

Callajoppa cirrogaster Schrank. Often bred from *Mimas tiliae* L., much less from other Sphingids.

Of the other species mentioned in the article their distribution in the Netherlands is discussed.

Hilversum, Oude Amersfoortseweg 325.

On the identity of *Lithobius provocator* Pocock, 1891 (Chilopoda, Lithobiida)

by

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In 1891 and 1893 POCKOCK (*Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (6) 8; *Ibid.* (6) 11) described two species of the genus *Lithobius* from the island of Bermuda after material collected by the Challenger Expedition. The descriptions were rather short and inadequate, and it was only after CHAMBERLIN in 1920 (*Ann. ent. Soc. America* 13) studied a more abundant material from the island that it was shown that one of the species, *L. bermudensis* Poc., could be nothing else but an immature stage of the other, *L. provocator* Poc.

As the occurrence of an endemic *Lithobius* species on a remote oceanic island like Bermuda seemed somewhat improbable to me, I tried to locate *L. provocator* as described by CHAMBERLIN with the key to the French Lithobiids of BRÖLEMANN, 1930 (*Faune de France* 25). To my surprise it keyed out readily to *Lithobius peregrinus* Latzel. A careful comparison of the detailed descriptions of CHAMBERLIN, BRÖLEMANN and LATZEL, 1880 (*Myr. oest.-ung. Mon.* 1) revealed a perfect agreement, so that *L. provocator* Pocock, 1891, now falls as a synonym of *L. peregrinus* Latzel, 1880.

The distributional area of *L. peregrinus* ranges from the Kaukasus, Turkey and the Near East, throughout the Balkans and the Italian peninsula to Northern Italy and Hungary. Somewhat disjunct is the record from a cave in the Dept. Gard in southern France, thus far the most western find in Europe. Outside Europe *L. peregrinus* was already known to occur on the Cape Peninsula, South Africa. The present record from Bermuda thus constitutes the second locality outside the natural range of the species.

The occurrence of *L. peregrinus* on Bermuda and in South Africa is quite remarkable. Usually, European Myriapoda introduced elsewhere are common Western European species. That a species from Southeastern Europe has established itself in localities as far from its homeland as in the present case seems quite unique. One can only wonder on what occasion and under what circumstances *L. peregrinus* has been transported to these remote places.

Saturnia pavonia L. in Zeeuws-Vlaanderen (Lep., Saturniidae). Door bemiddeling van de heer WALRECHT te Biezelinge ontving ik een ♂ van deze soort, dat 4 mei 1962 te Oostburg gevonden werd. Vooral omdat dit gebied entomologisch zo slecht bekend is, is de vondst zeker het vermelden waard. Het is een mooi fel gekleurd exemplaar, maar het behoort niet tot de grote vorm, die op verschillende Zeeuwse en Zuidhollandse eilanden is aangetroffen. — LPK.