

595.706492  
E61  
Ent

JAN 24

# ENTOMOLOGISCHE BERICHTEN

MAANDBLAD UITGEGEVEN DOOR

DE NEDERLANDSCHE ENTOMOLOGISCHE VEREENIGING

Deel 23	1 juli 1963	No. 7
---------	-------------	-------

Adres der Redactie:

B. J. LEMPKE, Oude IJselstraat 12<sup>III</sup>, Amsterdam-Zuid 2 — Nederland

INHOUD: Een promotie (p. 121). — G. L. van Eyndhoven: The lectotype of *Acarus telarius* Linnaeus, 1758 (Acar.) Notulae ad Tetranychidas 10 (p. 121). — Otto Scheerpeltz: Neue Arten der Gattung *Tomoglossa* Kraatz, mit einer Bestimmungstabelle der bis jetzt bekannt gewordenen Arten dieser Gattung (Col. Staph.) (121. Beitrag zur Kenntnis der paläarktischen Staphyliniden) (p. 123). — T. H. van Wisselingh: Macrolepidoptera in 1962 (p. 132). — Curt Eisner: Drei neue Rhopalocerenformen (p. 136). — Korte mededelingen (p. 135: W. J. Boer Leffef).

## Een promotie

Op 15 mei j.l. promoveerde de heer J. T. WIEBES tot Doctor in de Wis- en Natuurkunde aan de Rijksuniversiteit te Leiden op het proefschrift:

Taxonomy and Host Preferences of Indo-Australian Fig Wasps of the Genus *Ceratosolen* (Agaonidae).

Bestuur en Redactie wensen hem van harte geluk met de succesvolle afsluiting van zijn academische studie.

## The lectotype of *Acarus telarius* Linnaeus, 1758 (Acar.) Notulae ad Tetranychidas 10

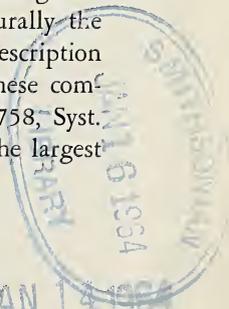
by

G. L. VAN EYNDHOVEN  
Zoölogisch Museum, Amsterdam

After my paper of September 1962 I discussed the *Acarus telarius* problem with Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS, Leiden, who is a member of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

We have come to the conclusion that this problem can be easily solved without intervention by the International Commission.

As already pointed out by me, *Acarus telarius* L., 1758, is a composite species, being based on species from the linden tree, from *Althaea*, and perhaps from other plants, which, however, are not mentioned by name; LINNAEUS also cited the occurrence of the species in greenhouses. To the best of my knowledge no lectotype has ever been selected for *Acarus telarius*, and so nomenclaturally the name still can be used for any of the components on which the original description was based. In order now to definitely tie the name *telarius* to one of these components, I hereby select as the lectotype of *Acarus telarius* Linnaeus (1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1 : 616), the specimen (or if there were more than one, the largest



ENTOMOLOGISCHE BERICHTEN

JAN 14 1964

of the specimens) described by LINNAEUS (1746, *Fauna Svecica* (ed. 1): 350) under no. 1212 as "*Acarus viridi-albicans foliorum Tiliae*", which is the spider mite of *Tilia*, which in Sweden lives on *Tilia* leaves and produces a big webbing on its trees. As LINNAEUS (1758) in his original description of *Acarus telarius* referred to his 1746 description of his *Acarus* 1212, this selection is entirely valid.

The lectotype selection is in complete harmony with my neotype selection published in my above mentioned paper. Some details of the neotype are herewith added, so as to fulfill all requirements set by the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature for such a selection.

1. The neotype represents the species, indicated by the present author in his publication of September 1962 as *Eotetranychus telarius* (L., 1758), namely the normal limetree (linden) spider mite from *Tilia*, with two pairs of paranal hairs, with 7 transversal rows of dorsal hairs, and the male with a long and slender, straight aedeagus, as it occurs in Sweden.
2. The microscopical slide bears the indication: "*Eotetranychus telarius* (L., 1758), neotype *Acarus telarius* L., 1758, *Tilia* sp., Lund, Sverige, 29.VII.1957, leg. Dr. G. Kruseman, loc. 957481." It contains a male.
3. Before about the year 1850 it was quite usual not to make a collection of very small insects and mites. The specimens were thrown away after the description and/or the drawing had been made.

For good order's sake I have made special investigations in order to be sure that no original LINNAEUS-specimens are still existing. All the replies were negative. For this purpose I had the kind help of: Lunds Universitets Zoologiska Institution at Lund, Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet at Stockholm and Zoologiska Institutionen at Uppsala.

Furthermore Prof. K. H. FORSSLUND of Statens Skogsforskningsinstitut, Stockholm, wrote me that nowhere in Sweden mite material collected by LINNAEUS or DE GEER can be found.

Dr. J. G. SHEALS and Mr. D. MACFARLANE have examined for me the Linnaean Collection at London; they could not find any specimens.

4. The neotype is in accordance with LINNAEUS' description of 1758, gen. 235, n. 14, reference Fn. svec. 1212: "*Acarus viridi-albicans foliorum Tiliae*. De Geer. Habitat in foliis *Tiliae* subtus, autumno frequens."
5. The type locality of *Acarus telarius* L. is "Europe"; by my above lectotype selection it is restricted to "Sweden". The present neotype selection further restricts it to Lund, Sweden, a locality known to have been visited by LINNAEUS.
6. The neotype has been deposited in the Zoölogisch Museum, Amsterdam, and is available for study.

#### Literature

- EYNDHOVEN, G. L. VAN, 1.IX.1962, *Acarus telarius* versus *Tetranychus urticae* (Acar.). Notulae ad Tetranychidas 9, *Ent. Ber.* 22 (9): 179—183.
-