SUOMEN HYÖNTEISTIETEELLINEN AIKAKAUSKIRJA

ANNALES ENTOMOLOGICI FENNICI

TOIMITTAJAT:

ESKO KANGAS JOUKO KAISILA

N:o 4 22 VUOSIKERTA 1956

nicht oft ausserhalb des Baumes bewegt, in dem es seine Entwicklung durchgemacht hat (vgl. PALM 1954), dürfte die Art allein schon deshalb oft übersehen werden. Ausserdem dürften die offenbar spezialisierten ökologischen Ansprüche des Käfers ein in hohem Grade stellenweises und lokal beschränktes Auftreten der Art bedingen (vgl. MARAN 1952; HORION 1956). Alles dies trägt m.E. auch zur Stütze der Auffassung bei, dass die finnischen Funde des *H. doublieri* zusammen mit den schwedischen und anderseits dem russischen und dem sibirischen auf eine ausgedehntere und ihrem Charakter nach andersartige Verbreitung hindeuten, als es die süd- und mitteleuropäischen Vorkommnisse gemeinhin schliessen lassen.

Literaturverzeichnis: HORION, AD. 1956. Faunistik der mitteleuropäischen Käfer. Ent. Arbeiten Mus. G. Frey. – JANSSON, A. 1925. Die Insekten-, Myriapoden- und Isopodenfauna der Götska Sandön. Örebro. – 1935. Supplement till Die Insekten-, Myriapoden- und Isopodenfauna der Gotska Sandön. Entom. Tidskr. 56. – KANGAS, ESKO. 1936 a. [Hymenorus doublieri Muls.] Ann. Entom. Fenn. 2, p. 191, 194. – 1936 b. Über Hymenorus doublieri Muls. und H. avajewi Sem. (Col., Alleculidae). Ibid. 2, p. 173 – 178. – 1938. [Gnypeta sellmani Brundin, Hymenorus doublieri Muls., Carphoborus rossicus Sem]. Ibid. 4, p. 264, 267. – MARAN, JOSEF. 1952. Contribution to the knowledge of the synonymy, the geographical distribution and the origin of the species Hymenorus doublieri Muls. (Coleoptera, Alleculidae). Acta Entom. Mus. Nat. Pragae XXVIII. – MJÖBERG, ERIC. 1912. Om en syd- och mellaneuropeisk relikt insektfauna på Gottland och Öland jämte en del allmännare insektgeografiska spörsmål. Entom. Tidskr. 33. – PALM, THURE. 1954. Biologiska iakttagelser över några skalbaggsarter på Gotska Sandön (Col.). Opusc. Entom. XIX. – PERRIS, E. 1862. Histoire des insects du pin maritime. Ann. Soc. Ent. France IV, 2. – Семенов, А. (Semenov, A). 1901. Первій представитель въ Россіи рода Hymenorus Mul. (Coleoptera, Alleculidae) и зоогеографическое значеніе этой прибавки къ русской фаунѣ. Rev. Russ. d'Ent. I, 4—5. Ярославь. – SÖDERMAN, NILS. 1948. [Troscus exul. Bono., Gronops inaequalis Boh., Hymenorus doublieri Muls.] Ann. Entom. Fenn. 14, p. 133, 135.

Leafhopper matearial from South Spain and Spanish Morocco.

R. LINNAVUORI.

Dr. A. L. CAPENER, of Johannesburg, S. Africa, has sent me material of leafhoppers collected mostly by Mr. A. PARDO from S. Spain and Spanish Morocco. Since the material consists of several rare and interesting species, I here publish a list of the finds as a contribution to the rather poorly known leafhopper fauna of these regions. I also wish here to express my sincerest thanks to Dr. CAPENER for presenting this interesting material to my collection.

List of the species:

Tettigometridae

Tettigometra picta FIEB.

Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Ixmoart (Beni Sicar), 3. VII. 1955, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg.

Tettigometra costulata FIEB.

Spanish Morocco: Bu Yacob (Tensamen), 24. VII. 1953, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg.

Tettigometra impressopunctata DUF.

Spain: Cerro Pellado, Sierra Nevada, 2 700 m., VI. 1953, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg., El Horcajo, Sierra Nevada, VI. 1955, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg.

Tettigometra obliqua PNZ.

Spain: Paterna, Almeria, VII. 1953, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg. Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Muley Rechia (Ulad-Setut), 1 sp. A. PARDO leg.

Tettigometra picea KBM.

Spanish Morocco: Melilla, 1953, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg., Anual (Beni Ulichek), 24. VIII. 1955, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg. A rare species, new for Spanish Morocco. Previously known from Sicily, S. France and Algeria.

Tettigometra laeta H. S.

Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Rostrogordo, 17. IV. 1954, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg. New to Spanish Morocco, previously known from Central and S. Europe and Algeria.

Cixiidae

Hyalesthes obsoletus SIGN.

Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Midar, VII. 1954, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg. New for Spanish Morocco, previously known from S. Europe, Algeria and Tunisia.

Cixius (*Tachycixius*) *longiceps* n. sp.

Spanish Morocco: Bu Yacob (Tensamen), 24. VII. 1955, 2 spp. A. PARDO leg.

Araeopidae

Calligypona dubia KBM.

Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Midar (Beni Tuzin), VII. 1954, 2 spp. A. PARDO leg. New for Spanish Morocco, previously known from Europe.

Calligypona propinqua FIEB.

Spanish Morocco: Kebdana, Granja del Muluya, IV. 1952, 5 spp. A. PARDO leg., Melilla, Monte Arruit, 17. VII. 1955, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg.

Dictyopharidae

Dictyophara oranensis MATS.

Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Ixmoart (Beni Sicar), 3. VII. 1955, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg., Taurirt (Beni Sicar), 4. VII. 1954, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg. New for Spanish Morocco. A rare species, previously known from Oran, Algeria.

Dictyophara obtusiceps LETH.

Spanish Morocco: Kebdana, Granja del Muluya, VII. 1955, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg. New for Spanish Morocco. Previously known from Algeria only.

Orgerius sabouretti BERGEV.

Spanish Morocco: Isaguen, B. Seddat, 1 500 m., 20. 7. 1952, 2 spp. A. PARDO. New for Spanish Morocco. A rare species, previously known from French Morocco.

Issidae

Semissus acuminatus LETH.

Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Muley Rechia (Uled-Setut), 8 spp. A. PARDO leg., Melilla, Rostrogordo, 3 spp. A. PARDO leg.

Hysteropterum liliimacula COSTA.

Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Uixan, VI. 1955, 1 sp. F. CODINA leg. Previously known from S. Europe and Algeria.

Hysteropterum grylloides F.

Spain: Cadiz; San Roque, IV. 1955, 11 spp. J. RAMIREZ leg. Spanish Morocco: Kebdana, Granja del Muluya, VII. 1955, 5 spp. A. PARDO leg., Melilla, Muley Rechia (Ulad-Setut), 1 sp. A. PARDO leg., Melilla, Midar (Beni Tuzin), VII. 1954, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg.

Hysteropterum impressum FIEB.

Spanish Morocco: Bu Yacob (Tensamen), 24. VIII. 1955, 2 spp. A. PARDO leg., Melilla, Ixmoart (Beni Sicar), 5. VIII. 1955, 1 sp. and some larvae, A. PARDO leg. New for Spanish Morocco, previously known from S.W. Europe, Italy and Algeria.

Hysteropterum sp.

Spain: Almeria, Paterna, 16. VI. 1953, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg., Juviles (Granada), Sierra Nevada, 1 400 m., 20. VI. 1953, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg.

Flatidae

Phantia viridipennis LETH.

Spanish Morocco: Kebdana, Granja del Muluya, VII. 1955, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg. A rare species, new for Spanish Morocco. Previously known from Algeria.

Cicadidae

Cicadetta cantans F.

Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Tafersit, V. 1953, 3 spp. V. VILLATORO leg. New for Spanish Morocco, previously known from Portugal, Spain, Algeria and Tunisia.

Cicadetta tunisiaca KARSCH

Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Rostrogordo, 20. VI. 1954. A. PARDO leg. New for Spanish Morocco. A rare species previously known from Tunisia.

Cicadellidae

Agalliinae

Agallia laevis RIB.

Spanish Morocco: Kebdana, Granja del Muluya, VII. 1955, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg., Melilla, Muley Rechia, 2 spp. A. PARDO leg.

Agallia halophila LINDB. ssp. *brevispina* n. ssp.

Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Ixmoart (Beni Sicar), 3. VIII. 1955, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg., Melilla, Muley Rechia (Ulad-Setut), 9 spp. A. PARDO leg. Nominate form known from Rio de Oro and the Canary Islands.

Peragallia sinuata M. R.

Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Muley Rechia (Ulad-Setut), 12 spp. A. PARDO leg., Melilla, Sidi Gauriach, III. 1954, 1 sp., A. PARDO leg., Melilla, Taurirt, VII. 1950, 2 spp. A. PARDO leg.

Macropsinae

Macropsis fuscula ZETT.

Spain: Treveléz, Sierra Nevada, 21. VI. 1953, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg. New for Spain, previously known from N. and Central Europe, Italy and Sardinia.

Macropsis scutellata H. S.

Spain: Treveléz, Sierra Nevada, 21. VI. 1953, 2 spp. A. PARDO leg.

Macropsidius dispar FIEB.

Spain: Treveléz, Sierra Nevada, 21. VI. 1953, 2 spp. A. PARDO leg.

Ulopinae

Ulopa trivia GERM.

Spain: Segovia, VI. 1952, 1 sp. J. PALOMO leg.

Hecalinae

Parabolocratus glaucescens FIEB. (*P. stordi* LINDB.).

Spanish Morocco: Kebdana, Granja del Muluya, IV. 1952, 1 sp., VII. 1955, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg., Melilla, Muley Rechia (Ulad-Setut), 4 spp. A. PARDO leg.

Eupelicinae

Eupelix cuspidata F.

Spain: Lerida, IV. 1955, 1 sp. CODINO leg., Paterna, Almeria, 16. VI. 1955, 3 spp. A. PARDO leg. Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Muley Rechia (Ulad-Setut), 7 spp. A. PARDO leg., Melilla, Taurirt (Beni Sicar), VII. 1950, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg., Tensamen, VIII. 1955, 1 larva, A. PARDO leg.

Aphrodinae

Aphrodes bicinctus SCHRK. (nominate form).

Spain: Mecina Bombarón, Granada, IV. 1953, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg., Paterna, Almeria, 16. VI. 1953, 5 spp. A. PARDO leg.

Aphrodes carinatus STÅL.

Spanish Morocco: Kebdana, Granja del Muluya, IV. 1952, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg.

Cicadellinae

Grypotini

Grypotes staurus IV.

Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Ixmoart, 3. VIII. 1955, 2 spp. A. PARDO leg., Melilla, IX. 1955, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg., Melilla, Rostrogordo, 10. III. 1951 4 spp. A. PARDO leg.

Deltocephalini

Platymetopius notatus FIEB.

Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Gurugu, 2. 10. 1955, 3. spp. A. PARDO leg., Melilla, Tafersit, VIII. 1954, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg.

Psammotettix striatus L.

Spanish Morocco: Kebdana, Granja del Muluya, VII. 1955, 2 spp. A. PARDO leg., Melilla, Muley Rechia (Ulad-Setut), 3 spp. A. PARDO leg. New for Spanish Morocco, previously known from Central and S. Europe.

Muleyrechia melillensis LV.

Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Muley Rechia (Ulad-Setut), 3 spp. A. PARDO leg., Melilla, Rostrogordo, 17. IV. 1954, 8 spp. A. PARDO leg.

Arocephalus longiceps KBM.

Spain: Paterna, Almeria, 16. VI. 1953, 3 spp. A. PARDO leg.

Goniagnathini

Goniagnathus guttulinervis KBM.

Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Muley Rechia (Ulad-Setut), 2 spp. A. PARDO leg.

Goniagnathus palliatus LETH.

Spanish Morocco: Kebdana, Granja del Muluya, IV. 1952, 7 spp. A. PARDO leg. New for Spanish Morocco, previously known from Algeria and Egypt.

Synophropsini

Cechenotettix martini LETH.

Spanish Morocco: Bu Yacob (Tensamen), 24. VII. 1955, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg., Melilla, Ixmoart (Beni Sicar), 3. VIII. 1955, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg.

Cechenotettix nemourensis MATS.

Spanish Morocco: Kebdana, Granja del Muluya, VII. 1955, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg.

Euscelini

Euscelis alsius RIB.

Spanish Morocco: Kebdana, Granja del Muluya, VII. 1955, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg.

Euscelis obsoletus KBM.

Spain: Segovia, VI. 1952, 1 sp. J. PALOMO leg.

Euscelidius variegatus KBM.

Spanish Morocco: Melilla, VII. 1955, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg.

Selenocephalus maroccanus LINDB.

Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Muley Rechia (Ulad-Setut), 1 ♀. A. PARDO leg.

Oxytettix viridinervis KBM.

Spain: San Roque, Cadiz, IV. 1955, 4 spp. J. RAMIREZ leg.

Exitianus fusconervosus MOTSCH. (*E. taeniaticeps* KBM.).

Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Muley Rechia (Ulad-Setut), 1 sp. A. PARDO leg., Melilla, Taurirt, VII. 1950, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg.

Hardya tenuis GERM.

Spain: El Horcajo, Sierra Nevada, VI. 1955, 2 spp. A. PARDO leg.

Nesophrosyne (Orosius) filigranus HPT.

Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Gurugu, 2. X. 1955, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg. New for Spanish Morocco, previously known from Palestine, Turkey and Iraq.

Circulifer haematoceps M. R. var. *vitliventris* LETH.

Spain: Puerto de la Ragua, Sierra Nevada, 2 000 m., 30. VI. 1953, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg. Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Muley Rechia (Ulad-Setut), 2 spp. A. PARDO leg., Melilla, Taurirt, VII. 1950, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg., Melilla, Tistutin, 11. VII. 1955, 2 spp. J. CAPILLE leg.

Circulifer inscriptus HPT.

Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Muley Rechia (Ulad-Setut), 1 sp. A. PARDO leg. New for Spanish Morocco, previously known from Palestine and Cyprus.

Opsius stactogalus LETH.

Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Muley Rechia (Ulad-Setut), 4 spp. A. PARDO leg., Melilla, Taurirt, VII. 1950, 3 spp. A. PARDO leg.

Aglena ornata H. S.

Spain: San Roque, Cadiz, IV. 1955, 1 sp. J. RAMIREZ leg. New for Spain, previously known from France, Italy, Turkey and S. Russia.

Macrostelini

Macrosteles sexnotatus FALL.

Spain: Trevelez, Sierra Nevada, 21. VI. 1953, 3 spp. A. PARDO leg. Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Midar, VII. 1954, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg.

Macrosteles ramosus RIB. 1952 (= *M. quadricornis* LINDB. 1953 n. syn.).

Spain: Paterna, Almeria, 16. VI. 1953, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg. New for Spain previously known from France, Morocco and the Canary Islands.

Aconurella prolixa LETH.

Spanish Morocco: Kebdana, Granja del Muluya, VII. 1955, 2 spp. A. PARDO leg., Melilla, Mt. Arruit, 17. VII. 1955, 2 spp. A. Pardo leg.

Cercopidae

Cercopis sanguinolenta intermedia KBM.

Spain: El Horcajo de Treveléz, Sierra Nevada, VI. 1955, 2 spp. A. PARDO leg., Paterna, Almeria, 16. VI. 1953, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg.

Aphrophora alni FALL.

Spain: Mecina Bombarón, Granada, VI. 1953, 1 sp. A. PARDO leg.

Philaenus spumarius L.

Spain: San Roque, Cadiz, IV. 1955, 10 spp. J. RAMIREZ leg. Spanish Morocco: Melilla, Gurugu, 2. X. 1955, 6 spp. A. PARDO leg.

Neophilaenus campestris FALL.

Spain: San Roque, Cadiz, IV. 1955, 3 spp. J. RAMIREZ leg.

Descriptions:

Cixius (Tachycixius) longiceps n. sp.

Length 5 mm. Body form and other external characters as in *C. pilosus* OL., except that the frontoclypeus is relatively somewhat shorter and distinctly broadening more *downwardly*. Vertex distinctly longer and roundish triangularly produced forewards. The colouring is also somewhat lighter, especially on the under surface. Male genitalia: Phallosoma (fig. 1 A, B) with a pair of triangular processes at the base ventrally, a small triangular process in the middle of the ventral surface and a pair of long, curved appendages apically. Distal part of penis very large, broadening distally and nearly semicircularly curved. Style (fig. 1 C) expanded apically into an approximate semicircle. Anal tube mostly as in *pilosus*.

Types, 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, in my collection.

The species is distinguished from the related species *Tachycixius* by the shape of the vertex and the male genitalia.

Dictyophara oranensis MATS. 1910.

Much as *D. europaea* L. with the following differences: Body distinctly narrower. Head longer. Vertex a little more than 3 × as long as broad at base, with rhe central ridge more distinct, reaching the apex, and side margins less upturned. Frons, seen from the side, more concave. Pronotum narrower and distinctly longer, more sloping laterally. Scutellum narrower and distinctly longer. Elytrae with a denser net of veins apically. Hind tibiae with 5 – 8 spines. Colouring: Face yellow-green, frons above the anteclypeus yellow between the ridges. Vertex yellow-green basally, apex bright green. Pronotum and scutellum yellow-brownish green, ridges brighter green. Elytrae hyaline, veins bright green. Under surface yellow-green. Fore and middle legs yellow-green, hind legs bright green.

Unfortunately both of my specimens are parasitized and so I am not able to describe the male genitalia of the species.

Dictyophara obtusiceps LETH. 1889.

♀. Length 8 mm. Body short, robust, somewhat flattened and rather parallel-sided. Head short and broad. Anteclypeus large, rather swollen. Frontoclypeus broad and rather flat, with 5 ± parallel ridges. Vertex short, as in fig. 1 D. Pronotum with a distinct median ridge, side ridges on either side of the median ridge very faint and present only near the fore margin. Elytrae rather broad, only as long as the abdomen, apical net of veins dense. Hind tibiae with 6 – 8 spines. Colouring uniformly pale greenish yellow, elytral veins partly green, cells somewhat milky. Under surface and legs pale yellow.

Agallia halophila LINDB. ssp. *brevispina* n. ssp.

Length ♂, ♀ 4 mm. As the nominate form (the description see LINDBERG 1953, p. 197 – 198), but bigger and more robust (length of the nominate form only 3.2 – 3.7 mm). Colouring mostly similar but somewhat lighter brown with the dark markings of head and pronotum much reduced. Veins of elytrae not distinctly darkened. Male genitalia: Plates, style and pygofer as in the nominate form. Appendages of the anal tube (fig. 2 D) long, broad and parallel-sided. Penis (fig. 2 C) robuster, stem thicker, apical part above the gonopore being distinctly longer. 7th ventral segment of female slightly produced in the middle.

Types, 1 ♂, 9 ♀♀, in my collection.

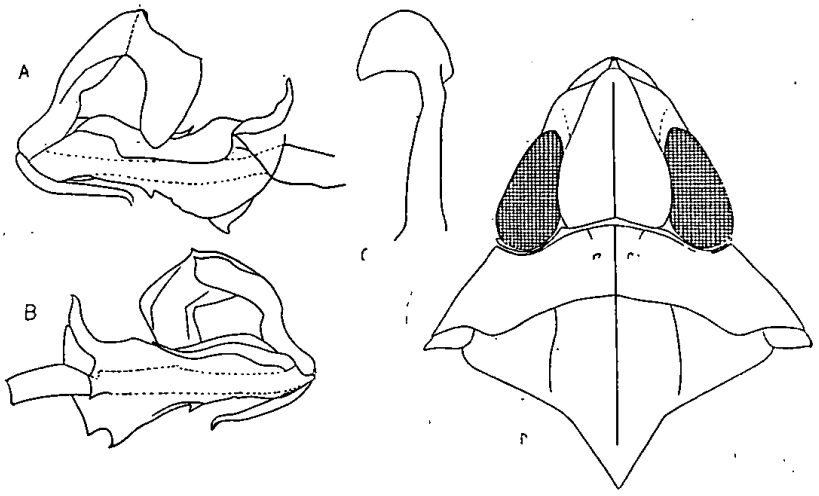

Fig. 1. *Cixius longiceps* n. sp. A penis from the left, B same from the right, C style. *Dictyophara obtusiceps* LETH. D head, pronotum and scutellum. – Orig.

The species also much resembles *Agallia laevis* RIB., but is bigger, distinctly lighter coloured and with dissimilar male genitalia. The 7th ventral segment of the female is truncate behind in *laevis*.

Platymetopius notatus FIEB. 1869.

The species much resembles *P. undatus* DEG. and *P. major* KBM., but is easily distinguished in that the claval cells of the elytrae are divided by some extra

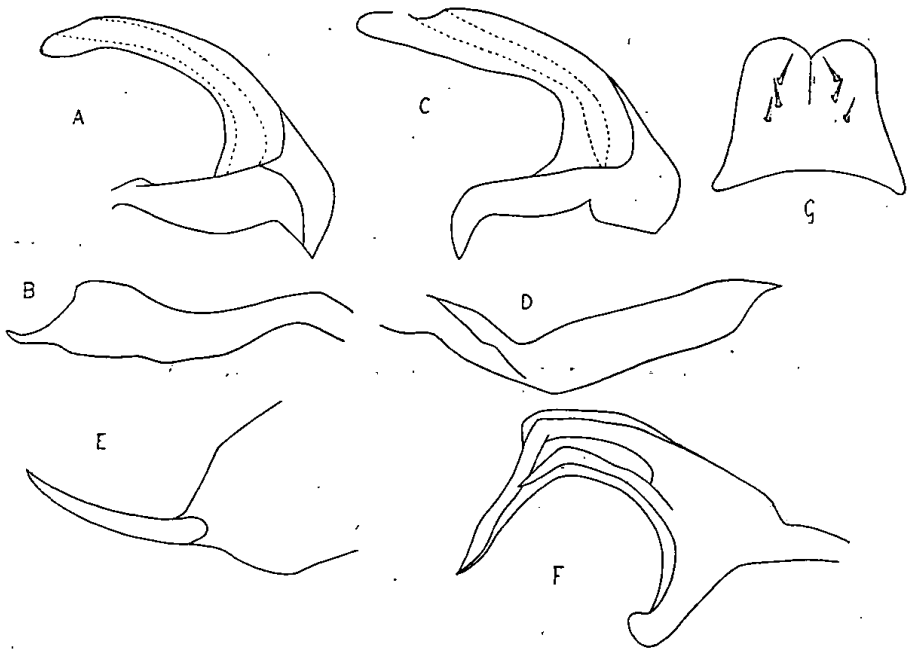

Fig. 2. *Agallia halophila* LINDB. A penis from the side, B appendage of the anal tube, C and D same of *A. halophila brevispina* n. ssp. *Platymetopius notatus* FIEB. E appendage of the side lobe. *Goniagnathus palliatus* LETH. F penis from the side, G genital plates. – Orig.

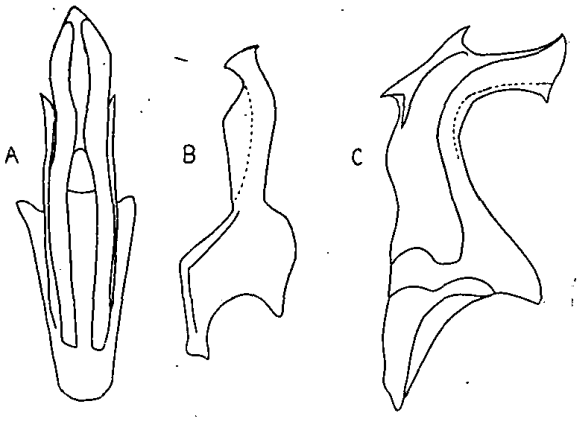

Fig. 3. *Goniagnathus palliatus* LETH. A penis, ventral aspect, B style. *Cechenotettix nemouaensis* MATS. C penis, lateral aspect. – Orig.

cross-veins and that the red-brown undate band in the claval margin extends in the middle to the costal margin as a transverse band across the elytra. Male genitalia: Plates and style mostly as in *P. major*. Penis as in *major*, but stem bluntly rounded apically and basal appendages a little shorter than the stem and lying close to it. Appendages of pygofer (fig. 2 E) simple, sword-like.

Muleyrechia n. gen.

External characters as in *Jassargus* ZACHV. with the following differences: 1) pterygodimorphus much more distinct than in *Jassargus*, 2) elytrae not broadly rounded but narrow spically and 3) no hyaline spots near the external apical veins in the costal margin of elytrae. Genitalia: Plates broad and truncate apically, macrosetae uniseriate. Style with apophysis smooth, not dentate as in *Jassargus*. Side lobe of pygofer truncate apically, ventral margin without an upturned apophysis. Penis with socle well-developed, stem curved dorsally, split apically, gonopore on the dorsal surface.

T. gen. *Jassargus melillensis* LINNAVUORI 1955, p. 25—26.

The genus is also related to *Mendrausus* RIB. but differs in the male genitalia, e. g. in the shape of the style and the genital plates.

Goniagnathus palliatus LETH. 1887.

Male genitalia: Plates (fig. 2 G) broad and short, broadly rounded apically, with 3 slight macrosetae. Style (fig. 3 B) large, heavily sclerified, apophysis long, slightly enlargened and truncate apically. Penis (fig. 2 F, 3 A) large, stem rectangularly curved dorsally, gonopore large, on the ventral surface rather far from the apex. 7th ventral segment of female as in *G. guttulinervis* KBM.

Cechenotettix nemourensis MATS. 1908.

♂. Length 6.5 mm. As *C. martini* LETH., but larger and robuster. Colour a uniform overall light yellow-brown, apex of elytrae slightly smoky. Male genitalia: Plates as in *martini*, but longer. Style similar, but apophysis somewhat longer. Pygofer higher than in *martini*, side lobes shorter and much blunter. Penis (fig. 3 C) with ventral part of socle slightly more produced ventrally than in *martini*, stem with a pair of short black processes lying close to each other in the middle of the ventral margin. Connective a little shorter than in *martini*.

Literature: FIEBER, F. X. 1869. Synopse der europäischen Deltocephali. Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien 19, p. 201 – 222. – LETHIERRY, L. 1887. Hémipteres nouveaux de l'Algerie. Rev. Ent. 6, p. 298 – 311. – Contributions à la faune Algérienne. Rev. Ent. 8, p. 310 – 318. – LINDBERG, HÅKAN. 1953. Hemiptera Insularum Canariensium. Soc. Scient. Fenn., Comm. Biol. XIV, 1. – LINNAVUORI, R. 1955. On some palearctic Hemiptera. Ann. Ent. Fenn. 21, p. 24 – 26. – MATSUMURA, S. 1908. Neue Cicadinen aus Europa und Mittelmeergebiet. Journ. Coll. Sci. Tokyo 23, 1 – 46. – 1910. Neue Cicadinen aus Europa und Mittelmeergebiet. Journ. Coll. Sci. Tokyo 27, p. 1 – 38. – RIBAUT, H. 1952. Homoptérés Auchenorhynques. II. (Jassidae). Faune de France 57.

A note on the taxonomy and nomenclature of two European species of the genus Stigmus Panzer (Hym., Specidae).

ERKKI VALKEILA

The reason for this note is a confusion in the monograph on the genus *Stigmus* PANZER by TSUNEKI (1954). The species in question are *Stigmus europaeus* TSUNEKI and *St. verhoeffi* TSUNEKI. I bring forward arguments based on two specimens bred from one nest. These specimens are recorded as types by TSUNEKI:

Stigmus europaeus TSUNEKI, 1954, holotype, ♀, Finland (Vanaja), 1953, E. VALKEILA leg.
Stigmus verhoeffi TSUNEKI, 1954, allotype, ♂, Finland (Vanaja), 1953, E. VALKEILA leg.

The origin of the specimens of *Stigmus* in question

In the spring of 1952, I placed a piece of decayed wood on a hillside at Vanaja (EH) with the intention of providing a nesting place for the *Hymenoptera Aculeata*. In the autumn of the same year I retrieved the piece and in winter 1953, after the overwintering period, I opened all the nests which various wasps had built. There was a large nest of *Stigmus* with some 50 cells. The wasp had used a hole (gnawed by a beetle larva) as entrance, but it had itself gnawed a tunnel with many branches. The dead mother wasp lay in the entrance canal of the main tunnel. There were 41 larvae of *Stigmus*, which I reared to adults. I got 22 ♀♀