



Nomenclatural changes in North American *Phymatodes* Mulsant (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae)

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Abstract

The following nomenclatural changes to the genus *Phymatodes* Mulsant, 1839 are proposed: *P. juglandis* Leng, 1890 = *P. decussatus* (LeConte, 1857); *P. mohavensis* Linsley and Chemsak, 1963 = *P. nitidus* LeConte, 1874; *P. lecontei* Linsley, 1938 (a replacement name) = *P. grandis* Casey, 1912; *P. oregonensis* Chemsak, 1963 = *P. nigrescens* Hardy and Preece, 1927; *P. blandus picipes* Linsley, 1934 and *P. blandus propinquus* Linsley, 1934 = *P. blandus* (LeConte, 1859); *P. hirtellus densipennis* Casey, 1912 and *P. ursae* Knull, 1940 = *P. hirtellus* (LeConte, 1873); *P. decussatus australis* Chemsak, 1963 and *P. decussatus posticus* Van Dyke, 1920 = *P. obliquus* Casey, 1891; *P. frosti* Casey, 1924, a valid name which has not previously been mentioned in the literature = *P. dimidiatus* (Kirby in Richardson, 1837); *P. concolor* Linsley, 1934 is afforded full species status; *P. lividus* (Rossi, 1794) is formally recorded as established in North America. A key and diagnoses for all native and introduced North American species are provided, which include the more recently described species, *P. tysoni* Linsley and Chemsak, 1984, and *P. shareeae* Cope, 1984, in addition to the introduced species *P. lividus*.

Key words: Nearctic, Cerambycinae, Callidiini, longhorned beetle, wood borer, taxonomy

Resumen

Se proponen los siguientes cambios de nomenclatura al género *Phymatodes* Mulsant, 1839: *P. juglandis* Leng, 1890 = *P. decussatus* (LeConte, 1857); *P. mohavensis* Linsley y Chemsak, 1963 = *P. nitidus* LeConte, 1874; *P. lecontei* Linsley, 1938 (nombre de sustitución) = *P. grandis* Casey, 1912; *P. oregonensis* Chemsak, 1963 = *P. nigrescens* Hardy and Preece, 1927; *P. blandus picipes* Linsley, 1934 y *P. blandus propinquus* Linsley, 1934 = *P. blandus* (LeConte, 1859); *P. hirtellus densipennis* Casey, 1912 y *P. ursae* Knull, 1949 = *P. hirtellus* (LeConte, 1873); *P. decussatus australis* Chemsak, 1963 y *P. decussatus posticus* Van Dyke, 1929 = *P. obliquus* Casey, 1891; *P. frosti* Casey, 1924, un nombre válido que no se ha mencionado antes en la literatura = *P. dimidiatus* (Kirby en Richardson, 1837), *P. concolor* Linsley, 1934 se reconoce como especie, *P. lividus* (Rossi, 1794) es formalmente establecido en América del Norte. Se presentan una clave y diagnósticos para todas las especies nativas e introducidas de América del Norte, que incluyen las especies más recientemente descritas, *P. tysoni* Linsley y Chemsak, 1984, y *P. shareeae* Cope, 1984, además de las especies introducidas *P. lividus*.

Palabras Claves: Neártica, Cerambycinae, Callidiini, cerambícidos, barrenador de la madera, taxonomía

Introduction

The genus *Phymatodes* Mulsant is distributed throughout the Holarctic region (North America, Europe, and Asia) (Linsley 1964). As of this study, there are 26 species recognized in North America, the majority occurring in the western states and provinces. The biology is varied among the many species and common larval host plants include species in the genera *Pinus* (Pinaceae), *Quercus* (Fagaceae), *Salix* (Salicaceae), and *Pseudotsuga* (Pinaceae) (Linsley 1964, Linsley and Chemsak 1997). Adults may be collected from flowers,