

Lectotype designations and nomenclatural changes in *Xylographus* Mellié (Coleoptera, Ciidae)

Vivian Eliana Sandoval-Gómez¹, Cristiano Lopes-Andrade², John F. Lawrence³

1 Programa de Pós-Graduação em Entomologia, Departamento de Entomologia, Universidade Federal de Viçosa, 36570-900, Viçosa, Minas Gerais, Brazil **2** Departamento de Biologia Animal, Universidade Federal de Viçosa, 36570-900, Viçosa, Minas Gerais, Brazil **3** Australian National Insect Collection, CSIRO Ecosystem Sciences, GPO Box 1700, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia

Corresponding author: Vivian Eliana Sandoval-Gómez (vivian.sandoval@gmail.com)

Academic editor: W. Steiner | Received 4 November 2013 | Accepted 15 January 2014 | Published 28 January 2014

Citation: Sandoval-Gómez VE, Lopes-Andrade C, Lawrence JF (2014) Lectotype designations and nomenclatural changes in *Xylographus* Mellié (Coleoptera, Ciidae). ZooKeys 374: 23–43. doi: 10.3897/zookeys.374.6553

Abstract

We designate lectotypes and propose nomenclatural changes in *Xylographus* Mellié (Coleoptera, Ciidae) based on type specimens deposited in the Museum of Comparative Zoology (USA), Museum für Naturkunde Berlin (Germany), the Natural History Museum (UK), Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle de la Ville de Genève (Switzerland), Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (France), Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet (Sweden) and Naturhistorisches Museum Wien (Austria). We designate lectotypes for the following species: *Cis fultoni* Broun, 1886, *Xylographus anthracinus* Mellié, 1849, *X. bicolor* Pic, 1916, *X. brasiliensis* Pic, 1916, *X. ceylonicus* Ancy, 1876, *X. contractus* Mellié, 1849, *X. corpulentus* Mellié, 1849, *X. dentatus* Pic, 1922, *X. gibbus* Mellié, 1849, *X. hypocritus* Mellié, 1849, *X. javanus* Pic, 1937, *X. lemoulti* Pic, 1916, *X. longicollis* Pic, 1922, *X. madagascariensis* Mellié, 1849, *X. nitidissimus* Pic, 1916, *X. perforatus* Gerstaecker, 1871, *X. porcus* Gorham, 1886, *X. punctatus* Mellié, 1849, *X. ritsemai* Pic, 1921, *X. rufescens* Pic, 1921, *X. rufipennis* Pic, 1934, *X. rufipes* Pic, 1930, *X. seychellensis* Scott, 1926, *X. subopacus* Pic, 1929, *X. subsinuatus* Pic, 1916, *X. suillus* Gorham, 1886, *X. testaceitarsis* Pic, 1916 and *X. tomicoides* Reitter, 1902. We propose the following **syn. n.** (senior synonym listed first): *X. anthracinus* = *X. testaceitarsis*, *X. brasiliensis* = *X. lucasi* Lopes-Andrade & Zacaro, *X. corpulentus* = *X. lemoulti* and *X. richardi* Mellié, *X. madagascariensis* = *X. eichelbaumi* Reitter, *X. rufipennis*, *X. seychellensis* Scott and *X. tarsalis* Fähræus, *X. nitidissimus* = *X. longicollis*, *X. subsinuatus* = *X. rufescens*. We exclude three species from *Xylographus*: *Cis renominatus*, **nom. n.** (for *X. dentatus* Pic, 1922, not *C. dentatus* Mellié, 1849), *Paratrichapus fultoni* (Broun, 1886), **comb. n.** and *P. javanus* (Pic, 1937), **comb. n.**

Keywords

Ciid, minute tree-fungus beetle, Orophini, type material

Introduction

Xylographus Mellié (Coleoptera, Ciidae, Orophini) is a genus of minute tree-fungus beetles with 36 described species, occurring in most continental and insular lands of tropical and subtropical regions (Lawrence and Lopes-Andrade 2010, Sandoval-Gómez et al. 2011). The name *Xylographus* was mentioned for the first time in the catalogue of Dejean (1835), but became available only after its description by Mellié (1847). Six species names were cited in the original description of the genus, but only one of them was available, *Cis bostrichoides* Dufour, 1843, being its type species by monotypy. Afterwards, Mellié (1849) described the other five species and proposed three more, respectively: *X. anthracinus* Mellié, 1849, *X. contractus* Mellié, 1849, *X. corpulentus* Mellié, 1849, *X. gibbus* Mellié, 1849, *X. hypocritus* Mellié, 1849, *X. madagascariensis* Mellié, 1849, *X. punctatus* Mellié, 1849 and *X. richardi* Mellié, 1849. Moreover, he synonymized *Cis cribratus* Lucas, 1849 with *X. bostrichoides*.

In the late XIX century, six species of *Xylographus* were described: *X. perforatus* Gerstaecker, 1871, *X. tarsalis* Fåhræus, 1871, *X. ceylonicus* Ancey, 1876, *X. latirostris* Gorham, 1886, *X. porcus* Gorham, 1886 and *X. suillus* Gorham, 1886. *Xylographus latirostris* was later transferred to *Ceracis* Mellié, 1847 by Lawrence (1971) and *Cis fultoni* Broun, 1886 to *Xylographus* by Kuschel (1990).

The first half of the XX century was marked by a considerable increase in number of *Xylographus*, with the description of 19 species. Edmund Reitter described three species: *X. tomicoides* Reitter, 1902, *X. eichelbaumi* Reitter, 1908 and *X. globipennis* Reitter, 1911. Maurice Pic was the most prolific author, describing 14 species: *X. bicolor* Pic, 1916a, *X. brasiliensis* Pic, 1916a, *X. lemoulti* Pic, 1916b, *X. nitidissimus* Pic, 1916a, *X. subsinuatus* Pic, 1916b, *X. testaceitarsis* Pic, 1916a, *X. ritsemai* Pic, 1921, *X. rufescens* Pic, 1921, *X. dentatus* Pic, 1922, *X. longicollis* Pic, 1922, *X. subopacus* Pic, 1929, *X. rufipes* Pic, 1930, *X. rufipennis* Pic, 1934 and *X. javanus* Pic, 1937. However, these species are difficult to recognize, because their original descriptions are very brief, lacking adequate diagnostic characteristics and some of them may constitute synonyms of species previously proposed by other authors (Sandoval-Gómez et al. 2011). Scott (1926) described *X. seychellensis*, but indicated that it could be a synonym of one of the Afrotropical species described by Pic, which he could not examine. Blair (1940) described *X. bynoei*.

In the second half of the XX century only two species were described: *X. nakanei* Nobuchi, 1955 and *X. scheerpeltzi* Nobuchi & Wada, 1956. *Xylographus nakanei* was proposed as junior synonym of *Paraxestocis unicornis* Miyatake, 1954 by Kawanabe (1995). Finally, after almost a half century without new descriptions of *Xylographus*, *X. lucasi* was described by Lopes-Andrade and Zacaro (2003). Ferrer (1997) designated lectotypes of *Xylographus* species described by Fåhræus (1871) and Reitter (1908). Later, in a paper on the Afrotropical *X. globipennis*, its lectotype was designated (Sandoval-Gómez et al. 2011).

Recently we had the opportunity to examine type material of the most important historical collections of *Xylographus*. During this work, we noted that some spe-

cies should be excluded from the genus and several synonyms were recognized. It is necessary to propose these nomenclatural acts now, before finishing the revision of *Xylographus*, because some names will soon be cited in ecological, cytotaxonomic and phylogenetic works on ciids. As most descriptions of *Xylographus* are based on syntypes, lectotype designations are necessary to fix clearly the concept of the names and to ensure the universal and consistent interpretation of them.

Material and methods

We examined 195 type specimens of *Xylographus* from the following institutions (preceded by acronyms used in this paper):

MCZ	Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University (Cambridge, Massachusetts, United States)
MFNB	Museum für Naturkunde Berlin (Berlin, Germany)
MHNG	Muséum d'histoire naturelle de la ville de Genève (Geneva, Switzerland)
MNHN	Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (Paris, France)
NHM	The Natural History Museum (London, United Kingdom)
NHMW	Naturhistorisches Museum Wien (Wien, Austria)
NHRS	Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet (Stockholm, Sweden)

We used the generic features of *Xylographus* cited by Sandoval-Gómez et al. (2011), the most important features proposed by Lawrence (1971) to recognize *Cis*, and the original description of *Paratrichapus* by Scott (1926), for making decisions on generic placement. *Paratrichapus* was described as having a 3-3-3 tarsal formula, but after studying its type material and images of microscope slide preparations by Hugh Scott, we observed that it was certainly 4-4-4 as in all other ciids. *Xylographus* and *Paratrichapus* are morphologically similar, so we propose the characteristics stated on Table 1 to differentiate them.

We have not located the types of *X. bostrichooides* and *X. richardi*. And we did not have access to type material of *X. scheerpeltzi*. In the case of *X. bostrichooides*, we had at hand several named historical specimens, including those used for its redescription by Mellié (1849). In the case of *X. richardi*, we had only a named specimen for examination. The description of *X. scheerpeltzi* is adequately detailed and includes information on the morphology of sclerites of male abdominal terminalia. In all other cases, we had access to the original type series and dissected male abdominal terminalia whenever necessary and possible. The morphology of sclerites of male abdominal terminalia of Ciidae is stable intraspecifically and distinctly varies interspecifically, even between closely related species (Antunes-Carvalho and Lopes-Andrade 2013, Oliveira et al. 2013).

We propose ten synonymies among the currently available names in *Xylographus*. For us, these are the most obvious cases that need solution. These names were proposed

Table 1. Main differences between *Xylographus* Mellié and *Paratrichapus* Scott.

Features	<i>Xylographus</i>	<i>Paratrichapus</i>
left mandible usually bearing an upward tooth in males	present in most species	absent
first labial palpomere	elongate, as long as or longer than the second one	shorter than the second one
pronotum punctation	dual, fine to coarse	single, always deep and coarse
prosternum	concave	biconcave
elytral length/elytral width	less than 1.15	more than 1.15
elytral length/pronotal length	less than 1.4	more than 1.4
protibial socketed spines	extending from the apex to almost its base	extending from the apex to at most its middle
first and second tarsomeres	subconical and well separated	subcylindrical and contiguous

based on slight color differences (for instance, those observed in teneral adults), subtle variations of male secondary sexual characteristics or based only on females. A single author, Maurice Pic, was responsible for half of the names here recognized as junior synonyms. He is known for having proposed thousands of new names of beetles based mostly on anecdotal descriptions and small type-series. Lack of access to type material was also a great problem. Scott (1926) described *X. seychellensis* stating that he did it with some hesitation, because he has not examined possible conspecifics, as *X. madagascariensis* and *X. eichelbaumi*, the senior and a junior synonym proposed here, respectively. The same was true to *X. lucasi*, whose authors (Lopes-Andrade and Zacaro 2003) described it without examining the type of *X. brasiliensis*, recognized here as its senior synonym.

A complete list of *Xylographus* species is given in alphabetical order. Type-locality and synonyms, if any, are given for each species. Type series and type material of its synonyms are given only for species that we could examine in museums. Syntypes of species treated in this work were almost all labeled as lectotypes and paralectotypes by John F. Lawrence in 1965, but they were not officially designated in the literature. We reexamined all specimens and preferred to maintain Lawrence's labels in most cases to avoid future inconsistencies. We designated a lectotype in cases where a single specimen was located and the author of the species name did not state whether there was one or more than one specimen in the type series. We consider a specimen to be the holotype only when the author clearly stated there was a single specimen available for description. When exact label data are listed, a backslash (\) separates individual labels. Data in square brackets were added for clarification. Remarks are provided for some species.

Taxonomic synopsis

Xylographus anthracinus Mellié, 1849

Xylographus testaceitarsis Pic, 1916, **syn. n.**

- Xylographus bicolor* Pic, 1916
Xylographus bostrichoides (Dufour, 1843)
 Cis cribatus Lucas, 1849
 Xylographus bostrichoides var. *aubei* Mellié, 1849
Xylographus brasiliensis Pic, 1916
 Xylographus lucasi Lopes-Andrade & Zacaro, 2003, **syn. n.**
Xylographus bynoei Blair, 1940
Xylographus ceylonicus Ancey, 1876
Xylographus contractus Mellié, 1849
Xylographus corpulentus Mellié, 1849
 Xylographus lemoulti Pic, 1916, **syn. n.**
 Xylographus richardi Mellié, 1849, **syn. n.**
Xylographus gibbus Mellié, 1849
Xylographus globipennis Reitter, 1911
Xylographus hypocritus Mellié, 1849
Xylographus madagascariensis Mellié, 1849
 Xylographus eichelbaumi Reitter, 1908, **syn. n.**
 Xylographus rufipennis Pic, 1934, **syn. n.**
 Xylographus seychellensis Scott, 1926, **syn. n.**
 Xylographus tarsalis Fåhraeus, 1871, **syn. n.**
Xylographus nitidissimus Pic, 1916
 Xylographus longicollis Pic, 1922, **syn. n.**
Xylographus perforatus Gerstaecker, 1871
Xylographus porcus Gorham, 1886
Xylographus punctatus Mellié, 1849
Xylographus ritsemai Pic, 1921
Xylographus rufipes Pic, 1930
Xylographus scheerpeltzi Nobuchi & Wada, 1956
Xylographus subopacus Pic, 1929
Xylographus subsinuatus Pic, 1916
 Xylographus rufescens Pic, 1921, **syn. n.**
Xylographus suillus Gorham, 1886
Xylographus tomicoides Reitter, 1902

Excluded species

- Cis renominatus*, **nom. n.**
 Xylographus dentatus Pic, 1922, not *Cis dentatus* Mellié, 1849.
Paratrichapus fultoni (Broun, 1886), **comb. n.**
 Cis fultoni Broun, 1886
Paratrichapus javanus (Pic, 1937), **comb. n.**
 Xylographus javanus Pic, 1937

Species accounts

Xylographus anthracinus Mellié, 1849

http://species-id.net/wiki/Xylographus_anthracinus

Xylographus anthracinus Mellié 1849: 222, pl. 9, fig. 17. Type-locality: Madagascar.

Xylographus testaceitarsis Pic 1916: 13., **syn. n.** Type-locality: Mahatsinjo, Madagascar.

Type series. MADAGASCAR: male lectotype (MNHN), here designated, labeled: “*Anthracinus* Dup. Madagascar.[handwritten] \ Ex-Musæo Mniszech [printed] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus anthracinus* Mellié [handwritten]”; 2 female paralectotypes (MNHN), labeled: “*anthracinus* (ex coll. Chev.) [handwritten] \ Mellié vidit [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus anthracinus* Mellié [handwritten]”; 2 male paralectotypes (MHNG), labeled: “Coll. Melly [printed] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus anthracinus* Mellié [handwritten]”.

Type material of the junior synonym. MADAGASCAR: male lectotype (MNHN) of *Xylographus testaceitarsis* Pic 1916, here designated, labeled: “MAHATSINJO près Tananarive [printed] \ Type [handwritten] \ *testaceitarsis* Pic [handwritten] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus testaceitarsis* Pic [handwritten]”; 1 male and 3 female paralectotypes (MNHN), labeled: “MAHATSINJO près Tananarive [printed] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus testaceitarsis* Pic [handwritten]”.

Remarks. There is no morphological difference between the lectotype of *X. anthracinus* and the lectotype of *X. testaceitarsis*. They are males of about the same size and with secondary sexual characteristic similarly developed. We have also dissected and compared sclerites of their abdominal terminalia and noted no difference.

Xylographus bicolor Pic, 1916

http://species-id.net/wiki/Xylographus_bicolor

Xylographus bicolor Pic 1916: 13. Type-locality: Mahatsinjo, Madagascar.

Type series. MADAGASCAR: male lectotype (MNHN), here designated, labeled: “MAHATSINJO près Tananarive [printed] \ Type [handwritten] \ *bicolor* Pic [handwritten] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus bicolor* Pic [handwritten]”.

Xylographus bostrichoides (Dufour, 1843)

http://species-id.net/wiki/Xylographus_bostrichoides

Cis bostrichoides (Dufour 1843: 93). Type-locality: Vallée d’Ossan, France.

Cis cribratus Lucas 1849: 469. Junior synonym. Type-locality : Alger, Algeria.

Xylographus bostrichoides var. *aubei* Mellié 1849: 232. Junior synonym. Type-locality: Pyrénées, France.

Remarks. Unfortunately we did not find the type material of Dufour in the MNHN. We have found only specimens used by Mellié (1849) to redescribe this species and to describe its variety *aubei*, and dozens of specimens that do fit the currently accepted species limits. Müller et al. (2001) labeled one specimen deposited in MFNB as syntype of *X. bostrichoides*. However, after studying this specimen, we determined it is a member of Scolytinae (Curculionidae) and fits neither the original description by Dufour (1843) nor the redescription by Mellié (1849). Therefore, a lectotype is not designated here.

***Xylographus brasiliensis* Pic, 1916**

http://species-id.net/wiki/Xylographus_brasiliensis

Xylographus brasiliensis Pic 1916: 13. Type-locality: Rio Verde, Brazil.

Xylographus lucasi Lopes-Andrade and Zacaro 2003: 1. **syn. n.** Type-locality: Venda Nova do Imigrante, Espírito Santo, Brazil.

Type series. BRASIL: female lectotype (MNHN), here designated, labeled: “Bresil. Goyaz. Rio Verde [printed] \ *Xylographus* [handwritten] \ Type [handwritten] \ *Brasiliensis* Pic [handwritten] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus brasiliensis* Pic [handwritten]”.

Type material of the junior synonym. See Lopes-Andrade and Zacaro (2003).

Remarks. In the description of *X. lucasi*, the authors did not have access to type specimens of *X. brasiliensis* and stated that its description was vague (Lopes-Andrade and Lawrence 2003). After we examined the available type of *X. brasiliensis*, a female located in the MNHN, we observed there is no difference between it and female paratypes of *X. lucasi*. We have located in the MNHN a male specimen collected in “Goyaz” (which may correspond to the current state of Goiás or to Tocantins), a historical specimen but not from the original type series of *X. brasiliensis*. We dissected it and compared the sclerites of abdominal terminalia to those of male paratypes of *X. lucasi*, and they are exactly the same. The species is widespread in the tropical South America and the type localities of both names are within its known range (pers. obs.).

***Xylographus bynoei* Blair, 1940**

http://species-id.net/wiki/Xylographus_bynoei

Xylographus bynoei Blair 1940: 131. Type-locality: northwest coast of Australia.

Type series. AUSTRALIA: male holotype (NHM), labeled: “[faded blue disc] N. Holl. [above] 44.4 [below] [handwritten] \ [red disc] Holotype [printed] \ *Xylographus bynoei* Blair Type det. K.G. Blair 1939 [handwritten]”; 2 male and 2 female paratypes (NHM), labeled: “[yellow disc] Paratype [printed] \ N.W. Australia pres. By B. Bynoe, R.N. Surgeon on H.M.S. Beagle. See Stokes, Voyage of Discoveries. 1846 [handwritten]”; 4 female paralectotypes (NHM), labeled: “Australia 44.4 [handwritten] \ [yellow disc] Paratype [printed]”.

***Xylographus ceylonicus* Ancey, 1876**

http://species-id.net/wiki/Xylographus_ceylonicus

Xylographus ceylonicus Ancey 1876: 85. Type-locality: Point de Galle, Ceylon (Sri Lanka).

Type series. SRI LANKA: male lectotype (MNHN), here designated, labeled: “*Xylographus ceylonicus* Ancey, n. sp. Ceylan (Pointe de Galle) Types [handwritten] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus Ceylonicus* Ancey [handwritten]”; 6 males, 1 female and 7 specimens of undetermined gender, all paralectotypes (MNHN), labeled: “*Xylographus Ceylonicus* Ancey, n. sp. Ceylan (Pointe de Galle) Types [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus ceylonicus* Ancey [handwritten]”; 3 male and 1 female paralectotypes (MNHN), labeled: “CEYLAN [printed] \ type [handwritten] \ Syntypes [handwritten] \ Ceylan Pointe de Galles [handwritten] \ *Xylographus ceylonicus* Ancey [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus ceylonicus* Ancey [handwritten]”; 7 paralectotypes of undetermined gender (MNHN), labeled: “*Xylographus Ceylonicus* Ancey Ceylan [handwritten] \ Ex. Coll. REITTER [printed] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus ceylonicus* Ancey [handwritten]”; 2 paralectotypes of undetermined gender (MFNB), labeled: “*Xylographus Ceylonicus* Ancey Ceylon Ancey Type [handwritten] \ Coll. L.W. Schaufuss [printed] \ [red label] ? SYNTYPUS *Xylographus ceylonicus* Ancey 1876 labelled by MNHUB 1998 [printed] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus ceylonicus* Ancey [handwritten]”; 2 paralectotypes of undetermined gender (MFNB), labeled: “*Xylographus Ceylonicus* Ancey Ceylan [handwritten] \ [red label] ? SYNTYPUS *Xylographus ceylonicus* Ancey 1876 labelled by MNHUB 1998 [printed] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus ceylonicus* Ancey [handwritten]”; 2 paralectotypes of undetermined gender (MFNB), labeled: “*Xylographus Ceylonicus* Ancey Ceylan [handwritten] \ ex Coll. Hiller [handwritten] \ [red label] ? SYNTYPUS *Xylographus ceylonicus* Ancey 1876 labelled by MNHUB 1998 [printed] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus ceylonicus* Ancey [handwritten]”.

***Xylographus contractus* Mellié, 1849**

http://species-id.net/wiki/Xylographus_contractus

Xylographus contractus Mellié 1849: 227, pl. 9, fig. 20. Type-locality: Brazil.

Type series. BRASIL: female lectotype (MNHN), here designated, labeled: “[green disc] *Xylographus Contractus* Bresil Lap. Cast. 72 [handwritten] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus contractus* Mellié [handwritten]”; 1 female paralectotype (MNHN), labeled: “[green disc] *Xylographus contractus* Bresil [unreadable] 83 [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus contractus* Mellié [handwritten]”.

***Xylographus corpulentus* Mellié, 1849**

http://species-id.net/wiki/Xylographus_corpulentus

Xylographus corpulentus Mellié 1849: 225, pl. 9, fig. 19. Type-locality: Peru.

Xylographus lemoulti Pic 1916: 4. **syn. n.** Type-locality: St-Laurent du Maroni, French Guiana.

Xylographus richardi Mellié 1849: 226. **syn. n.** Type-locality: Cayenne, French Guiana.

Type series. PERU: male lectotype (MNHN), here designated, labeled: “[green label] ♂ [handwritten] \ Mellié vidit [handwritten] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus corpulentus* Mellié [handwritten]”; 1 female paralectotype (MNHN), labeled: “[green label] ♀ [handwritten] \ Mellié vidit [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus corpulentus* Mellié [handwritten]”; 1 female paralectotype (MNHN), labeled: “[green label] ♀ [handwritten] \ Mellié vidit [handwritten] \ *Corpulentus* Mell. (Coll. Chevrolat) [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus corpulentus* Mellié [handwritten]”; 1 male and 2 female paralectotypes (MNHN), labeled: “[green disc] *Xylographus Corpulentus* Perou Lap. Cast. 72 [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus corpulentus* Mellié [handwritten]”; 1 male paralectotype (MNHN), labeled: “[green disc] *Xylographus Corpulentus* Kunze Perou T. Cast. 83 [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus corpulentus* Mellié [handwritten]”; 1 male and 2 female paralectotypes (MNHN), labeled: “[green label] Kunze 19 [handwritten] \ [green label] *Cis Corpulentus* Kunze Perou [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus corpulentus* Mellié [handwritten]”.

Type material of junior synonyms. FRENCH GUIANA: male lectotype (MNHN) of *Xylographus lemoulti* Pic, 1916, here designated, labeled: “NOVEMBRE [printed] \ [green label] GUYANE FRANÇAISE St-LAURENT du MARONI [printed] \ [green label] COLL LE MOULT [printed] \ Type [handwritten] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus lemoulti* Pic [handwritten]”; 3 male and 2 female paralectotypes (MNHN), labeled: “NOVEMBRE [printed] \ [green label] GUYANE FRANÇAISE St-LAURENT du MARONI [printed] \ [green label] COLL LE MOULT [printed] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus lemoulti* Pic [handwritten]”; 2 male and 1 female paralectotypes (MNHN), labeled: “NOVEMBRE [printed] \ GUYANE FRANÇAISE St-LAURENT du MARONI [printed] \ COLL LE MOULT [printed] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus lemoulti* Pic [handwritten]”; 1 male paralectotype (MNHN), labeled: “NOVEMBRE [printed] \ GUYANE FRANÇAISE St-LAURENT du MARONI [printed] \ COLL LE MOULT [printed] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus lemoulti* Pic [handwritten]”; 3 male and 4 female paralectotypes (MNHN), labeled: “OCTOBRE [printed] \ GUYANE FRANÇAISE St-LAURENT du MARONI [printed] \ COLL LE MOULT [printed] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus lemoulti* Pic [handwritten]”; 1 male and 3 female paralectotypes (MNHN), labeled: “JUN [printed] \ [green label] GUYANE FRANÇAISE St-LAURENT du

MARONI [printed] \ [green label] COLL LE MOULT [printed] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus lemoulti* Pic [handwritten]”; 1 male paralectotype (MNHN), labeled: “MAI [printed] \ GUYANE FRANÇAISE St-LAURENT du MARONI [printed] \ COLL LE MOULT [printed] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus lemoulti* Pic [handwritten]”.

Remarks. There are several type specimens of species described by Mellié deposited in historical collections of the MHNG and the MNHN. In the MHNG, these types are in the A. Melly collection, who has a surname similar to that of J. Mellié but shall not be confounded. We did not find type material of *X. richardi* in the Chevrolat collection of MNHN. We located a female specimen from Colombia in the Melly collection of MHNG named as *X. richardi*. Mellié (1849) mentioned he has examined specimens from both the Chevrolat and the Melly collections, therefore there is a possibility that this single specimen we located in the Melly collection is a syntype, but we cannot assure this. We compared this female with female paralectotypes of *X. corpulentus* and *X. lemoulti* and they are exactly the same. Mellié (1849) provided few differences between *X. corpulentus* and *X. richardi*, stating that they resemble each other “pour la taille et la forme”, with *X. richardi* being more punctate. We believe the description of *X. richardi* was based on a female specimen, because the pronotal surface between punctures is described as being finely rugose. We have observed that it is common in female *Xylographus* species to have pronotal surface distinctly more rugose than that of males. The type of *X. corpulentus* was described as being black, while the one of *X. richardi* was described as reddish. It is a common variation found in *X. corpulentus*, in which teneral adults may be reddish (pers. obs.). Pic (1916b) mentioned that *X. lemoulti* differs from *X. richardi* in the coloration and pronotal shape, again a consequence of the fact that the description of *X. richardi* was based in a teneral adult female. The type-localities of *X. lemoulti* and *X. richardi* are approximately 200 Km apart and both are in the coast of French Guiana.

Xylographus gibbus Mellié, 1849

http://species-id.net/wiki/Xylographus_gibbus

Xylographus gibbus Mellié 1849: 228. Type-locality: Colombia.

Type series. COLOMBIA: female lectotype (MNHN), here designated, labeled: “[green disc] *Xylographus gibbus* Klug. Mell. Colomb. T. Cast. 72 [handwritten] \ [green label] *Cis gibbus* Klug [handwritten] \ *X. gibbus* Reiche \ MUSEUM PARIS COLL. DE MARSEUL 2842-00 [printed] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus gibbus* Mellié [handwritten]”; 1 male paralectotype (MHNG), labeled: “*Gibbus* Klug Colombie Klug Mellié [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus gibbus* Mellié [handwritten]”.

***Xylographus globipennis* Reitter, 1911**

Xylographus globipennis Reitter 1911: 52. Type-locality: Gorbatuco, Eritrea.

Type series. See Sandoval-Gómez et al. (2011).

***Xylographus hypocritus* Mellié, 1849**

http://species-id.net/wiki/Xylographus_hypocritus

Xylographus hypocritus Mellié 1849: 221, pl. 9, fig. 16. Type-locality: Madagascar.

Type series. MADAGASCAR: male lectotype (MNHN), here designated, labeled: “*Hypocritus* Dup. Madagascar. [handwritten] \ Ex-Musæo Mniszech [printed] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus hypocritus* Mellié [handwritten]”; 1 female paralectotype (MNHN), labeled: “Madagascar [handwritten] \ Ex-Musæo Mniszech [printed] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus hypocritus* Mellié [handwritten]”.

***Xylographus madagascariensis* Mellié, 1849**

http://species-id.net/wiki/Xylographus_madagascariensis

Xylographus madagascariensis Mellié 1849: 224, pl. 9, fig. 18. Type-locality: Madagascar.

Xylographus eichelbaumi Reitter 1908: 119. **syn. n.** Type-locality: Amani, Tanzania.

Xylographus rufipennis Pic 1934: 14. **syn. n.** Type-locality: Gura, Kenya.

Xylographus seychellensis Scott 1926: 10. **syn. n.** Type-locality: Mahe, Seychelles.

Xylographus tarsalis Fähræus 1871: 670. **syn. n.** Type-locality: Caffraria (Eastern Cape of South Africa).

Type series. MADAGASCAR: male lectotype (MNHN), here designated, labeled: “*Madagascariensis* Dup. Madagascar.[handwritten] \ Ex-Musæo Mniszech [printed] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus madagascariensis* Mellié [handwritten]”.

Type material of junior synonyms. KENYA: female lectotype (NHM) of *Xylographus rufipennis* Pic, 1934, here designated, labeled: “[red disc]Type [printed] \ R. E, DENT GURA R, 7500 AUG 1929 [printed] \ *Xylographus rufipennis* n. sp. [handwritten] \ Pres. By Imp. Inst. Ent B. M. 1934-42. [printed] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus rufipennis* Pic [handwritten]”; 1 female paralectotype (MNHN), labeled: “R. E, DENT GURA R, 7500 AUG 1929 [printed] \ *Xylographus rufipennis* n. sp [handwritten] \ ex. British museum [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus rufipennis* Pic [handwritten]”. SEYCHELLES: male lectotype (NHM) of *Xylographus seychellensis* Scott 1926, here designated, labeled: “[purple disc] LECTOTYPE [printed] \ Mahe, 1908-9 Seychelles Exp. [printed] \ Percy Sladen Trust Exped. Brit. Mus. 1926-246. [printed] \ *Xylographus seychellensis*, Scott TYPE. ♂. [handwritten]”

\ Figured specimen [printed] (outline whole vis) [handwritten] \ TYPE [printed] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus seychellensis* Scott [handwritten]”. SOUTH AFRICA: male lectotype (NHRS) of *Xylographus tarsalis* Fåhraeus 1871, labeled: “Caffraria [printed] \ J. Wahlb. [printed] \ ♂ [printed] \ [red label] Lectotype ♂ *Xylographus tarsalis* FÅHR. Det. Julio Ferrer 1995 [handwritten] \ [green label] Riksmuseum Stockholm [printed]”; 1 male and 1 female paralectotypes (NHRS), labeled: “Caffraria [printed] \ J. Wahlb. [printed] \ [red label] Paralectotype *Xylographus tarsalis* FÅHR. Det. Julio Ferrer 1995 [handwritten] \ [green label] Riksmuseum Stockholm [printed]”. TANZANIA: female holotype (NHMW) of *Xylographus eichelbaumi* Reitter 1908, labeled: “6. [handwritten] \ Amani [printed] \ D. O. Afrika Eichelbaum’03 [printed] \ 13 April 1903 in *Fomes nigrolachatus* [handwritten] \ Amani. Deutsch Ostaf. [handwritten] \ *Xylographus eichelbaumi* m. Typ. 1907. [handwritten] \ Eichelbaumi Usambara Reitt. [handwritten] \ [red label] HOLOTYPE *Xylographus eichelbaumi* Reitt. [handwritten]”.

Remarks. Scott (1926) stated he has not examined the type of *X. madagascariensis* and that he described *X. seychellensis* with some hesitation. If he had examined the known male type of *X. madagascariensis*, he would have observed that it was just slightly more elongate than the specimens he had at hand, with no other differences. Such a small difference in body elongation is expected to occur in *Xylographus* species with broad geographical distribution (see, for instance, the known variation in *X. globipennis*; Sandoval-Gómez et al. 2011). In order to make sure they were all conspecifics, we dissected named male *X. seychellensis* compared to the type and also the lectotype of *X. madagascariensis*, and we observed the sclerites of abdominal terminalia to be exactly the same. The lectotype of *X. tarsalis* is a male *X. madagascariensis* with weak secondary sexual characteristics. Ferrer (1997) stated that two female paralectotypes of *X. tarsalis* were deposited in NHRS. After studying the material, we have seen that they are a male and a female instead. The names *X. eichelbaumi* and *X. rufipennis* were based on females, which clearly correspond to females named *X. madagascariensis* that we examined.

***Xylographus nitidissimus* Pic, 1916**

http://species-id.net/wiki/Xylographus_nitidissimus

Xylographus nitidissimus Pic 1916: 13. Type-locality: São Tomé, São Tomé and Príncipe. *Xylographus longicollis* Pic 1922: 8. **syn. n.** Type-locality: Dahomey, Benin.

Type series. SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE: male lectotype (MNHN) of *Xylographus nitidissimus* Pic 1916, here designated, labeled: “[green label] San. Thomé [printed] \ n. sp. [handwritten] \ type [handwritten] \ *nitidissimus* Pic [handwritten] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus nitidissimus* Pic [handwritten]”; 1 male paralectotype (MNHN), labeled: “type [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus nitidissimus* Pic [handwritten]”; 4 male and 4 female paralectotypes (MNHN), labeled: “San Thomé [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus nitidissimus* Pic [handwritten]”.

Type material of the junior synonym. BENIN: female lectotype (MNHN) of *Xylographus longicollis* Pic, 1922, here designated, labeled: “? Dahomey [handwritten] \ Provenance ? [handwritten] \ *longicollis* n. sp. [handwritten] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus longicollis* Pic [handwritten]”.

Remarks. We observed that the female lectotype of *X. longicollis* is a female of *X. nitidissimus*.

***Xylographus perforatus* Gerstaecker, 1871**

http://species-id.net/wiki/Xylographus_perforatus

Xylographus perforatus Gerstaecker 1871: 57. Type-locality: Tanzania, Zanzibar.

Type series. TANZANIA: male lectotype (MFNB), here designated, labeled: “[green label] *perforatus* Gerst.* Sansibar Cooke [handwritten] \ 56743 [printed] \ [blue label] Hist.-Coll. (Coleoptera) Nr. 56743 (1. Ex) *Xylographus perforatus* Gerst. Sansibar, Cooke Zool. Mus. Berlin [printed] \ [red label] SYNTYPUS *Xylographus perforatus* Gerstaecker 1871 labelled by MNHUB 1998 \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus perforatus* Gerstaecker [handwritten]”; 2 male and 3 female paralectotypes (MFNB), labeled: “[blue label] Hist.-Coll. (Coleoptera) Nr. 56743 (1.-5. Ex) *Xylographus perforatus* Gerst. Sansibar, Cooke Zool. Mus. Berlin [printed] \ [red label] SYNTYPUS *Xylographus perforatus* Gerstaecker 1871 labelled by MNHUB 1998 \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus perforatus* Gerstaecker [handwritten]”; 1 female paralectotype (MNHN), labeled: “Zanzibar, C. Cooke. [printed] \ [blue label] MUSEUM PARIS Collection Léon Fairmaire 1906 [printed] \ *Xylographus perforatus* Gerst. [handwritten] P. Lesne vid. [printed] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus perforatus* Gerstaecker [handwritten]”; 1 female paralectotype (MNHN), labeled: “Zanzibar, C. Cooke. [printed] \ Bragance (Para) M. de Mathan [printed] \ Kein Scolytide [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus perforatus* Gerstaecker [handwritten]”; 1 male and 1 female paralectotype (MNHN), labeled: “Zanzibar, C. Cooke. [printed] \ *Xylographus perforatus* Gerst. Zanzib. [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus perforatus* Gerstaecker [handwritten]”; 1 male and 1 female paralectotypes (MCZ), labeled: “Zanzibar, C. Cooke. [printed] \ [black disc] \ *Xylographus perforatus* 140 Gerstaecker [printed] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus perforatus* Gerstaecker [handwritten]”.

***Xylographus porcus* Gorham, 1886**

http://species-id.net/wiki/Xylographus_porcus

Xylographus porcus Gorham 1886: 355. Type-locality: Teleman, Guatemala.

Type series. GUATEMALA: male lectotype (NHM), here designated, labeled: “[purple disc] LECTOTYPE [printed] \ Teleman, Vera Paz. Champion. [printed] \ Type.

[printed] \ *Cis, porcus* [handwritten] \ B.C.A., Col., III (2). *Xylographus porcus*. [printed] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus porcus* Gorh. [handwritten]”; 1 male and 2 female paralectotypes (MNHN), labeled: “Teleman, Vera Paz. Champion. [printed] \ *Xylographus porcus*, Gorh [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus porcus* Gorh. [handwritten]”; 2 female paralectotypes (MNHN), labeled: “Zapote, Guatemala. G. C. Champion. [printed] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus porcus* Gorh. [handwritten]”; 1 male and 2 female paralectotypes (MNHN), labeled: “Pantaleon, 700 ft. Champion. [printed] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus porcus* Gorh. [handwritten]”.

***Xylographus punctatus* Mellié, 1849**

http://species-id.net/wiki/Xylographus_punctatus

Xylographus punctatus Mellié 1849: 230, pl. 9, fig. 21. Type-locality: Colombia.

Type series. COLOMBIA: male lectotype (MNHN), here designated, labeled: “[green label] ♂ [handwritten] \ Nouv. Grenada [handwritten] \ Coll. Chevrolat [handwritten] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus punctatus* Mellie [handwritten]”; 1 male and 3 female paralectotypes (MNHN), labeled: “Nouv. Grenada [handwritten] \ Coll. Chevrolat [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus punctatus* Mellie [handwritten]”; 1 female paralectotype (MNHN), labeled: “Carthagene [handwritten] \ Collect. Chevrolat [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus punctatus* Mellie [handwritten]”; 1 male paralectotype (MNHN), labeled: “[green disc] *Xylographus punctatus* Mell. Colomb. T. Cast. 72 [handwritten] \ [pink disc] punctatus [handwritten] \ punctatus Chev. Colombia [handwritten] \ MUSEUM PARIS COLL DE MARSEUL [printed] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus punctatus* Mellie [handwritten]”; 1 male paralectotype (MNHN), labeled: “[green disc] *Xylographus punctatus* Colomb. Lap. Cast. 72 [handwritten] \ [green label] Chev^t. Colomb [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus punctatus* Mellie [handwritten]”.

***Xylographus ritsemai* Pic, 1921**

http://species-id.net/wiki/Xylographus_ritsemai

Xylographus ritsemai Pic 1921: 7. Type-locality: Ceylon (Sri Lanka).

Type series. SRI LANKA: male lectotype (MNHN), here designated, labeled: “*Ritsemai* Pic [handwritten] \ type [handwritten] \ Ceylon. Ancy. [handwritten] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus ritsemai* Pic [handwritten]”; 1 male paralectotype (MNHN), labeled: “*Ritsemai* Pic [handwritten] \ type [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus ritsemai* Pic [handwritten]”.

***Xylographus rufipes* Pic, 1930**

http://species-id.net/wiki/Xylographus_rufipes

Xylographus rufipes Pic 1930: 175. Type-locality: Tucumán, Argentina.

Type series. ARGENTINA: male lectotype (MNHN), here designated, labeled: “Argentina Tucumán 1 Oct. 1929 [printed] \ H. E. Box leg. [printed] \ 2705 [printed] \ *Xylographus rufipes* n. sp. [handwritten] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus rufipes* Pic [handwritten]”; 1 male paralectotype (NHM), labeled: “Argentina Tucumán 1 Oct. 1929 [printed] \ H. E. Box leg. [printed] \ 2709 [printed] \ *Xylographus rufipes*, Pic sp. nov. (det. Pic, per C. Bruch) [handwritten] \ Brit. Mus. 1948-460. [printed] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus rufipes* Pic [handwritten]”.

***Xylographus scheerpeltzi* Nobuchi & Wada, 1956**

http://species-id.net/wiki/Xylographus_scheerpeltzi

Xylographus scheerpeltzi Nobuchi and Wada 1956: 53, figs. 1–2. Type-locality: Japan.

Remarks. Nobuchi and Wada (1956) described this species based on a series of 28 syntypes from five different localities in Japan. We did not have access to material of Mr. T. Nakane’s collection from the Hokkaido University Museum, so a lectotype for this species is not designated here.

***Xylographus subopacus* Pic, 1929**

http://species-id.net/wiki/Xylographus_subopacus

Xylographus subopacus Pic 1929: 264. Type-locality: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Elisabethville.

Type series. DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO: female lectotype (NHM), here designated, labeled: “[purple disc] LECTOTYPE [printed] \ BELGIAN CONGO. 18 m. S. W. of Elisabethville. 24.iii.1928. Dr. H. S. Evans. [printed] \ Pres. by Imp. Inst. Ent. Brit. Mus. 1932-147. [printed] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus subopacus* Pic [handwritten]”; 1 female paralectotype (MNHN), labeled: “BELGIAN CONGO. 18 m. S. W. of Elisabethville. 1928. Dr. H. S. Evans. [printed] \ *Xylographus subopacus* n. sp. [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus subopacus* Pic [handwritten]”.

***Xylographus subsinuatus* Pic, 1916**

http://species-id.net/wiki/Xylographus_subsinuatus

Xylographus subsinuatus Pic 1916: 4. Type-locality: Madagascar.

Xylographus rufescens Pic 1921: 7. **syn. n.** Type-locality: Bourbon Island (Reunion).

Type series. MADAGASCAR: male lectotype (MNHN), here designated, labeled: “MADAGASCAR Plantations du Sambirano COLLECTION LE MOULT [printed] \ [red label] Coll. C [handwritten] \ Type [handwritten] \ *subsinuatus* Pic [handwritten] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus subsinuatus* Pic [handwritten]”; 6 males, 3 females, 17 specimens of undetermined gender, all paralectotypes (MNHN), labeled: “MADAGASCAR Plantations du Sambirano COLLECTION LE MOULT [printed] \ [red label] Coll. C [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus subsinuatus* Pic [handwritten]”.

Type material of the junior synonym. REUNION: male lectotype (MNHN) of *Xylographus rufescens* Pic 1921, here designated, labeled: “Ile Bourbon n. sp. [handwritten] \ type [handwritten] \ *rufescens* Pic [handwritten] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus rufescens* Pic [handwritten]”.

Remarks. We observed that the lectotype of *X. rufescens* is a small teneral male of *X. subsinuatus*. We dissected the types and compared the sclerites of abdominal terminalia, which are identical.

***Xylographus suillus* Gorham, 1886**

http://species-id.net/wiki/Xylographus_suillus

Xylographus suillus Gorham 1886: 355, pl. 13, figs. 21, 21a. Type-locality: Teleman, Guatemala.

Type series. GUATEMALA: male lectotype (NHM), here designated, labeled: “[purple disc] LECTOTYPE [printed] \ Type. Sp. figured [printed] \ Teleman, Vera Paz. Champion. [printed] \ *Xylographus suillus*, Gorh. [handwritten] \ B.C.A., Coll., III (2). *Xylographus suillus*, Gorh. [printed] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus suillus* Gorh. [handwritten]”; 2 male and 4 female paralectotypes (MNHN), labeled: “Teleman, Vera Paz. Champion. [printed] \ [pink label] In boleti attached to manaca palm [handwritten] \ *Xylographus suillus*, Gor. [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus suillus* Gorh. [handwritten]”.

***Xylographus tomicoides* Reitter, 1902**

http://species-id.net/wiki/Xylographus_tomicoides

Xylographus tomicoides Reitter 1902: 47. Type-locality: Chabarowka, Amur, Russia.

Type series. RUSSIA: male lectotype (MNHN), here designated, labeled: “Amur [handwritten] \ *tomicoides* m. 1902 [handwritten] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus tomicoides* Reitter [handwritten]”.

Excluded species

Cis renominatus nom. n.

Xylographus dentatus Pic 1922: 7. Secondary junior homonym of *Cis dentatus* Mellié, 1849. Type-locality: Republic of the Congo.

Type series. REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO: male lectotype (MNHN), here designated, labeled: “Franz. Congo [printed] \ *dentatus* n. sp. [handwritten] \ *Cis* sp. A. Kompantsev det. 2010 [handwritten] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus dentatus* Pic [handwritten] \ [green label] *Cis renominatus* Sandoval-Gómez, López-Andrade & Lawrence nom. n.”; 6 male and 2 female paralectotypes (MNHN), labeled: “Franz. Congo [printed] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus dentatus* Pic [handwritten] \ [green label] *Cis renominatus* Sandoval-Gómez, López-Andrade & Lawrence nom. n.”.

Remarks. *Xylographus dentatus* Pic, 1922 is transferred to the genus *Cis*, but *Cis dentatus* (Pic, 1922) becomes a junior secondary homonym of *Cis dentatus* Mellié, 1849. The replacement name proposed here means “renamed”.

Paratrichapus fultoni (Broun, 1886), comb. n.

http://species-id.net/wiki/Paratrichapus_fultoni

Cis fultoni Broun 1886: 904. Type-locality: West Taieri, New Zealand.

Xylographus fultoni (Broun, 1886) Kuschel 1990: 62.

Type series. NEW ZEALAND: male lectotype (NHM), here designated, labeled: “1614 [handwritten] \ Taieri [printed] \ New Zealand. Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482 [printed] \ *Cis fultoni* [handwritten] \ *Rhopalodontus fultoni* Broun. K. Paviour-Smith det. 1966 [handwritten] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Cis fultoni* Broun [handwritten]”; 1 female paralectotype (NHM), labeled: “1614 [handwritten] \ Taieri [printed] \ New Zealand. Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482 [printed] \ *Cis fultoni* [handwritten] \ *Rhopalodontus fultoni* Broun. K. Paviour-Smith det. 1966 [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Cis fultoni* Broun [handwritten]”.

***Paratrichapus javanus* (Pic, 1937), comb. n.**

http://species-id.net/wiki/Paratrichapus_javanus

Xylographus javanus Pic 1937: 304. Type-locality: Goenoeng Tangkoeban Prahoe, Java, Indonesia.

Xylographus javanus var. *rufomarginatus* Pic 1937: 304. Junior synonym. Type-locality: Goenoeng Tangkoeban Prahoe, Java, Indonesia.

Type series. INDONESIA: male lectotype (MNHN), here designated, labeled: “F. C. DRESCHER G. Tangkoeban Prahoe 4000.5000 Voet. Preanger. Java 31.x.1934 [printed] \ ex *Fomes melanopurus* Mont. [printed] \ n. sp. diffère de *X. ceylonicus* Ancey par la forme plus allongée, le thorax moins court, plus fortement rétréci en avant, les élytres sans pli huméral brillant [handwritten] \ [red label] LECTOTYPE *Xylographus javanus* Pic [printed] \ *Paratrichapus javanus* (Pic, 1937) comb. n. Sandoval-Gómez, Lopes-Andrade & Lawrence [handwritten]”; 1 male paralectotype (MNHN), labeled: “F. C. DRESCHER G. Tangkoeban Prahoe 4000.5000 Voet. Preanger. Java 31.x.1934 [printed] \ ex *Fomes melanopurus* Mont. [printed] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus javanus* Pic [printed] \ *Paratrichapus javanus* (Pic, 1937) comb. n. Sandoval-Gómez, Lopes-Andrade & Lawrence [handwritten]”; 1 female paralectotype (MNHN), labeled: “F. C. DRESCHER G. Tangkoeban Prahoe 4000.5000 Voet. Preanger. Java 22.i.1935 [printed] \ ex *Fomes melanopurus* Mont. [printed] \ *Xylographus javanus* n. sp. [handwritten] \ [yellow label] PARALECTOTYPE *Xylographus javanus* Pic [printed] \ *Paratrichapus javanus* (Pic, 1937) comb. n. Sandoval-Gómez, Lopes-Andrade & Lawrence [handwritten]”.

Acknowledgements

We are indebted to Stéphane Boucher who generously helped VES to search, separate, photograph and borrow a large amount of type material of *Xylographus* from the MNHN. This work could not have been possible without the help and assistance of several researchers and curators who kindly separated and sent us specimens, or allowed in loco the examination of material: Maxwell Barclay and Malcolm Kerley (NHM), Giulio Cuccodoro (MHNG), Thierry Deuve, Azadeh Taghavian and Antoine Mantilleri (MNHN), Manfred Uhlig, Bernd Jaeger and Joachim Willers (MFNB), Bert Viklund (NHRS) and Harald Schillhammer (NHMW). We thank Daniele R. Parizotto, Maria Augusta L. Siqueira, Paschoal C. Grossi and Tatianne G. Marques Silva for carefully revising and improving this paper. We also thank Ester H. Oliveira for reexamining and sending us images of the type of *P. sechellarum* and slide preparations of its tarsi by Hugh Scott, deposited at the NHM; and Alexander V. Kompantsev, who reexamined and sent us images of *X. brasiliensis*, *X. lemoulti*, *X. ritsemai* and *X. rufipes*. Financial support was provided by Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de Minas Gerais (FAPEMIG: Universal APQ-00653-12; Programa Mineiro de Pós-Douto-

rado – PMPD postdoctoral grant to VES), Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico (CNPq: PROTAX 52/2010 n° 562229/2010-8; Universal n° 479737/2012-6; research grant to CLA n° 302480/2012-9), Coordenação de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nível Superior (CAPES: PEC-PG doctoral grant to VES), SISBIOTA (CNPq/FAPEMIG n° 5653360/2010-0), Museum of Comparative Zoology – Harvard University (MCZ: Ernst Mayr grant in animal systematics to VES) and the Graduate Program in Entomology of the Federal University of Viçosa (UFV).

References

- Ancey F (1876) Description d'un nouvelle espèce de Ciside. *Petites Nouvelles Entomologiques*, Paris, Vol. 2 (160), Year 8: 85.
- Antunes-Carvalho C, Lopes-Andrade C (2013) Two invaders instead of one: the true identity of species under the name *Ceracis cucullatus* (Coleoptera: Ciidae). *PLoS ONE* 8 (8): e72319. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0072319
- Blair KG (1940) Some new species of Cisidae (Col.) from Australia. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine* 76: 131–136.
- Broun T (1886) *Manual of the New Zealand Coleoptera*. Part 4. New Zealand Museum and Geological Survey Department, Wellington, 817–974.
- Dejean PFMA (1835) *Catalogue des coléoptères de la collection de M. le comte Dejean*. Deuxième Édition [Livraison 4]. Méquignon-Marvis Père et Fils, Paris, 257–360.
- Dufour L (1843) Excursion entomologiques dans les montagnes de la vallée d'Ossan. *Bulletin de la Société des Sciences, Lettres, et Arts de Pau* 3: 1–118.
- Fåhraeus OI (1871) *Coleoptera Caffrariae*, Annis 1838–45 a J. A. Wahlberg collecta. Fam. Scolytidae, Paussidae, Bostrichidae et Ciidae. *Forhandlingar Kongl. Vetenskaps-Akademiens*, Stockholm 28(6): 661–672.
- Ferrer J (1997) Contribution à la connaissance des Ciidae. Désignation des Lectotypes des espèces décrites par Fahraeus (1871) et Reitter (1908) préservées aux Musées de Stockholm et de Wien. *Entomofauna, Zeitschrift für Entomologie* 18 (25): 405–416.
- Gerstaecker A (1871) Beitrag zur Insektenfauna von Zanzibar. III. Coleoptera. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte* 37(1): 42–86.
- Gorham HS (1886) Supplement to Malacodermata. In: Godman FD, Salvin O (Eds) *Biologia Centrali-Americana. Insecta. Coleoptera*. Vol. 3, Part 2. Porter, London, 313–360.
- Kawanabe M (1995) A synonymic note on *Paraxestocis unicornis* Miyatake (Coleoptera, Ciidae). *Elytra*, Tokyo 23(2): 175–176.
- Kuschel G (1990) Beetles in a suburban environment: a New Zealand case study. The identity and status of Coleoptera in the natural and modified habitats of Lynfield, Auckland (1974–1989). Auckland: New Zealand Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, DSIR Plant Protection Report No.3.
- Lawrence JF (1971) Revision of the North American Ciidae (Coleoptera). *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology* 142: 419–522.

- Lawrence JF, Lopes-Andrade C (2010) Ciidae Leach in Samouelle, 1819 In: Leschen RAB, Beutel RG, Lawrence JF (Eds) Handbuch der Zoologie/Handbook of Zoology, Band/ Volume IV Arthropoda: Insecta, Teilband/Part 38, Coleoptera, Beetles, Volume 2, Morphology and Systematics (Polyphaga partim). Walter de Gruyter, Berlin, 504–514.
- Lopes-Andrade C, Zacaro AA (2003) *Xylographus lucasi*, a new Brazilian species of Ciidae (Coleoptera: Tenebrionoidea). Dugesiana 10(2): 1–6.
- Lucas H (1849) Exploration Scientifique de l'Algerie, Zoologie. Histoire Naturelle des Animaux Articules. 2 Partie. Insectes. Imprimerie Nationale, Paris, 590 pp, 47 pls.
- Mellié J (1847) Mélanges et Nouvelles. Revue Zoologique par la Société Cuvierienne 1847: 108–110.
- Mellié J (1849) Monographie de l'ancien genre *Cis* des auteurs. Annales de la Société Entomologique de France (2) 6: 205–274, 313–396.
- Miyatake M (1954) Studies on the Japanese Ciidae, I (Coleoptera). The Scientific Reports of the Matsuyama Agricultural College 14: 39–67.
- Müller C, Jaeger B, Kompantsev AV, Uhlig M (2001) Type and species catalogue of the minute tree-fungus beetles of the Museum für Naturkunde in Berlin, with general information on the Coleoptera collection, its curation and “Historical Collection” (Coleoptera, Polyphaga, Ciidae and Pterogeniidae). Mitteilungen aus dem Museum für Naturkunde in Berlin. Zoologische Reihe 77(2): 303–323. doi: 10.1002/mmzn.20010770214
- Nobuchi A (1955) Studies on the ciid-beetles from Japan. (I) With the descriptions of a new genus and some new species (Ciidae, Coleoptera). Entomological Review of Japan 6 (7): 53–58, pl. 12.
- Nobuchi A, Wada Y (1956) A new species of Japanese *Xylographus* (Ciidae, Coleoptera). Entomological Review of Japan 7(2): 35–36.
- Oliveira EH, Lopes-Andrade C, Lawrence JF (2013) Review of the Neotropical Ciidae (Insecta: Coleoptera) in the *Cis taurus* species-group. Arthropod Systematics & Phylogeny 71 (3): 181–210.
- Pic M (1916a) Diagnoses spécifiques. Mélanges Exotico-entomologiques, Moulins 17: 8–20.
- Pic M (1916b) Diagnoses generiques et spécifiques. Mélanges Exotico-entomologiques, Moulins 18: 1–20.
- Pic M (1921) Diagnoses de Coléoptères exotiques. L'Échange, Revue Linnéenne, Moulins 37: 6–8, 10–12, 15–16.
- Pic M (1922) Nouveautés diverses. Mélanges Exotico-entomologiques, Moulins 36: 1–32.
- Pic M (1929) Nouveaux Coléoptères Africains. Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France 1929: 263–264, 319–320.
- Pic M (1930) Coléoptères nouveaux de la République Argentine. Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France 55: 175–179.
- Pic M (1934) Nouveautés diverses. Mélanges Exotico-entomologiques, Moulins 63: 1–36.
- Pic M (1937) Deux nouveaux Coléoptères de Java. Tijdschrift voor Entomologie, Amsterdam 80: 304.
- Reitter E (1902) Analytische Uebersicht der palaearktischen Gattungen und Arten der Coleopteren-Familien: Byrrhidae (Anobiidae) und Cioidae. Verhandlungen des naturforschenden Vereines in Brünn 40: 1–64.

- Reitter E (1908) Verzeichnis der von Dr. F. Eichelbaum im Jahre 1903 in Deutsch-Ost-Afrika gesammelten Cis-Arten (Coleoptera). Wiener Entomologische Zeitung 27: 119–124.
- Reitter E (1911) Paläarktische Coleopteren novitäten. Wiener Entomologische Zeitung 30: 47–55.
- Sandoval-Gómez VE, Lopes-Andrade C, Zacaro AA (2011) *Xylographus globipennis* Reitter, 1911 (Coleoptera: Ciidae): a barely studied species with broad distribution in the Afrotropical region. Entomological Science 14: 326–332. doi: 10.1111/j.1479-8298.2011.00458.x
- Scott H (1926) Coleoptera, Ciidae. Reports of the Percy Sladen Trust Expedition to the Indian Ocean in 1905. Vol. 8, No. 1. Transactions of the Linnean Society of London, Ser. 2. Zoology 19(1): 1–41.