THE GROUND BEETLE TYPES OF MAX LIEBKE IN THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, WASHINGTON, D. C. (COLEOPTERA: CARABIDAE)

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ABSTRACT

The carabid collection of Max Liebke was partially destroyed in World War II. That which survived was fragmented and is now found in several museums. An annotated list of Liebke's type specimens, housed in the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of Natural History, is provided. For the most part, Liebke used syntypes for his descriptions. These are selected as lectotypes where appropriate in the USNM.

According to Horn and Kahle (1935) the carabid collection of Max Liebke was placed in the Zoological Museum in Hamburg, Germany, in 1932. According to Reichardt (1974 and in litt.) at least some of Liebke's material was destroyed in World War II, however, much of it was saved and is now in Warszawa, Poland [IZWP] in the Institute of Zoology of the Polish Academy of Sciences (Mroczkowski, 1960). Other material, borrowed and studied by Liebke, was returned to various lenders before the war and also remained safe. Some material that Liebke borrowed was from the Nevermann Collection; this collection is now housed in the Smithsonian Institution [USNM], Washington, D. C.

The purpose of this paper is to list those specimens labeled as types by Liebke which are in the USNM and select lectotypes from the various syntype series where necessary. This task was undertaken at the request of Hans Reichardt, São Paulo, Brazil, who is attempting to bring order to the chaos in South American Carabidae and who is in need of knowing where Liebke's material has ended up after the unfortunate fragmentation of the collection.

Lebia costaricensis Liebke 1935:167.

Five paratypes, USNM number 54417, all from Hamburg Farm, Rio Reventazon, Limon Province, Costa Rica. Liebke specifically declared a type in this case and stated that it was from Turrialba, C. R. The holotype and 3 paratypes are in IZWP. According to Liebke (1935:168), additional material was placed in Paris.

Lebia reventazonica Liebke 1936:127.

One syntype, male, herewith selected as lectotype, USNM number 54419, from Hamburg Farm, Rio Reventazon, Limon Province, Costa Rica. An additional specimen is in IZWP.

Lebia hexasticta Liebke 1936:127.

One syntype, male, herewith selected as lectotype, USNM number 54418, from Hamburg Farm, Rio Reventazon, Limon Province, Costa Rica. Liebke (1936:128) mentioned that he saw 2 specimens and that he retained 1; Mroczkowski (1960) did not mention the second as being in IZWP.

Heraldinium nevermanni Liebke 1927:101.

Two syntypes, both males, the first herewith selected as lectotype, USNM number 54408, from Hamburg Farm, Rio Reventazon, Limon Province, Costa Rica. Reichardt (1964) pointed out that this species belongs in the genus *Otoglossa* Chaudoir. Liebke (1927:104) mentioned he had 4 specimens; 2 of these are unaccounted for even though 1 was supposed to have been returned to Nevermann.

Epikastea limonae Liebke 1936:125.

One syntype, female, herewith selected as lectotype, USNM number 54416, from Waldeck Farm, Limon Province, Costa Rica. An additional specimen is in IZWP. This genus is related to *Euproctinus* and *Plochionus*.

Calophaena nevermanni Liebke 1930:714.

Two syntypes; the male herewith selected as lectotype, USNM number 54405, from Las Mercedes, Limon Province, Costa Rica.

Calophaena costaricensis Liebke 1930:715.

Fourteen syntypes; a male labelled 07 Nov 24 herewith selected as lectotype, USNM number 54406, from Hamburg Farm, Rio Reventazon, Limon Province, Costa Rica.

Calophaena sexmaculata Liebke 1930:719.

Three syntypes; a female labelled 15 Sept 22 herewith selected as lectotype, USNM number 54407, from Hamburg Farm, Rio Reventazon, Limon Province, Costa Rica.

Pseudaptinus schmidti Liebke 1936:126.

One syntype, a male, herewith selected as lectotype, USNM number 54413, from La Caja, near San Jose, Costa Rica. One additional specimen is in IZWP.

Pseudaptinus nevermanni Liebke 1936:126.

One syntype, a female, herewith selected as lectotype, USNM number 54412, from Hamburg Farm, Rio Reventazon, Limon Province, Costa Rica. One additional specimen is in IZWP.

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