

THE SPECIES OF THE GENUS *SPATHIUS* NEES, 1818 (HYMENOPTERA: BRACONIDAE: DORYCTINAE) NOT INCLUDED IN THE MONOGRAPH BY NIXON (1943)

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Abstract.— A revision of the species of *Spathius* Nees, 1818 not included in the monograph by Nixon (1943) is presented. The next species of *Spathius* from the several groups of species are redescribed and/or introduced into Nixon's (1943) key to facilitate correct determination: group of *S. antennalis* Szépligeti (*alipes* Wilkinson) – *S. antennalis* Szépligeti, 1905, *S. chunliuae* Chao, 1956, *S. euthyradius* Chao, 1978, *S. fuscipennis* Ashmead, 1905, *S. flavofulvus* Nixon, 1943, *S. radialis* Szépligeti, 1908; group of *S. apidanus* Nixon – *S. minutissimus* Szépligeti, 1908; group of *S. arcesius* Nixon – *S. bekilyensis* Granger, 1949; group of *S. briareus* Nixon – *S. variipes* Szépligeti, 1905; group of *S. capys* Nixon – *S. wusheensis* Belokobylskij, 1996; group of *S. cassidorus* Nixon – *S. albiventris* Szépligeti, 1905, *S. minutus* Szépligeti, 1900; group of *S. elaboratus* Wilkinson – *S. obesus* (Enderlein, 1912); group of *S. exarator* (Linnaeus) – *S. amoenus* Belokobylskij, 1998, *S. canariensis* Hedqvist, 1976, *S. cavus* Belokobylskij, 1998, *S. depressithorax* Belokobylskij, 1998, *S. dentatus* Telenga, 1941, *S. maderi* Fahringer, 1930 (status nova), *S. lehri* Belokobylskij, 1998, *S. phymatodis* Fischer, 1966, *S. planus* Belokobylskij, 1998; group of *S. fasciatus* Walker – *S. baiun* Belokobylskij, 1998, *S. clavifemur* Belokobylskij, 1998, *S. convexitemporalis* Belokobylskij, 1996, *S. esakii* Watanabe, 1945, *S. flavicornis* Szépligeti, 1913, *S. fulvus* Szépligeti, 1905, *S. hikoensis* Belokobylskij, 1998, *S. javanicus* Szépligeti, 1908, *S. kunashiri* Belokobylskij, 1998, *S. leschii* Belokobylskij, 1998, *S. lesovik* Belokobylskij, 1998, *S. pellitus* Enderlein, 1912, *S. robustus* Belokobylskij, 1998, *S. rufobrunneus* Granger, 1949, *S. rufotestaceus* Motschoulsky, 1863, *S. spasskensis* Belokobylskij, 1998, *S. spectabilis* Granger, 1949, *S. sutshanicus* Belokobylskij, 1998, *S. testaceus* Szépligeti, 1902, *S. tutuilensis* Fullaway, 1940, *S. vladimiri* Belokobylskij, 1998, *S. xanthocephalus* Chao, 1977, *S. yunnanensis* Chao, 1977; group of *S. imbecillus* Enderlein – *S. sumatranus* (Enderlein, 1912); group of *S. insignis* Granger (new group) – *S. insignis* Granger, 1949; group of *S. labdacus* Nixon – *S. alexandri* Belokobylskij, 1989, *S. polonicus* Niezabitowski, 1910, *S. udaegae* Belokobylskij, 1994; group of *S. philotas* Nixon – *S. melleus* Brues, 1918; group of *S. piperis* Wilkinson – *S. philippinensis* Ashmead, 1904; group of *S. ruficeps* Smith – *S. honshuensis* Belokobylskij, 1998, *S. manni* Brues, 1918, *S. pilosus* Szépligeti, 1910, *S. taiwanicus* Belokobylskij, 1996, *S. trichiosomus* Cameron, 1910; group of *S. rusticulus* Wilkinson – *S. mimeticus* (Enderlein, 1912); group of *S. testaceitarsis* Cameron – *S. solox* Enderlein, 1912; group of *S. tityrus* Nixon – *S. machanaoensis* Shenefelt et Marsh, 1976; group of *S. urios* Nixon – *S. annuliventris* (Enderlein, 1912); group of *S. vulnificus* Wilkinson – *S. paracritolaus* Belokobylskij, 1996. The neotype of *S. polonicus* Niezabitowski, 1910 and the lectotypes of *Spathius fuscipennis* Ashmead, 1905, *S. bekilyensis* Granger, 1949, *S. spectabilis* Granger, 1949, *S. insignis* Granger, 1949 and *Stenophasmus sumatranus* Enderlein, 1912 are designated here. Nine new synonyms are given: *Spathius antennalis* Szépligeti, 1905 = *S. alipes* Wilkinson, 1931 (**syn. nov.**); *S. melpomene* Nixon, 1943 = *S. deccanensis* Kurhade et Nikam, 1994 (**syn. nov.**); *Spathius fuscipennis* Ashmead, 1905 = *S. enippe* Nixon, 1943 (**syn. nov.**); *Spathius laeviceps* Brues, 1924 = *S. flavofulvus* Nixon, 1943 (**syn. nov.**); *Spathius helle* Nixon, 1943 = *S. xanthocephalus* Chao, 1977 (**syn. nov.**); *Stenophasmus testaceitarsis* Cameron, 1908 = *Spathius solox* Enderlein, 1912 (**syn. nov.**); *Spathius guamensis* Nixon, 1943 = *S. machanaoensis* Shenefelt et Marsh, 1976 (**syn. nov.**); *Spathius pedestris* var. *maderi* Fahringer, 1930 = *S. hirtus* Hedqvist, 1976 (**syn. nov.**); *Ichneumon rubidus* Rossi, 1794 = *S. depressus* Hedqvist, 1976 (**syn. nov.**). The name of the *S. alipes* Wilkinson group is changed to the *S. antennalis* Szépligeti group; the *S. sinicus* Chao group is united with the *S. exarator* (Linnaeus) group. A new group of species the *S. insignis* Granger group is described. *Spathius abonervosus* Motschoulsky, 1863 is assigned to the family Bethyridae.



Key words.— Hymenoptera, Braconidae, *Spathius*, systematic, redescriptions, synonyms.

TWO NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *STILOBEZZIA* KIEFFER, 1911 (DIPTERA: CERATOPOGONIDAE) FROM INDIA

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Abstract.— *Stilobezzia* (*Stilobezzia*) *dorsosignata* **sp. nov.** and *Stilobezzia* (*Acanthohelea*) *semiartistyla* **sp. nov.** are described from the coastal region of West Bengal, India.



Key words.— Diptera, Ceratopogonidae, *Stilobezzia*, India, new species.

LEGLESS MEALYBUGS (HOMOPTERA: PSEUDOCOCCIDAE) FROM RUSSIA AND NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

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Abstract.— Keys and annotated lists of species of genera *Chaetococcus* Maskell, *Porisaccus* Hendricks et Kosztarab and *Antonina* Signoret from Russia and neighbouring countries are reported. A new species, *Antonina evelynae* **sp. nov.**, is described from Sochi (Black Sea coast of Russian Caucasus). Lectotypes of *Antonina vera* Borchsenius and *Chaetococcus turanicus* Borchsenius are designated.



Key words.— Coccinea, Pseudococcidae, *Chaetococcus*, *Porisaccus*, *Antonina*, *Antonina evelynae*, new species.

PROCAMACOLAIMUS DORYLAIMUS SP. NOV. (NEMATODA: LEPTOLAIMIDAE) FROM THE SOUTHERN ATLANTIC

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Abstract.— *Procamacolaimus dorylaimus* sp. nov. is described from the Southern Atlantic (South Shetland Islands, Antarctica). The species is characterised by 3.4–3.5 mm long body; coarsely annulated cuticle without lateral field, epidermal glands and body pores absent, somatic setae present; labial sensilla papilliform, 5.5 µm long cephalic setae; amphid located anteriorly to cephalic setae bases; ocelli absent; deirid and secretory-excretory system absent; stoma 38–41 µm long, strongly cuticularised, spear-like; pharynx heavily muscularized, without radial tubules, valves and bulbs; male reproductive system diorchic; spicules 85.5 µm long, arcuate with ventrally inclined manubrium; gubernaculum complex; 12 tubular supplements, single precloacal setiform sensillum and two subventral postcloacal papilliform sensilla; female reproductive system didelphic, amphidelphic; spermatheca axial, vagina straight; tail conoid, ventrally arcuate; caudal glands present, spinneret small and weakly sclerotized. *Procamacolaimus profundus* Vitiello, 1974 is transferred to the genus *Anguinooides* whereas *Paraphanolaimus granuliferus* Timm, 1963 to *Listia*. The emended diagnosis, species lists and keys are given for *Anguinooides*, *Procamacolaimus* and *Listia*.



Key words.— Description, morphology, new combinations, new species, *Anguinooides*, *Camacolaiminae*, *Paraphanolaimus*, *Listia*, *Procamacolaimus*.

A REVIEW OF THE GENUS *PSEUDOBLAPS* GUÉRIN, 1834 (COLEOPTERA: TENEBRIONIDAE: PLATYNOTINI)

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Abstract.— The genus *Pseudoblaps* Guérin, 1834 (type species: *Pseudoblaps substriata* Guérin, 1834) is revised and illustrated. Two new species are described: *Pseudoblaps drugmandi* sp. nov. and *P. plana* sp. nov. A new synonymy is proposed: *Pseudoblaps substriata* Guérin, 1834 (= *Pseudoblaps pakistana* Kaszab, 1961). Key for species determination is provided. The genus belongs to platynotoid group of the tribe Platynotini, where is related to *Platyburak* Koch.



Key words.— Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae, Platynotini, *Pseudoblaps*, Oriental Region, entomology, taxonomy, revision, new species.

A DESCRIPTION OF LARVA OF *CAMEROTROMBIDIUM*
PEXATUM (C. L. KOCH, 1837) AND *C. RASUM* (BERLESE, 1910)
(ACARI: PARASITENGONA: MICROTROMBIDIIDAE)
WITH NOTES ON OTHER ACTIVE INSTARS AND REMARKS
ON BIOLOGY AND LIFE CYCLE

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Abstract.— Larvae of *Camerotrombidium pexatum* (C. L. Koch, 1837) and *C. rasum* (Berlese, 1910) are described; diagnoses of larvae, deutonymphs and adults as well as data on their biology are provided. A female of *C. pexatum*, from which larvae were obtained by experimental rearing, has been designated as neotype. A revised diagnosis of *Camerotrombidium* is presented. The following new synonymies are proposed: *Camerotrombidium rasum* (Berlese, 1910) (= *Compsothrombium absaloni* Haitlinger, 1998) and *Camerotrombidium pexatum* (Koch, 1837) (= *Compsothrombium luciolae* Haitlinger, 1998). Data on habitat preferences, phenology, development timing and parasitic associations of larvae are given.



Key words.— Acarology, Prostigmata, taxonomy, biology, life cycle, *Camerotrombidium pexatum*, *Camerotrombidium rasum*, neotype.

A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF THE MILLIPEDE FAMILY
ALTAJELLIDAE FROM EASTERN KAZAKHSTAN, CENTRAL
ASIA (DIPLOPODA: CHORDEUMATIDA)

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Abstract.— Considering the discovery of a new millipede genus and species, *Tarbagataya splendida* **gen. and sp. nov.**, described from the Tarbagatay Mountains in eastern Kazakhstan, the small, Central Asian to South Siberian family Altajellidae is somewhat redefined, with a key compiled to all of its four currently known genera and species. The new genus is characterized by lack of male tarsal papillae, of coxal glands in male legs 11, and of flagella on the gonopods, by the particularly strongly modified male legs 7, by the especially lamellose and filamentigerous anterior gonopods, by the particularly reduced posterior gonopods, etc.



Key words.— Diplopoda, Altajellidae, new genus, new species, taxonomy, key, Central Asia, South Siberia.

REVISION OF THE GENUS *PRIONCHULUS* COBB, 1916 (NEMATODA: MONONCHINA). I. *PRIONCHULUS MUSCORUM* (DUJARDIN, 1845) COBB, 1916 AND RELATED SPECIES

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Abstract.— This paper deals with six species belonging to the genus *Prionchulus* Cobb, 1916 which are characterized by having spacious buccal cavity, lower position of dorsal tooth, relatively large and clearly separated subventral denticles, female genital branches without spermatheca and without valvular apparatus between uterus and oviduct. Description of male of *P. muscorum* (Dujardin, 1845) is given. *P. ctenodentatus* (Tysowski, 1915) is recognized as a valid species and a neotype is designated. *P. fagi* Zell, 1985 is redescribed on the basis of the type material. *P. zelli* nom. nov. is proposed for *P. bastiani* Zell, 1985, nec *Mononchus bastiani* De Man, 1876 (syn. *P. muscorum* (Dujardin, 1845)) and is redescribed from type material and specimens from Ukraine and Poland. *P. oxyercus* Zell, 1985 is considered a synonym of *P. zelli*. Two new species: *P. ferox* sp. nov. and *P. oleksandri* sp. nov. are described and illustrated. The first one is characterized by the relatively small body dimensions; relatively long pharynx; rounded lip region; protruding cephalic and labial papillae; buccal cavity spacious and ovate with funnel-shaped base; lower position of dorsal tooth apex; close arranged sclerotizations, rounded, drop-shaped or arcuate semicircular, with smooth surface; tail conical and slightly ventrally bent; hyaline part of tail conical, longer than wide with slightly rounded tip. *P. oleksandri* sp. nov. is characterized by a medium size of body; truncate lip region with not protruding cephalic papillae; thick-walled and cylindrical buccal cavity with funnel-shaped base; lower position of dorsal tooth and amphid; well separated sclerotizations of pars refringens vaginae, which are arcuate drop-shaped with smooth surface; conical and regularly tapering tail with cylindrical and weakly rounded tip; well expressed hyaline part of the tail.



Key words.— Morphology, nematodes, new species, neotype, *Prionchulus*, taxonomy.