Case 3302

_Buprestis sexsignata_ Say, 1839 (Insecta, Coleoptera): proposed precedence of the specific name over those of _Chrysobothris ignipes_ Gory & Laporte, 1838 and _Chrysobothris germari_ Gory & Laporte, 1838

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Abstract. The purpose of this application, under Article 23.9.3 of the Code, is to conserve the specific name _Buprestis sexsignata_ Say, 1839 for a species of jewel beetle (family _Buprestidae_) by giving it precedence over its unused senior synoms _Chrysobothris ignipes_ Gory & Laporte, 1838 and _C. germari_ Gory & Laporte, 1838.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Coleoptera; _Buprestidae_; _Buprestis sexsignata_; Chrysobothris ignipes; Chrysobothris germari; buprestids; jewel beetles.

1. Say (1823, p. 161) established the name _Buprestis sexguttata_ (originally spelled 6-guttata) for a species of jewel beetle (family _Buprestidae_) from Missouri and the Atlantic States, North America. Subsequently, Say (1839, p. 158) proposed the replacement name _Buprestis sexsignata_, noting that the name _B. sexguttata_ was preoccupied by an ‘American’ species which he attributed to Herbst (now attributed to Brahm (1790, p. 141)), itself a junior subjective synonym of _B. ater_ Linnaeus, 1767 (p. 663) (currently _Agrilus ater_) from Europe and a junior primary homonym of _B. sexguttatus_ Thunberg, 1789 (p. 97) (currently _Agrilus sexguttatus_) from Africa. Although the paper containing Say’s replacement name was read in 1836, it was not actually published until 1839. All subsequent authors have referred to this species as _Chrysobothris sexsignata_ (Say, 1839). The species is common throughout eastern North America, and notes about its distribution and biology have been made by many authors including Knell (1920, p. 6; 1922, p. 82; 1930, p. 83; 1934, p. 208); Fisher (1942, p. 224); Hespenheide (1973, p. 185); Nelson & MacRae (1990, p. 352); MacRae (1991, p. 113) and MacRae & Nelson (2003, p. 65).

2. Gory & Laporte (1838, p. 50) established the nominal species _Chrysobothris ignipes_ from ‘Boston, Massachusetts’ and _Chrysobothris germari_ from ‘North America’. LeConte (1873, p. 332) considered _C. ignipes_ to be a synonym of _C. sexsignata_ and _C. germari_ to be possibly a variety of _C. solieri_ Gory & Laporte, 1838 (a Palearctic species that LeConte mistakenly considered to be from Mexico). Kerremans (1892, p. 214) followed LeConte’s synonymy for _C. ignipes_ and also placed _C. germari_ in synonymy with _C. sexsignata_. All authors subsequent to Kerremans (1892) have followed this synonymy including Chamberlin (1926, p. 171), Obenberger (1934, p. 651) and Fisher (1942, p. 224).
3. Since Say's replacement name was not published until 1839, it is a junior subjective synonym of both *C. ignipes* and *C. germari*. However, neither of these latter names has been used as valid after 1899 (*C. ignipes* since Gory & Laporte (1838) and *C. germari* since LeConte (1873)), qualifying them as nomina oblitae under Article 23.9.1.1 of the Code. The name *C. sexsignata* (Say), on the other hand, has been fairly widely used for more than 150 years; however, its usage does not meet the requirements of Article 23.9.1.2 for declaration as a nomen protectum. This precludes an automatic reversal of precedence under the provisions of Article 23.9.2. Therefore this case is submitted to the Commission under Article 23.9.3.

4. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is accordingly asked:

(1) to use its plenary power to give the specific name *sexsignata* Say, 1839, as published in the binomen *Buprestis sexsignata*, precedence over the names *ignipes* Gory & Laporte, 1838, as published in the binomen *Chrysobothris ignipes*, and *germari* Gory & Laporte, 1838, as published in the binomen *Chrysobothris germari*, whenever *sexsignata* Say, 1839 and *ignipes* Gory & Laporte, 1838 and/or *germari* Gory & Laporte, 1838, are considered to be synonyms;

(2) to place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the following names:
   (a) *sexsignata* Say, 1839, as published in the binomen *Buprestis sexsignata*, with the endorsement that it is to be given precedence over the names *ignipes* Gory & Laporte, 1838, as published in the binomen *Chrysobothris ignipes*, and *germari* Gory & Laporte, 1838, as published in the binomen *Chrysobothris germari*, whenever *sexsignata* Say, 1839 and *ignipes* Gory & Laporte, 1838 and/or *germari* Gory & Laporte, 1838, are considered to be synonyms;
   (b) *ignipes* Gory & Laporte, 1838, as published in the binomen *Chrysobothris ignipes*, with the endorsement that it is not to be given priority over the name *sexsignata* Say, 1839, as published in the binomen *Buprestis sexsignata*, whenever the two are considered to be synonyms;
   (c) *germari* Gory & Laporte, 1838, as published in the binomen *Chrysobothris germari*, with the endorsement that it is not to be given priority over the name *sexsignata* Say, 1839, as published in the binomen *Buprestis sexsignata*, whenever the two are considered to be synonyms.

References


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Comments on this case are invited for publication (subject to editing) in the Bulletin; they should be sent to the Executive Secretary, I.C.Z.N., Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, U.K. (e-mail: iczn@nhm.ac.uk).

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