

## Synonymic and Nomenclatorial Notes on Acrididae (Orthoptera)

by

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Some cases of synonymy and homonymy of specific and generic names came to my notice in the course of current taxonomic work on Acrididae, and the following notes are intended to introduce the necessary amendments.

The notes are arranged, for convenience, in alphabetical order of the generic names.

1. *Bothrocara* Uvarov 1953 (*Eos*, tomo extraord.: 404).

This generic name is preoccupied by *Bothrocara* Beau 1890 (*Proc. U.S. nat. Mus.*, 13 : 38, Pisces) and the name **Bothrocaracris**, *nom. nov.*, is proposed to replace it. The type species (holotype) will now be called *Bothrocaracris bolivari* (Uvarov), **comb. nov.**

2. *Cataloipus pulcher abyssinicus* Uvarov, 1934 (*J. Linn. Soc. (Zool.)*, 38: 614) = *C. p. aethiopicus*, **nom. nov.**

The subspecific name *abyssinicus* is preoccupied in the genus *Cataloipus* by *C. abyssinicus* Uvarov, 1921 (*Trans. ent. Soc. London*, 1921: 141), and must be replaced.

3. *Chorthippus saulcyi* sbsp. *uvarovi* Morales Agacino, 1943 (*Rev. fr. Ent.*, 10 : 37, fig. 38) = *Chorthippus saulcyi moralesi*, **nom. nov.**

The subspecific name *uvarovi* is preoccupied in the genus by *Ch. uvarovi* Bei-Bienko (1929, *Eos*, 5: 119, fig. 1) and the new name is proposed to replace it.

4. *Euryphymus nodulus* Giglio-Tos, 1907 (*Bull. Mus. Zool. Torino*, No. 554: 26) = *Acorypha nodula* (Giglio-Tos), **comb. nov.**

The type is a female dried after preservation in alcohol and is badly discoloured, but there is no doubt that it belongs to the genus *Acorypha*, recently revised by me (UVAROV, 1950, *Eos*, tomo extraord.: 406-413) and apparently it is different from other known species of the genus. It is particularly characterised by the broad fastigium of vertex, and by the elytra narrowed to the apex; posterior knee arcs are black on both sides, but the colouration of posterior legs otherwise destroyed by preservation. Further material from the type locality (Mogadiscio, Somalia) is required to establish specific characters of *A. nodula* more exactly.

5. Genus *Mistschenkoa* Bei-Bienko 1950 (*Entom. Obozr.*, 31 : 202) was established with the type *Sphingonotus arabicus* Mistchenko. Two other species originally described under *Sphingonotus* should also be transferred to this genus and the following new combinations recorded: *Mistchenkoa strepens* (Uvarov 1938), *M. korsakovi* (Chopard 1943), **combb. nov.**

6. *Phymeurus* Giglio-Tos 1907 = *Platyphymus* Uvarov 1922, **syn. nov.**

The genus *Phymeurus*, with *P. pardalis* G.-T. as its only species and the type (GIGLIO-TOS, *Bull. Mus. Zool. Torino*, No. 554: 27-28), has been compared by me (UVAROV 1922, *Trans. ent. Soc. London*: 164), on the basis of its description, with the genus *Euryphymus* Stål, and the genus *Phymeurus* relegated to synonyms of *Euryphymus*.

The type of *P. pardalis* is before me now, owing to the kindness of Professor TORTONESE of the Turin Museum. It is a female, dried after immersion in al-

cohol and badly discoloured. Nevertheless, structural characters make it possible to conclude that it belongs not to *Euryphymus* but to *Platyphymus* Uvarov (1922, *t.c.*: 146), which latter name thus becomes a synonym of *Phymeurus*.

Ten species of *Phymeurus* are known (under *Platyphymus*) and the majority of the types were studied by me. It was, however, impossible to decide whether *Ph. pardalis* is conspecific with any other species, as there is no male and the female type is in a very poor state of preservation. It must, therefore, remain as a distinct species, until topotypical material (from Kwango in Congo) is available.

7. *Sphingonotus eurasius orientalis* Bei-Bienko 1948 (*Izv. Akad. Nauk. Kazak. S.S.R.*, 8: 191, fig. 5), preoccupied by *S. canariensis orientalis* Mistchenko, 1936 (*Eos*, 12: 77, 99, figs. 30, 31), re-named *S. eurasius kazakus*, **nom. nov.**

8. *Vosseleriana* Bei-Bienko 1950 (*Entom. Obozr.*, 31: 202, fig. 3; also 1951, *Saran. Faun. S.S.R.*, 2: 633), *nec* Uvarov 1924 (*Tech. Sci. Bull. Min. Agr. Egypt.* 41: 31) = *Sphingonotus* Fieber 1852.

BEI-BIENKO regarded the genus *Vosseleriana* as differing from *Sphingonotus* by somewhat specialised stridulatory organ on the elytra, but the type of the genus, *Helioscirtus fonti* I. Bolivar 1902, was unknown to him and it has no such specialisation. The following species transferred by Bei-Bienko to his *Vosseleriana* from *Sphingonotus* should now be regarded as members of that latter genus: *Sphingonotus finotianus* Sauss., *S. pictus* Werner, *S. pictus onerosus* Mistchenko, *S. dentatus* Predtechensky, *S. paradoxus* Bei-Bienko, *S. canariensis* Saussure. This group of species is, in any case, completely unnatural and although some of them (except *fonti* I. Bol.) possess the specialisation described by BEI-BIENKO, this should be regarded as a convergence and not a proof of affinity.

This action leaves in the genus *Vosseleriana* Uv. only *V. fonti* I. Bol. and *V. somali* Uv.

London, S.W. 7, Anti-locust Research Centre, c/o British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, December 1953.

## A new form of *Pieris rapae* L.

by

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Although a considerable number of forms have already been described with this common species, I met one which cannot be included in one of the known forms, and which I describe here as follows:

f. **griseosignata** nov. All black markings (basal suffusion, discal spot, apical spot) are of a pearl grey colour instead of the usual blackish colour found with the normal summer males.

Holotype: ♂, 12.VIII.1952, Amsterdam, in my collection.

The specimen is absolutely in fresh condition. The form must be a rare one. The extensive series in the Amsterdam Zoological Museum does not contain a single specimen of it.

Henriette Ronnerplein 19III, Amsterdam-Z. 2, November 1953.