Two generic transfers and a synonymy for some North American Elateridae (Coleoptera)

During various studies, three instances of necessary taxonomic change were found. These changes are provided here to clarify the taxonomy of these taxa for those studies.

Agriotella debilis (LeConte) new combination

Drasterius debilis LeConte (1884) was originally placed into a group of species now largely assigned to Aeolus Eschscholtz [type species: Elater scriptus Fabricius]. In contrast, Drasterius Eschscholtz [type species: Elater bimaculatus Rossi] is contemporarily interpreted as restricted to Eurasia and Africa, except for D. debilis.

Drasterius and Aeolus possess the salient traits diagnostic for the tribe Conoderini (Johnson 1995). Drasterius debilis possesses a suite of structural traits that clearly place it within Elaterinae, tribe Pomachiliini. A survey of the described genera from this tribe suggests the best placement of D. debilis is in Agriotella.

Negastrius americanus (Horn) new combination

Coptostethus americanus Horn (1871) was generically assigned in a provisional sense. Cobos (1970) reduced Coptostethus Wollaston to a subgenus of Cardiophorus Eschscholtz (Cardiophorinae). Neither Horn (1891), Stibick (1971, 1990), or Wells (1996) revisited the taxonomic question of this species.

The holotype of *C. americanus* was compared with specimens of *C. femoratus* Wollaston, the type species of *Coptostethus*. It was immediately evident that the subfamily assignment of *C. americanus* was in error. *Copstostethus americanus* possesses the characteristics given by Stibick (1971, 1990) and Wells (1996) for *Negastrius* (Negastriinae), and is therefore transferred to this genus.

Paroedostethus Van Dyke

Paroedostethus was established by Van Dyke (1932) to accommodate his new species P. relictus, from southern California. The holotype of P. relictus was examined and is morphologically similar to

Hypoganus rotundicollis (Say) and H. sulcicollis (Say). Further, it possesses the characteristics for defining Hypoganus Kiesenwetter (Gurjeva 1989). Consequently, P. relictus is here transferred to Hypoganus and Paroedostethus becomes a new synonym.

Literature Cited

- Cobos, A. 1970 (1969). Ensayo monográfico sobre los *Cardiophorus* Esch., 1829 de Canarias (Col. Elateridae). Eos, 45: 29-96.
- Gurjeva, E. 1989. Fauna of USSR, Coleoptera, vol. XII, no. 3, Click-Beetles (Elateridae), Subfamily Athoinae, Tribe Ctenicerini. Nauka" Publishing House, Leningrad.
- Horn, G. H. 1871. Descriptions of new species of Elateridae, of the United States. Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 3: 299-324.
- Horn, G. H. 1891. A monograph of the species of *Cryptohypnus* of Boreal America. Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 18:1-31.
- Johnson, P. J. 1995. A new genus of Conoderini, with new generic classifications for *Ctenicera sleeperi* Becker and *Ctenicera pilatei* (Champion), and a new species from Jamaica. Coleopterists Bulletin, 49(1): 59-71.
- LeConte, J. L. 1884. Short studies of North American Coleoptera (no. 2). Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 12: 1-32.
- Stibick, J. N. L. 1971. The generic classification of the Negastriinae. Pacific Insects, 13(2): 371-390.
- Stibick, J. N. L. 1990. North American Negastriinae (Coleoptera, Elateridae): The Negastriinae of the eastern United States and adjacent Canada. Insecta Mundi, 4(1-4): 99-131.
- Van Dyke, E. C. 1932. Miscellaneous studies in the Elateridae and related families of Coleoptera. Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences, 4th series, 20(9): 291-465.
- Wells, S. A. 1996. Studies on nearctic *Negastrius* (Coleoptera: Elateridae). Great Basin Naturalist, 56(4): 308-318.
- Paul J. Johnson, Insect Research Collection, Box 2207A, South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD 57007, U.S.A.