

Hydraecia fucosa Fr.

Thalpopbila matura Hufn.

Miana furuncula Schiff.

— *literosa* Hw.

Procus latruncula Schiff.

Apamea monoglypha Hufn.

— *fissipuncta* Hw.

Rusina umbratica Goeze.

Amphipyra tragopoginis L.

Plusia gamma L.

Zanclognatha tarsipennalis Tr.

Eupithecica absinthiata Cl.

— *goossensiata* Mabille

— *innodata* Hufn.

Gymnoscelis pumilata Hb.

Lomaspilis marginata L.

Deileinea pusaria L.

**Ouraapteryx sambucaria* L.

Pachynemia hippocastanaria Hb.

Semiothisa notata L.

**Selidosema brunnearia* Villers

De beide met * gemerkte soorten zullen wel toevallige vangsten zijn.

Summary

The writer gives a list of the Macrolepidoptera observed in the island of Vlieland (Wadden Islands) in 1953, and not mentioned in his first list (*Ent. Ber.* 14 : 273—279, 1953) or with further comments (the first part of the list).

The caterpillar of *Lasiocampa trifolii* Schiff. pupates here in the dune sand, not among the plants.

Finally a list is given of species observed on the flowers of *Senecio jacobaea* L. Leeuwarden, Robert Kochstraat 25, November 1953.

On the Validity of the Name *Lobesia* (Polychrosis) *botrana* (Schiffermüller)

by

D. S. FLETCHER

In a paper in the *Entomologische Berichten* (1953, *Ent. Bericht.* 14 : 379) JIRI PAČL rejects the name *Tortrix botrana* Schiffermüller (1775) on the assumption that it is a *nomen nudum* and proposes to substitute the name *Phalaena vitisana* Jacquin (1788), a synonym of *botrana*, which he believes to have been overlooked by earlier workers. As PAČL's action is based on a misconception, and especially as the insect concerned is a pest on vines and the name *botrana* widely used in economic literature, a refutation becomes necessary.

In treating the genus *Tortrix*, SCHIFFERMÜLLER (1775, *Syst. Verz.* Schmett. Wien, 125—132) gives firstly a general description of the larvae; the genus is then divided into six sections, A-F, based on the colour of the included species. The species included in section A, in addition to being separated on the green colour of the moths, are further separated on larval characters.

Each section is then divided into four columns; the first column lists the number of each species in the genus; the second column lists the foodplants of the larvae where they are known; the third column contains the colloquial name, more or less expanded to describe either the moth or the activity of the larvae; the fourth column contains the scientific name. Thus in section E, the section which includes *botrana*, one finds:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| 25. Unbek. R. | Braungrauer weissgefleckter W. | T. asselana. |
| 26. Weintraubenw. R. (Botri.) | Weintraubenw. | T. botrana. |

In species No. 25, *T. asselana*, the larva is unknown and the colloquial name briefly describes the moth.

In species No. 26, *T. botrana*, column two lists the foodplants of the larva as Botri or vines; Botri is the plural of a latinized greek work Botrus, meaning "a bunch of grapes" and was used by the older botanists for the plants now referred to the genus Vitis. The third column, and the second column also, give the colloquial name of the species, which describes the activity of the larva and its habitat.

At the eighth meeting of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature held in Paris in 1948, the Commission agreed to recommend:

(1) the insertion in Article 25 of words to make it clear that the description of the work of an animal constitutes an "indication" for the purposes of Article 25, even if unaccompanied by a description of the animal itself and that a name so given is not to be rejected on the grounds that it is based upon a hypothetical form;"

The premise that the name *Tortrix botrana* is a *nomen nudum* is therefore without foundation.

PACLT's other contention that *Phalaena vitisana* Jacquin had been overlooked by earlier workers and cannot be found in any well known catalogue or monograph is also mistaken. It is omitted from KENNEL's monograph on the Palaearctic Tortricidae (the correct reference to his treatment of *botrana* is: 1916, *Zoologica*, Stuttgart vol. 21, Heft 54 (4): 453, not as cited by PACLT) but it has been synonymised with *Tortrix botrana* Schiffermüller in at least four works since 1882.

FERNALD, 1882, *Trans Amer. ent. Soc.*, 10: 128.

RAGONOT, 1894, *Ann. Soc. ent. Fr.*, 63: 209. (Provisional synonymy).

DYAR, 1903, *Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus.*, 52: 449. (List of N. Amer. Lep.).

OBRAZTSOV, 1953, *Tijdschr. Ent.*, 96: 92.

If PACLT's rejection of *T. botrana* had been correct, a vast number of SCHIFFERMÜLLER's other names should also have to be rejected on identical grounds. That such careful and experienced taxonomists as Sir GEORGE HAMPSON, L. B. PROUT and T. BAINBRIGGE FLETCHER, renowned for their strict interpretation of the International Rules, should accept these names is alone a sound guide and their judgement is fully borne out when the question of the validity of SCHIFFERMÜLLER's names is re-examined.

Department of Entomology, British Museum (Natural History), February 1954.

Enige recente vangsten van minder gewone Coleoptera.

Aegialia rufa F. (Scarabaeidae), IJmuiden, 21.VI.1953.

Silvanus unidentatus F. (Cucujidae), Zaandam, 21.V.1953.

Corymbites tessellatus L. a. *strigatus* Gerh. (Elateridae), Jisp, 24.V.1953.

Selatosomus aeneus L. a. *coeruleus* Schilsky (Elateridae), Heemskerk, 23.VI.1953 (J. H. WOUDESTRA).

Elater sanguineus L. (Elateridae), Apeldoorn, 3.V.1953 (G. BANK).

Aderus nigrinus Germ. (Xylophilidae), Leusden, 3.V.1952.

Asclera coerulea L. (Oedemeridae), Amsterdam, 12.VI.1953 (J. H. WOUDESTRA).

Lisodema quadripustulatum Mrsh. (Pythidae), Wijk aan Zee, 20.VI.1953.

Acmaeops marginata F. (Cerambycidae), Amersfoort, 18.V.1952.

Chrysomela marginata L. (Chrysomelidae), Wijk aan Zee, 26.VI.1953 (J. H. WOUDESTRA).

Magdalis linearis Gyll. (Curculionidae), Leusden, 3.VI.1953.

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