

<sup>1</sup> Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Case postale 6343, CH-1211 Genève 6, Suisse

JEANNEL, 1950). MACHULKA (1933) demonstrated that *Bythinus crassicornis* MOTSCHULSKY is a Caucasian species, and that it does not occur in Central Europe. He proposed to use the name *B. glabricollis* SCHMIDT-GOEBEL for the Central European species.

Curiously, MACHULKA (1933) and subsequent workers overlooked the fact that whatever SCHMIDT-GOEBEL named as *glabricollis*, he is not the author of this name, and even if he had been the author, the name is preoccupied in the genera *Pselaphus* HERBST, 1792 and *Bryaxis* KUGELLAN, 1794 (the latter being the senior synonym of *Arcopagus* LEACH) by the older name *glabricollis* REICHENBACH. JEANNEL (1950) and KARAMAN (1957) ignored MACHULKA's 1933 paper and continued to use *crassicornis* MOTSCHULSKY for *glabricollis* sensu MACHULKA, while other authors followed MACHULKA. This confusion is evident in BURAKOWSKI *et al.* (1978), where *Bryaxis glabricollis* (REICHENBACH) was used as the valid name for *B. glabricollis* sensu auct. and *B. crassicornis* sensu auct.

Presently, several synonyms of *B. glabricollis* sensu auct. (nec REICHENBACH, 1816) are recognized. The oldest is *Bythinus simplex* BAUDI DI SELVE (1869) which STOLZ (1924) treated as a subspecies of «*crassicornis* MOTSCH.», and which is currently used for a male form of «*B. crassicornis*» (e.g., JEANNEL, 1950; KARAMAN, 1957) or «*B. glabricollis*» (CASTELINI, 1971; POGGI, 1977).

The name *simplex* is preoccupied in *Bryaxis* by *B. simplex* MOTSCHULSKY, 1851. MOTSCHULSKY used *Bryaxis* for a large assemblage of Brachyglutini, as did most authors of the 19th century (e.g., DE SAULCY, 1876), of which many today are members of *Reichenbachia* LEACH, 1826, *Brachygluta* THOMSON, 1859, *Rybaxis* DE SAULCY, 1876, and *Trissemus* JEANNEL, 1949. MOTSCHULSKY mentioned in his description of *simplex* that the pronotum has large lateral foveae. Thus, he gave strong evidence that his species belongs to *Reichenbachia* or *Trissemus*. As the latter is likely a junior synonym of the former (pers. obs., pers. com. of D. S. CHANDLER), *Bryaxis simplex* MOTSCHULSKY is here transferred formally to *Reichenbachia*. This action prevents secondary homonymy of *simplex* BAUDI DI SELVE and *simplex* MOTSCHULSKY. Another potential secondary homonym, *Bryaxis simplex* WATERHOUSE, 1862, was replaced by *Bryaxis waterhousei* RYE, 1881, and is presently in *Brachygluta*. According to ICZN (1999), Article 59.2, such secondary homonyms do not invalidate *Bryaxis simplex* BAUDI DI SELVE.

The nomenclatorial acts, and the status of the involved names and species, may be summarized as follows:

***Reichenbachia simplex* (MOTSCHULSKY, 1851) comb. nov. from *Bryaxis*.**

Distribution: "Ind. or."

***Bryaxis crassicornis* (MOTSCHULSKY, 1835) [nec *Bryaxis*, *Bythinus* or *Arcopagus crassicornis* auct.]**

*Bythinus elephas* REITTER, 1880

Distribution: Armenia, Georgia.

***Bryaxis clavicornis* (PANZER, 1809)**

*Pselaphus clavicornis* PANZER, 1809

*Pselaphus glabricollis* REICHENBACH, 1816

*Bythinus loevicollis* FAIRMAIRE, 1857

*Bythinus nigrinus* MULSANT & REY, 1861

*Bythinus inflatipes* REITTER, 1882

*Bythinus saulcyi* CROISSANDEAU, 1891

Distribution: Throughout most of Europe; absent from the Mediterranean area.

***Bryaxis simplex* (BAUDI DI SELVE, 1869)**

*Bythinus simplex* BAUDI DI SELVE, 1869

*Bythinus* (or *Bryaxis*, or *Arcopagus*) *glabricollis* auct. [nec *Pselaphus glabricollis* REICHENBACH, 1816]

*Bythinus valombrosus* REITTER, 1913

*Bythinus guranyii* CSIKI, 1915

*Bythinus dudichi* REITTER, 1918

*Bythinus glabricollis* var. *grandis* STOLZ, 1926

*Bythinus signatus* MACHULKA, 1938

Distribution: Widely distributed in Europe; absent from the United Kingdom, Scandinavia, and most of the Mediterranean countries.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I thank D. S. CHANDLER (Durham) and B. MERZ (Geneva) for comments on the manuscript.

#### REFERENCES

- AUBÉ, C. 1833. Monographia Pselaphidarum cum synonymia extricata. *Mag. Zool.* 3: 1–72, pls 78–94.
- AUBÉ, C. 1844. Révision de la famille des Psélaphiens. *Annls Soc. ent. France 2.sér.* 2: 73–160, pl. 3.
- BAUDI DI SELVE, F. 1869. Coleopterorum messis in insula Cypro et Asia minore ab Eugenio Truqui congregatae recensitio; de Europaeis notis quibusdam additis. Pars altera. *Berl. ent. Z.* 13: 369–418.
- BESUCHET, C. 1974. Pselaphidae, pp. 305–362. In: FREUDE, H., HARDE, K. W. & LOHSE, G. A., *Die Käfer Mitteleuropas. Band 5, Staphylinidae II (Hypocyphitinae und Aleocharinae) Pselaphidae*. Krefeld: Goecke & Evers, 381 pp.
- BINAGHI, G. 1973. Contributo allo studio degli Pselafidi delle Prealpi Lombarde con particolare riguardo ai Bythinini (Coleoptera). *Mem. Soc. ent. Ital.* 52: 99–139.
- BURAKOWSKI, B., MROCZKOWSKI, M. & STEFANSKA, J. 1978. *Katalog Fauny Polski. Czesc XXIII, tom 5. Coleoptera Histeroidea i Staphylinoidea prócz Staphylinidae*. Warszawa: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 356 pp.
- CASTELLINI, G. 1971. Pselafidi delle Alpi Apuane (Coleoptera Pselaphidae). *Boll. Assoz. rom. entomol.* 26: 1–11.
- ICZN. 1999. *International code of Zoological Nomenclature*. Fourth Edition adopted by the International Union of biological Sciences. London: The International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, XXIX + 306 pp.
- JEANNEL, R. 1950. *Pselaphidae*. Faune de France, 53. Paris: Lechevalier, III + 421 pp.
- KARAMAN, Z. 1957. Die balkanischen Bythininen. Ihre Systematik, Zoogeographie und Phylogenie. *Biol. Glasnik (Zagreb)* 10: 161–206.
- LEACH, W.E. 1817. On the stirpes and genera composing the family Pselaphidea [sic]; with the names of the British species. *Zool. Miscellany* 3: 80–87.
- MACHULKA, V. 1933. Nomenklatorická studie o *Bythinus crassicornis* MOTSCHULSKY (Coleoptera. Pselaphidae) Ueber den *Bythinus crassicornis* MOTSCHULSKY. *Čas. Čs. spol. ent.* 30: 158–160.
- MOTSCHULSKY, V. 1851. Énumération des nouvelles espèces de Coléoptères. *Bull. Soc. imp. Nat. Moscou* 24 (première partie): 479–511.
- POGGI, R. 1977. Studi sugli Pselaphidae della Liguria (Coleoptera). *Mem. Soc. ent. Ital.* 55: 11–100.
- RAFFRAY, A. 1911. Pselaphidae. In: JUNK, W. & SCHENKLING, S., *Coleopterorum Catalogus. Pars 27*. Berlin: W. Junk, 222 pp.
- REICHENBACH, H.T.L. 1816. *Monographia Pselaphorum*. Lipsiae: Leopold Voss, 77 + 2 pp, 2 + 2 pls.
- REITTER, E. 1881. Bestimmungs-Tabellen der europäischen Coleopteren. V. Enthaltend die Familien: Paussidae, Clavigeridae, Pselaphidae und Scydmaenidae. *Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien* 31: 443–592, pl. 19.
- DE SAULCY, F.H.C. 1876. Species des Paussides, Clavigérides, Psélaphides & Scydménides de l'Europe et des pays circonvoisins. *Bull. Soc. Hist. nat. Metz* 14: 25–100.
- SCHMIDT-GOEBEL, H.M. 1836. *Dissertatio inauguralis zoologica de Pselaphis faunae Pragensis cum anatomia Clavigeri*. Pragae: Filiorum Theophili Haase, 50 pp, 2 pls.
- STOLZ, H. 1924 [1923]. Über *Bythinus simplex* BAUDI als Subspezies des *Bythinus crassicornis* MOTSCH. *Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien* 73: 64–69.

(received February 22, 2000; accepted April 4, 2000)