The identity of *Anthribus heros* Fabricius (Coleoptera: Anthribidae), and lectotype designation

Ten of the eleven valid species of *Phloeotragus* Schönherr 1823 occur in subsaharan Africa, where they include the largest anthribids on that continent; the eleventh is from Madagascar. The type species is *Anthribus heros* Fabricius 1801, by original designation and monotypy.

Examination of three syntypes of *A. heros* in The Zoological Museum in Copenhagen revealed all three specimens have been repaired at the promesothoracic joint, and some body parts of at least four individuals of three different species are present.

The specimens are all in the Sehstedt & Tonder-Lund collection, and have square, hand-written labels reading "Guinea / Mus. S. & T.L. / Heros / Fabr." Two are marked as males, one as a female, and each has a small square green pin label. One male bears a red printed "TYPE" label; however, it is not A. heros as currently understood. It is Phloeotragus hottentotus Schönherr 1839 (described from the Cape of Good Hope), "subspecies" P. h. imhoffi Boheman, 1845 (described from Guinea). The second specimen, a female, is A. heros of almost all authors and is hereby designated lectotype. The third specimen is a composite: head and prothorax

are male *P. gigas* Fabricius, and the rest of the body is a female *P. heros*.

The three species are distinguished as follows: P. heros has no pre-apical elytral tubercle, no extension of the lateral carina past the supracoxal suture, no extension of the lateral carina into a subcarinal dark stripe, no lateral carinula, males lack rounded sex tufts on the hind coxae, and have short recumbent setae on the antennae; P. hottentotus has a pre-apical elytral tubercle, the lateral carina continues forward almost to the pre-apical groove, the lateral carinula is present and isolated from lateral carina, males have a trichobothrium (a rounded tuft of setae in a pit) on each hind coxa, and short recumbent setae on the antennae; P. gigas fits the description of P. heros above, except male antennae have densely spaced, small, rounded scales dorsally, becoming weakly peg-like ventrally, and in both sexes, the lateral carina of the prothorax extends into the dark lateral stripe.

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