

In 1888, without examining specimens of it, Brunner took Scudder's species *Hadenoecus edwardsii* and made it the type species of his new genus *Pachyrhamma*. I have recently been able to examine Brunner's type material from the Geneva Museum and have shown (Richards, 1959a) that *Pachyrhamma edwardsii* (Scudder) is a synonym of *Macropathus filifer* Walker. Consequently the genus *Pachyrhamma* Brunner becomes a synonym of the genus *Macropathus* Walker.

In 1897, Hutton erected the new genus *Gymnoplectron*, placing in it Colenso's species *Hemideina longipes*. Comparison of Hutton's description with the re-description of the genus *Macropathus* (Richards, 1954) indicated that the genus *Gymnoplectron* should be sunk in the synonymy of the genus *Pachyrhamma* Brunner (Richards, 1958b). However, as the genus *Pachyrhamma* has now been synonymised with *Macropathus*, the genus *Gymnoplectron* must be re-erected as the next available genus for all the species previously placed in the genus *Pachyrhamma* Brunner. As Hutton's description of the genus *Gymnoplectron* is incomplete, the present author's description as for the genus *Macropathus* (Richards, 1954) still stands, with the name of the genus changed to *Gymnoplectron*.

Type species for the genus: *Gymnoplectron longipes* (Colenso).

***Gymnoplectron edwardsii* (Scudder, 1869). Plate 1, figs. 1, 2.**

1869. *Hadenoecus edwardsii* Scudder, *Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.* 12: 408-409.
 1869. *Macropathus fascifer* Walker, *Cat. Derm. Salt. Blat.*: 206-207.
 1869. *Macropathus altus* Walker, *Cat. Derm. Salt. Blat.*: 207-208.
 1881. *Hemideina speluncae* Colenso, *Trans. N.Z. Inst.*, 14: 280-281.
 1888. *Pachyrhamma novae-seelandiae* Brunner, *Monog. Steno. Gryll. Verh.* z-b Wien, XXXVIII, p. 302, Pl. VII, fig. 29.
 1897. *Pachyrhamma speluncae* (Colenso, 1881) Hutton, *Trans. N.Z. Inst.*, 29: 231-232.
 1897. *Pachyrhamma fascifer* (Walker, 1869) Hutton, *Trans. N.Z. Inst.*, 29: 232.
 1897. *Macropathus edwardsii* (Scudder, 1869) Hutton, *Trans. N.Z. Inst.*, 29: 240.
 1899. *Pleiopectron edwardsii* (Scudder, 1869) Hutton, *Trans. N.Z. Inst.*, 31: 41.
 1901. *Gymnoplectron stephensiensis* Alfken, *Abhand. Naturwiss. Ver. Bremen*, XVII, Band 1 Heft.: 150-152.
 1923. *Pachyrhamma fascifer* (Walker, 1869) Chopard, *Trans. Roy. Soc. N.Z.*, 54: 231-233.
 1954. *Macropathus filifer* (Walker, 1869) Richards, *Trans. Roy. Soc. N.Z.*, 82: 742-748.
 1958. *Pachyrhamma fascifer* (Walker, 1869) Richards, *Trans. Roy. Soc. N.Z.*, 85: 466.
 1959. *Pleiopectron edwardsii* (Scudder, 1869) Richards, *Trans. Roy. Soc. N.Z.*, 87: 326.

On April 28, 1869, Scudder described "A New Cave Insect from New Zealand" as *Hadenoecus edwardsii*. It was described from one damaged specimen collected by Mr Henry Edwards from "a limestone cave at Collingwood, Massacre Bay, Middle Island, New Zealand". Unfortunately Scudder's account of it is very inadequate, and this has led to much confusion among later workers who were unable to examine the original material (Richards, 1958a).

On May 1, 1869, Walker erected the genus *Macropathus* and placed in it the three species *filifer*, *fascifer* and *altus*.

Through the courtesy of Dr P. J. Darlington, of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, I have recently been able to examine Scudder's species *Hadenoecus edwardsii*. This proves to be synonymous with Walker's species *Macropathus fascifer* and Brunner's species *Pachyrhamma novae-seelandiae*, which were synonymised by the author as *Pachyrhamma fascifer* (Walker) (Richards, 1954; Richards, 1958a). However, as Scudder's description of the species *edwardsii* was published on April 28, 1869, it has two days' priority