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INHOUD: LUCAS WILLEMSE, Distribution records of Rhopalocera (Lepidoptera) in the Greek Mainland and Crete (p. 141). — LEO SIEDER, Eine neue Psychide auf der Insel Bujuk-Ada (Türkei) (Lepidoptera, Psychidae), *Massonia rassei* spec. nov. (p. 150). — SAKIS DROSOPOULOS, Some biological differences between *Muellerianella fairmairei* (Perris) and *M. brevipennis* (Boheman), a pair of sibling species of Delphacidae (Homoptera Auchenorrhyncha) (p. 154). — C. VAN ACHTERBERG, A new genus, *Mesostoa* gen nov., from W. Australia, belonging to a new subfamily (Hymenoptera, Braconidae) (p. 158). — Literatuur (p. 149: G. KRUSEMAN; p. 153: B. J. LEMPKE). — Korte mededelingen: p. 149: Afdeling Zuid-Holland, Afdeling Noord-Holland; p. 153: Contacten gezocht; p. 160: B. J. LEMPKE.

Distribution records of Rhopalocera (Lepidoptera) in the Greek Mainland and Crete

by

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During the summer-holidays of 1966, 1969 and 1970-1974 our family visited Greece. Although our interest and activities were mainly directed to collecting Orthoptera, I took advantage of the opportunity to collect butterflies. Quite a number of high mountains were visited, usually up to above the timberline. As a rule reliable information about the more favourable starting-points to go up less known mountains is lacking. But not seldom we could obtain useful information from the inhabitants of mountain villages. So we could often hire a guide and pack-animals which are indispensable when the paths are difficult to find and distances considerable. Less problems are offered by mountains as Pieria, Ossa and Iti. These are accessible by car although locally the forest roads are extremely bad.

Mt. Pieria can be reached from Velventos, a village southeast of Kosani. From this village a road leads to the mountain village Kataphigion (1450 m). From this village the summit of the Pieria (2194 m) can be reached via a motorable road. We descended Mt. Pieria by another road leading to Phteri and passing several brooklets and swampy grounds. Along this road we collected many species, including *Pieris krueperi*, *Pandoriana pandora*, *Aphantopus hyperantus*, *Melanargia galathea*, *Heodes tityrus* and *Cyaniris semiargus*. Above Kataphigion *Polyommatus eroides* flew frequently over the stony slopes above the timberline.

Mt. Ossa can be approached from Larissa via Dimitra and the mountain village Anatoli (800 m). Before reaching Anatoli there is a spring shaded by mighty plane-trees. In this cool place numerous species were abundant. In a couple of hours we collected more than 30 species a.o. *Pieris brassicae*, *Gonepteryx cleopatra*, *G. farinosa*, *Ladoga reducta*, *Pseudochazara anthelea*, *Kirinia roxelana*, and *Agrodiaetus admetus*.

From Anatoli a military road leads to just below the summit of Mt. Ossa. On the slopes around the summit *Parnassius mnemosyne*, *Aricia anteros* and *Carcharodus orientalis* were common.

Mt. Iti can be reached by car both from the eastern and the northern side. The eastern approach passes the villages Iti and Pavliani; the northern one goes via the village Ypati. Both routes lead to the mountain refuge of the Hellenic Alpine and Ski Federation. This hut is situated at 1800 m altitude and offers a magnificent view over the valley of the Sperchios river and the bay of Lamia. A 15 minutes walk from the refuge, a path leads to a plateau (1800-1900 m) dominated by the main peak (2152 m) of Mt. Iti, the Koriphin. The plateau itself, slightly hilly and almost without any trees, is quite unique for Greece. It is covered by rich vegetation, mainly high grasses, and has numerous crystal-clear brooklets and pools, surrounded by swampy grounds. The fauna of this site was also abundant. Among the numerous species of butterflies, *Parnassius apollo*, *Erebia ottomana*, *Heodes virgaureae* and *Palaeochrysophanus hippothoe* are worth mentioning.

According to Bretherton (1966) approximately 156 species of Rhopalocera are known to occur in Greece (except Crete and Rhodes). In the present material 110 species of Rhopalocera are represented. Since we collected in Greece not before the end of June seasonally early species are lacking. The localities of our material are listed below. Their numbers refer to those on the map.

Opportunity is taken here to acknowledge B. J. Lempke for his help in identification and his critical comments and the Hellenic Alpine and Ski Federation for the reliable information and other co-operation we received from them.

As far as could be traced, *Agrodiaetus damon* Den. & Schiff., is new to the Greek fauna. This species was found on Mt. Tymphristos, 1800 m, near a refuge of the Hellenic Alpine and Ski Federation (EOS) (1 ♂, 1 ♀ worn) and Mt. Vermion, Seli 1650 m (1 ♂ worn).

From our visit to Crete (1973) *Charaxes jasius* L. (Lempke, 1974: 222) is worth mentioning. Higgins (1973) recorded also this species from Crete from the same area, but did not take it. A good deal of the morning was spent to capture the present couple which was extremely shy, restless and fast. The precise locality is the rubbish dump of the nearby village. Apparently the local, bad smell is attractive to the species.

The localities of the following species are especially interesting as regards their range.

Parnassius apollo L.: Mt. Iti, 1400 m (1 ♂), 1800-1900 m (1 ♂, 1 ♀ worn); Mt. Olympos, above Litochoron, 1800-2400 m (1 ♂). Only recorded from the Pindos Range (Coutsis, 1972: 146; Higgins & Riley, 1971: map 9).

Libythea celtis Laich.: Mt. Olympos, Leptokaria - Karia (1 ♂). Near the northern limit of its known range in Greece and at 1000 m altitude. Also recorded from this locality in Coutsis (1969: 266).

Pseudochazara mamurra H.-S.: Mt. Iti, 1800-1900 m (1 ♂); Mt. Menalon, 1600 m (1 ♂, fresh). Both localities belong to the most eastern part of its known range. Lempke (1974: 222) recorded already the Mt. Iti specimen.

Arethusana arethusana Den. & Schiff.: Mt. Olympos, above Sparmos, 1900-2300 m (1 ♀); Mt. Iti, 1800-1900 m (1 ♂). The localities are indicated in Higgins & Riley (1971: map 152).

Erebia ottomana H.-S.: Mt. Iti, 1800-1900 m (1 ♂, fresh). Locality not yet recorded.

Erebia melas Herbst: Mt. Parnassos, above Arachova, 1600 m (1 ♀). This locality was already recorded by Coutsis (1969: 265). The black spot on map 185 in Higgins & Riley (1971) covers Mt. Tymphristos rather than Mt. Parnassos. From Mt. Tymphristos the species was recently recorded by Coutsis (1973: 165).

Aphantopus hyperantus L.: Mt. Pieria, Phteri, 1000 m (2 ♂, 1 ♀), 10 km. W. of Phteri, 1500 m (1 ♂), Velventos - Kataphigion 950-1400 m (3 ♂, 3 ♀). Not recorded from Greece in Higgins & Riley (1971), but recently from Mt. Olympos, Florina and Drama by Bretherton (1970: 283), Coutsis (1972: 148) and Dacie a.o. (1972: 264).

Quercusia quercus L.: The Peloponnese: Mt. Panachaikon, 1000 m (1 ♀); Tripolis, 5 km. W., 800 m (1 ♂); Ano Phanari, 550 m (1 ♂). Although Higgins & Riley (1971:

273, map 235) recorded the species from the whole of Europe, including Crete, the Peloponnese and Crete are not marked in black on the map. More recent records from the Peloponnese are given by Stempffer (1962: 269) and Thurner (1967: 15).

Nordmannia acaciae F.: Mt. Panachaikon, 1000-1600 m (1 ♂); Chrissovitsion (1 ♂). According to Higgins & Riley (1971: map 237) hardly known from the Peloponnese. Straubenzee (1932: 178) and Johnson (1965: 232) recorded the species from Kalavryta.

Heodes virgaureae L.: Mt. Iti, 1800-1900 m (2 ♂, 3 ♀). This locality is not indicated in Higgins & Riley (1971: map 250).

Palaeochrysophanus hippothoe L.: Mt. Iti, 1800-1900 m (1 ♂). Similar remarks as on the species above.

Everes alcetas Hoffman.: Mt. Pilion, 700-1200 m (5 ♂, 3 ♀). In Higgins & Riley (1971: 297) not yet recorded from Greece, but recently from Serrai (Koutsaftikis, 1974: 16) and Florina (Dacie a.o., 1972: 265).

Lycaeidas idas L.: Mt. Pilion, 700-1200 m (4 ♂, 5 ♀). About the southern limit of its range in Greece.

Lycaeidas argyrognomon Bergstr.: Mt. Pieria, Phteri, 1000 m (4 ♀); Mt. Iti, 1800-1900 m (1 ♀); Mt. Parnassos, above Arachova, 1400 m (2 ♂). These localities are not recorded in Higgins & Riley (1971: 329, map 291).

Agrodiaetus ripartii Freyer: Mt. Menalon, 1600 m (1 ♀). Its distribution in the Peloponnese is badly known (Higgins & Riley, 1971: map 313). Bretherton (1968: 281) and Thurner (1967: 16) recorded the species from Mt. Chelmos and its surroundings while Coutsis (1969: 268) recorded it from Mt. Taygetos.

Agrodiaetus admetus Esp.: Mt. Ossa, Dimitra- Anatoli, 400 m (1 ♂, 5 ♀); Mt. Pilion 700-1200 m (1 ♀); Mt. Hymettos, 800 m (1 ♀). Judging after text and map in Higgins & Riley (1971: 350, map 311), these localities are not included. Mt. Pilion is also recorded by Dacie a.o. (1972: 265) and records from Attica and Delphi are given by Johnson (1965: 232).

Polyommatus eroides Friv.: Mt. Pieria, Velventos - Kataphigion, 950-1400 m (1 ♂), Kataphigion, 1450 m (1 ♂), above Kataphigion, 1700-2190 m (5 ♂, 1 ♀), 10 km. W. of Phteri, 1500 m (1 ♂). This species is not yet mentioned from Greece in Higgins & Riley (1971: 369), but was recently recorded from Florina by Dacie a.o. (1971: 260) and from Drama by Koutsaftikis (1974: 17). As far as I know Mt. Pieria covers the southern limit of its range.

Carcharodus orientalis Rev.: Mt. Ossa, 1700-1800 m (1 specimen); Mt. Parnassos, above Arachova, 1400 m (8 specimens). Although recorded from Montenegro, Albania and throughout Greece, the range on map 357 of Higgins & Riley (1971) only covers the Peloponnese.

List of species (numbers refer to locality-list)

PAPILIONIDAE

Papilio machaon L. 53, 54, 58

Iphiclides podalirius L. 2, 9, 16, 17, 20, 22, 23, 26, 27, 34a, 39, 51, 53, 60, 61, 62

Parnassius apollo L. 6, 15, 25a-b

Parnassius mnemosyne L. 19a-b

PIERIDAE

Aporia crataegi L. 41c

Pieris brassicae L. 20, 22, 34a-b, 37, 40

Pieris ergane Geyer 29b, 34a, 41c, 42

Pieris rapae L. 13, 19b, 20, 22, 23, 29b, 40, 41a, 44, 49, 62

Pieris krueperi Stdgr. 13

Pontia daplidice L. 19a, 20, 22, 31, 33, 39, 41c, 43, 44, 49, 50, 58

Colias croceus Fourcroy 10, 11a, 13, 14, 19b, 20, 22, 25a, 28, 29a-c, 34a, 39, 40, 41c, 43

Gonepteryx rhamni L. 15, 16

Gonepteryx cleopatra L. 20, 42, 51, 53

Gonepteryx farinosa Zell. 20, 25b, 38, 40

Leptidea duponcheli Stdgr. 16

Leptidea sinapis L. 10, 13, 16, 20, 22, 30, 33, 34a

LIBYTHEIDAE

Libythea celtis Laich. 16

NYMPHALIDAE

Charaxes jasius L. 60

Lodoga reducta Stdgr. 17, 20

Nymphalis antiopa L. 11c (observed)

Nymphalis polychloros L. 17, 34a

Vanessa atalanta L. 19b, 20 (observed)

Cynthia cardui L. 3, 7a, 10, 19b, 22, 29a

Aglais urticae L. 19a-b

Polygonia c-album L. 22

Polygonia egea Cramer 20, 22, 26, 29b, 34b, 45, 62

Pandoriana pandora Den. & Schiff. 13, 27

Argynnis paphia L. 6, 10, 13, 16, 20, 22, 35, 39, 41b

Mesoacidalia aglaja L. 6, 10, 13, 19a-b, 28, 41c, 57

Fabriciana niobe L. 34a, 40, 41c

Fabriciana adippe Den. & Schiff. 8, 20, 42

Issoria lathonia L. 10, 11a, 19a-b, 20

Brenthis daphne Den. & Schiff. 13, 16, 22

Clossiana euphrosyne L. 11c, 29b

Melitaea phoebe Knoch 9

Melitaea trivialis Den. & Schiff. 23, 26

Melitaea didyma Esp. 9, 20, 29b, 30, 39

SATYRIDAE

Melanargia galathea L. 7b, 12, 13, 16, 22, 25b

Melanargia larissa Geyer 17, 20, 29b, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34a, 38, 41c, 42, 43, 45, 55

Hipparchia semele L. 62

Hipparchia fagi Scop. 13, 16, 22, 40

Hipparchia fatua Freyer 17, 33, 49, 50, 52

Pseudochazara anthelea Friv. 20, 29b, Crete

Pseudochazara mamurra H.-S. 25b, 41c

Chazara briseis L. 34a-b, 41b, 42, 49, 56

Satyrus ferula F. 29b, 32, 34a, 41c, 42

Brintesia circe F. 10, 11a, 20, 34a, 43

Arethusana arethusia Den. & Schiff. 14, 25b

Erebia melas Herbst 14, 15, 29c

Erebia ottomana H.-S. 25b

Maniola jurtina L. 10, 11a, 17, 20, 22, 34a, 40, 41a, 43, 62

Hyponephele lycaon Kühn 10, 12, 13, 32, 34a, 38

Hyponephele lupina Costa 17, 19a, 22, 33, 49

Aphantopus hyperantus L. 10, 12, 13

Pyronia tithonus L. 7a, 10

Pyronia cecilia Vall. 34a, 41a, 43

Coenonympha pamphilus L. 10, 19a-b, 34a, 40, 41c, 43, 47, 49, 51

Coenonympha arcania L. 10, 12, 13, 16

Lasiommata megera L. 9, 16, 17, 20, 27, 29b, 44

Lasiommata maera L. 12, 13, 20, 29c, 33

Pararge aegeria L. 1, 20, 21, 22, 44, 59, 62

Kirinia roxelana Cramer 17, 20

LYCAENIDAE

- Quercusia quercus* L. 34a, 42, 50
Nordmannia ilicis Esp. 16, 22, 29b, 34a
Nordmannia acaciae F. 13, 20, 34b, 40
Strymonidia spini Den. & Schiff. 29b-c, 38
Callophrys rubi L. 22
Lycaena phlaeas L. 10, 13, 20, 22, 33, 41c, 49, 62
Heodes virgaureae L. 25b
Heodes alciphron Rott. 12, 13, 16, 19a, 20, 22
Heodes tityrus Poda 10, 13
Palaeochrysophanus hippothoe L. 25b
Syntarucus pirithous L. 22, 25a
Lampides boeticus L. 40
Everes alcetas Hoffmann. 22
Everes argiades Pallas 22
Celastrina argiolus L. 10, 13, 34c
Plebejus argus L. 24, 41c
Lycaeides idas L. 22
Lycaeides argyrognomon Bergstr. 12, 13, 25b, 29b
Aricia agestis Den. & Schiff. 20, 22, 23, 24, 34a, 41b, 49
Aricia artaxerxes F. 10, 13, 25b, 29b
Aricia anteros Freyer 19a-b
Cyaniris semiargus Rott. 12, 13
Agrodiaetus damon Den. & Schiff. 4, 24
Agrodiaetus ripartii Freyer 9, 29b, 41c
Agrodiaetus admetus Esp. 9, 20, 22, 29b, 32, 33, 37, 40, 56
Plebicula escheri Hb. 27, 34a
Plebicula dorylas Den. & Schiff. 29b
Plebicula amanda Schn. 13, 22, 29b
Plebicula thersites Cant. 20, 29b, 33, 41b
Meleageria daphnis Den. & Schiff. 5, 9, 16, 22, 29b, 32
Lysandra coridon Poda 4, 7c, 25b
Polyommatus icarus Rott. 10, 11a, 12, 13, 17, 19b, 20, 22, 25b, 29b, 30, 31, 33, 34a,
 40, 41b-c, 43, 44, 49, 62
Polyommatus eroides Friv. 10, 11a, 11c, 12

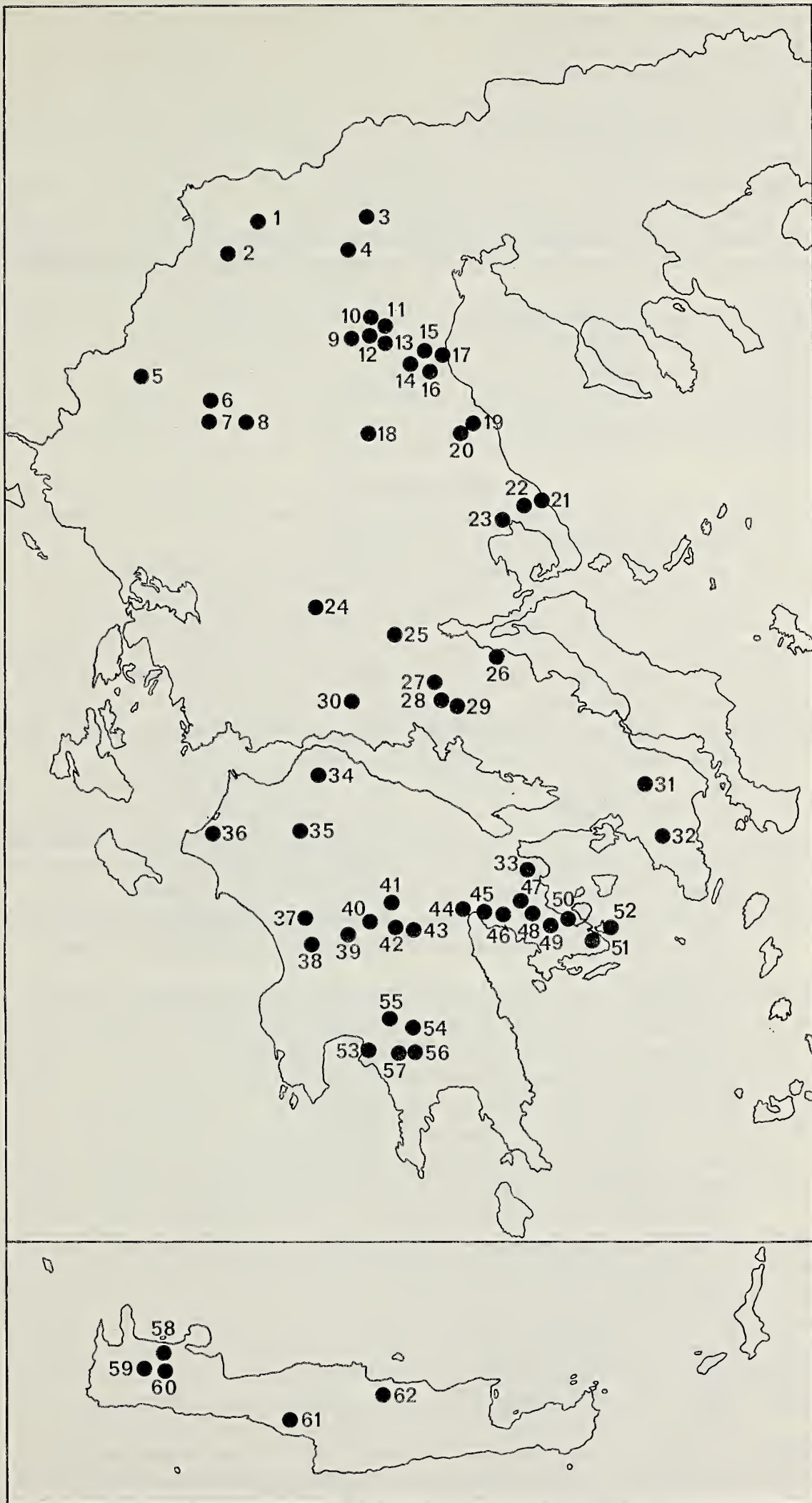
HESPERIIDAE

- Pyrgus serratulae* Ramb. 19b
Pyrgus cinarae Ramb. 10
Spialia sertorius Hoffmannsegg 25b, 29b
Spialia phlomidis H.-S. 20, 41c
Muschampia tessellum Hübner 22
Muschampia proto Ochs. 27, 28, 34b
Carcharodus alceae Esp. 20, 34a, 41c 44
Carcharodus orientalis Rev. 19b, 29b
Thymelicus acteon Rott. 29b, 32, 40
Thymelicus lineola Ochs. 42
Thymelicus sylvestris Poda 10, 12, 19a, 20, 25b, 29b, 31, 41c
Hesperia comma L. 25b
Ochlodes venatus Bremer et Grey 10, 12, 13, 20, 22, 29b, 41b
Gegenes nostradamus F. 41a,
Gegenes pumilio Hoffmannsegg 18

LOCALITIES

1. Mt. Vernon, Drosopigi, 6 km SW., 1200 m, 11.VIII.1972
2. Kastoria, 800 m, 18.VII.1969

3. Mt. Vermion, Naussa, refuge EOS Tria Pigadia, 1350 m, 10.VIII.1972
4. Mt. Vermion, Seli, 1650 m, 9. VIII.1972
5. Mt. Tymphi, Papikon, 1000 m, 31.VII.1971
6. Pindos Range, Mt. Mavrovuni, 1800-2100 m, 3.VIII.1971
7. Pindos Range Metsobon: 7a, 1700 m; 7b, 3 km E., 1300 m; 7c, 3 km W., 1000 m, 9-10.VIII.1966
8. Trigon, 800 m, 4.VIII.1971
9. Servia, 900 m, 17.VII.1969
10. Mt. Pieria, Velventos - Kataphygion, 950-1400 m, 23.VII.1974
11. Mt. Pieria: 11a, Kataphygion, 1450 m; 11b, above Kataphygion, 1600 m; 11c, above Kataphygion, 1700-2190 m, 24.VII.1974
12. Mt. Pieria, Phteri, 10 km W., 1500 m, 25.VII.1974
13. Mt. Pieria, Phteri, 1000 m, 25.VII.1974
14. Mt. Olympos, above Sparmos, refuge EOS 'B', 1800-1900 m, 12.VIII.1966 & 1900-2300 m, 13.VIII.1966 & 15-17.VII.1969
15. Mt. Olympos, above Litochoron, Prioni-Mytikas, refuge EOS 'A', 1800-2400 m, 5.VIII.1971
16. Mt. Olympos, Leptokaria-Karia, 500-1000 m, 24.VII.1973
17. Litochoron, 0-10 m, 7.VIII.1966 & 22.VII.1973 & 1. & 25.VII.1974 & Litochoron-Stavros, 500 m, 25.VII.1974
18. Mesochorion, 22.VII.1974
19. Mt. Ossa, above Anatoli: 19a, 1250-1400 m; 19b, 1700-1800 m, 2.VII.1974
20. Mt. Ossa, Dimitra-Anatoli, 400 m, 2-3.VII.1974
21. Chorefto, 0-10 m, 21.VII.1974
22. Mt. Pilion, above Portaria, 700-1200 m, 20.VII.1974
23. Volos, W. of, 50 m, 5.VII.1974
24. Mt. Tymphristos, above Karpenission, 1800-2100 m, 29.VII.1971
25. Mt. Iti, above Ypati; 25a, 1400 m, 13.VIII.1973; 25b, near refuge EOS, 1800-1900 m, 5-7.VIII.1972
26. Aghios Kostantinos, 3 m, 8.VIII.1970
27. Mt. Parnassos, Eptalophos, 500 m, 19.VII.1974
28. Mt. Parnassos, plateau 10 km N. of Arachova, 1300 m, 3.VIII.1972 & 18-19.VII.1974
29. Mt. Parnassos, above Arachova; 29a, 1500 m, 26.VII.1971; 29b, 1400 m; 29c 1600 m, 18.VII.1974
30. Kokkinochori, 350 m, 17.VII.1974
31. Mt. Parnis, 500 m, 5.VII.1974
32. Mt. Hymettos, 800 m, 5.VII.1974
- The Peloponnese:
33. Sophikon, 3 km N., 300 m, 6.VII.1974
34. Mt. Panachaikon, above Romanou; 34a, 1000 m; 34b, Zastova-Psarthri, 1000-1650 m, 16.VII.1974; 34c, Romanou, 150 m, 17.VII.1974
35. Mt. Erymanthos, Kalentzi, 1000 m, 3.VIII.1970
36. Lechena, 50 m, 14.VII.1974
37. Kallidea, 400 m, 14.VII.1974
38. Bassae, surrounding ruins, 1100 m, 13.VII.1974
39. Karitena, 500 m, 13.VII.1974
40. Chrissovitsion, 3 km E., 1200 m, 12.VII.1974
41. Mt. Menalon; 41a, Kapsia, 750 m; 41b, above Kardaras, 1250 m; 41c, 1600 m, 10-11.VII.1974
42. Tripolis, 5 km W., 800 m, 12.VII.1974
43. Tripolis, 3 km E., 620 m, 10.VII.1974
44. Argos, 4 km S., 100 m, 9.VII.1974
45. Nauplion, 10 m, 7.VII.1974
46. Nauplion, 12 km E., 7.VII.1974
47. Ligourion, 4 km W., 200 m, 6.VII.1974



48. Epidaurus, 400 m, 22.VII.1974
 49. Aghio Eleni, 450 m, 8-9.VII.1974
 50. Ano Phanari, 550 m, 8.VII.1974
 51. Galatas, 11 km NW., 5 m, 8.VII.1974
 52. Poros, island, 10-250 m, 8-9.VII.1974
 53. Mikra Mantinea, 0-100 m, 26.VII.1970 & 20.VII.1971
 54. Sparti, 100 m, 25.VII.1970
 55. Mt. Taygetos, Sparti-Kalamata, 1100 m, 24.VII.1970
 56. Mt. Taygetos, above Anogeia, Topitza, 1200 m, 22.VII.1971
 57. Mt. Taygetos, above Anogeia, below Ailias summit, 1700-2200 m, 23.VII.1971
- Crete:
58. Chania, 5 km W., 0-5 m, 7.VIII.1973
 59. Vasiliana, 700 m, 7.VIII.1973
 60. Lakki, 450 m, 3.VIII.1973
 61. Mt. Kedros, Ano Meros, 500-700 m, 1.VIII.1973
 62. Knossos, 100 m, 10.VIII.1973

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AFDELING "ZUID-HOLLAND". Behoudens bijzondere omstandigheden zijn de vergaderingen van de afdeling als volgt vastgesteld:

Op 22 oktober 1975 in de Rivière-Hal, Diergaarde Blijdorp te Rotterdam, op 11 december 1975 in het Museum van Nat. Historie te Leiden, op 11 februari 1976 wederom in de Rivière-Hal en op een nog nader te bepalen datum in april daaropvolgende opnieuw in het Museum.

De vergaderingen in Rotterdam vallen op een woensdag, die in Leiden op een donderdag. Alle vergaderingen beginnen om 20.00 uur.

Voor bijzonderheden wordt verwezen naar de circulaire, welke inmiddels aan de mij bekende in Zuid-Holland woonachtige leden is toegezonden. Indien u deze circulaire niet mocht hebben ontvangen kunt u alsnog een exemplaar bij mij aanvragen. I. A. Kaijadoo, afdelingssecretaris. Regentesselaan 16, Oegstgeest.

AFDELING NOORD-HOLLAND EN UTRECHT. De afdeling zal dit winterseizoen nog bijeenkomen op 19 november 1975 en 28 januari 1976, telkens 's avonds om 8 uur in Hotel Krasnapolsky. — W. J. Kabos, secretaris.

DIRSH, V. M., 1975. CLASSIFICATION OF THE ACRIDOMORPHOID INSECTS. VII + 171 pp., 74 figs. E. W. Classey Ltd., Faringdon, Oxon., England. Prijs gebonden £ 9.80.

Dit is een boek dat alleen door een eminent entomoloog aan het einde van een lang leven geschreven kan worden. Er is een vormenkennis voor nodig, die slechts na jaren aan een zeer rijk museum te verwerven is.

Het boek geeft een overzicht van wat tot voor kort als de Acridoidea samengevat werd. De daartoe gerekende dieren werden dan als één superfamilie beschouwd. Dirsh meent, dat het beter is ze tot twee orden te brengen, de Eumastacoidea en de Acridomorphaidea. De auteur heeft al meer dergelijke overzichten geschreven, die alle op hoog niveau stonden. Het geven van een dergelijk werk met tabellen is een zeer bijzondere prestatie. Het boek is verlucht met honderden fraaie tekeningen, die tot 74 figuren samengevoegd zijn. De tabellen en de diagnoses worden vooraf gegaan door een hoofdstuk getiteld „Main characters used in classification”.

Het werk is onmisbaar voor een ieder die zich met „exotische” sprinkhanen bezig houdt. De schets van Francis Walker vóór de titelpagina zal elke entomoloog ongetwijfeld interesseren. — Kr.