On the identity of *Harpalus subphaedrus* Basilewsky (Coleoptera: Carabidae)

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A new combination, *Notiobia* (*Anisotarsus*) *subphaedrus* (Basilewsky, 1946), comb. n., is proposed for the species described originally within *Harpalus* Latreille, 1802. It is suggested that the type series was mislabelled and the specimens were collected in the Australian Region, not in Africa.

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Notiobia (Anisotarsus) subphaedrus (Basilewsky, 1946), comb. n.

Harpalus subphaedrus Basilewsky, 1946: 184.

Material. Paratype: ♂, labelled "Okahandia", "♂", "Museum Paris, Coll. Ch. Alluaud.", "*Harpalus fuscoaeneus* Wied., P. Basilewsky det.", "*H. subphaedrus* n. sp." (Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris).

Discussion. *Harpalus subphaedrus* is known only from the type series from "Sud-Ouest Africain: Damaraland, Okahandia", now in Namibia. The examined male paratype has pro- and mesotarsi with spongy pubescent vestiture ventrally and hence this taxon is not a member of *Harpalus* Latreille, 1802, but belongs to the subtribe Anisodactylina. In my opinion, it should be referred to the subgenus *Anisotarsus* Chaudoir, 1837 of the genus *Notiobia* Perty, 1830, because demonstrates also the following character states: mentum separated from submentum by complete suture and with a small distinct tooth; gena rather wide; ligular sclerite narrow, not expanded apically; frontal fovea with very short clypeo-ocular prolongation; 3rd elytral interval with one setigerous puncture; and abdominal sternites glabrous (metatarsi were not examined since they are lacking in the paratype). Species of *Anisotarsus* are distributed in the Nearctic, Neotropic and Australian Regions, and absent in Africa. Taking into account that at least part of the material labelled "Okahandia" was really collected in the Australian Region (see my paper on *Phyrometus* Basilewsky, 1946 in this volume), I believe that the type series of *H. subphaedrus* also came from there. *Anisotarsus* is a rather diverse group in Australia and in need of revision. The taxon in question is most likely to be a synonym of one of the described species of this subgenus [it seems to be identical or very close to *N.* (*Anisotarsus*) *germari* (Laporte de Castelnau, 1867)].

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