Anisotarsus Maculicornis (Chd.) a Valid Name in North American Coleoptera, Carabidae

Stehr, William C.
ANISOTARSUS MACULICORNIS (CHD.) A VALID NAME IN NORTH AMERICAN COLEOPTERA, CARABIDAE

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The species under consideration was originally described by Chaudoir (1843) as Harpalus maculicornis from a pair of specimens sent him by Chevrolat from Louisiana. Leconte (1853) described a form from Louisiana as Eurytrichus maculicornis which he considered to be the same as Chaudoir's species. His description differs in very minor details. Casey (1914) did not recognize the species in his collections but considered it closely allied to Anisotarsus brevicollis Chd. and gave a translation of Leconte's Latin description. Leng (1920) listed A. maculicornis (Chd.) as a synonym of A. brevicollis Chd., however with a question mark. In this listing he evidently drew his conclusions from Casey's remarks on the species.

A. brevicollis was described from Mexico by Chaudoir in 1837. It is the largest species that is keyed in our lists and is easily separated from all of our other species by its size. A. maculicornis is about 2 mm longer than any specimen of A. brevicollis examined and so would check to that species in our keys. However it is distinct from A. brevicollis in many respects in addition to size. The following points selected from the descriptions are sufficient to show this.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. maculicornis</th>
<th>A. brevicollis</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. black, shining</td>
<td>1. black, not shining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. elytral intervals flat, smooth</td>
<td>2. elytral intervals alutaceous, somewhat opaque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. scutellar stria short</td>
<td>3. scutellar stria rather long</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. elytra with apex subsinuately truncate</td>
<td>4. elytra with sinus evident near the apex</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. legs brownish</td>
<td>5. legs blackish brown</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. palps rufous</td>
<td>6. palps dark piceous with tips of end segments ferrugineous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. antennae rufous, segments 2-6 nigrescent</td>
<td>7. antennae testaceous, 3 basal segments partially blackish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. size: 14.5 mm</td>
<td>8. size: 11-12.7 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. habitat: Mississippi delta region</td>
<td>9. habitat: semi-arid plains of southwest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Anisotarsus maculicornis (Chd.) should be included in our checklist of the Coleoptera North of Mexico as a valid species.

Specimens examined on which the above conclusion is based:

A. maculicornis (Chd.). 3 specimens.
- New Orleans, La.: at light, 1 ♀, 11/V/44. J. H. Hughes, Collector.
- Morgan City, La.: 1 ♂, 17/IV/38, collector unknown.
- Morgan City, La.: 1 ♂, 3/VIII/38, on levee, Wm. C. Stehr, Collector.

(All in collection of the author)

A. brevicollis Chd. 76 specimens.
- Texas: Dallas Co.; Del Rio; Sanderson, El Paso.
- Arizona: Tucson; Patagonia; Hereford.
- Mexico: Tamaulipas; Durango.

(In collections of Ohio State University; Illinois Natural History Survey; R. H. Crandall; the author.)

1Departmental paper 49.

REFERENCES


Leng, C. W. 1920. Catalogue of the Coleoptera of America, North of Mexico. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.