



Review of the Hartig type collection of *Alloxysta* (Hymenoptera: Figitidae: Charipinae) and other *Alloxysta* material deposited in the Zoologische Staatssammlung Museum (Munich)

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Abstract: Hartig's collection of *Alloxysta* species, deposited in the Zoologische Staatssammlung Museum (ZSM, Munich, Germany), is here reviewed. In total, 19 species and 144 specimens have been studied. Fourteen species, of the previous twenty-two, are now valid: *Alloxysta aperta* (Hartig, 1841), *A. brachyptera* (Hartig, 1840), *A. castanea* (Hartig, 1841), *A. circumscripta* (Hartig, 1841), *A. fuscicornis* (Hartig, 1841), *A. leunisii* (Hartig, 1841), *A. longipennis* (Hartig, 1841), *A. macrophadna* (Hartig, 1841), *A. melanogaster* (Hartig, 1840), *A. obscurata* (Hartig, 1840), *A. pilipennis* (Hartig, 1840), *A. postica* (Hartig, 1841), *A. minuta* (Hartig, 1840) and *A. rufiventris* (Hartig, 1840). These species are redescribed and their morphological features are illustrated in corresponding plates. *Alloxysta cursor* (Hartig, 1840) and *A. erythrothorax* (Hartig, 1840) are considered as 'nomen dubium'. Two new synonyms are here established among Hartig's species: *Alloxysta defecta* (Hartig, 1841) with *A. castanea* (Hartig, 1841) and *A. flavicornis* (Hartig, 1841) with *A. pilipennis* (Hartig, 1840). Additional material of *Alloxysta* deposited in this museum has been examined and new host records are here reported.

Key words: redescriptions, hyperparasitoids, synonyms, type material, ZSM



FRAGMENTA FAUNISTICA 57 (2): 117–129, 2014
PL ISSN 0015-9301 © MUSEUM AND INSTITUTE OF ZOOLOGY PAS
DOI 10.3161/00159301FF2014.57.2.129

Lepidoptera fauna of Namibia. I. Seasonal distribution of moths of the Koakoland (Mopane) Savanna in Ogongo, northern Namibia

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Abstract: During the years 2011–2013, moths were collected in Koakoland (Mopane) Savanna in the Cuvelai Drainage System, Ovamboland, northern Namibia. In total, 77 species from 13 families have been identified. Their seasonal occurrence in this habitat was also investigated, with most species recorded in wet season between September and April, but with clear peak in February and March. The family Noctuidae was by far the most speciose (38 recorded species), followed by Crambidae (8 spp.), Sphingidae (6 spp.) and Arctiidae (4 spp.). All other families were represented by 1–3 species. For each species listed date of collection is given, and data on its global distribution.

Key words: Lepidoptera, check-list, biodiversity, distribution, moths, Ovamboland



Notes of the occurrence in Poland of the rare tineid moth *Scardia boletella* (Fabricius, 1794) (Lepidoptera: Tineidae)

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Abstract: Review of literature data as well as new distributional records of the relict and endangered saproxylic tineid moth *Scardia boletella* (Fabricius, 1794) in Poland are presented. Unpublished museal data from 1954 to 1963 and own observations from 1988 to 2014, mainly from Bieszczady Mts, East Beskid, Masurian Lake District, Białowieża Forest and Podlasie are included. The species is recorded for the first time from Lublin Upland.

Key words: saproxylic insect, relict species, distribution range, conservation, faunistics



The armoured mite fauna (Acari: Oribatida) from a long-term study in the Scots pine forest of the Northern Vidzeme Biosphere Reserve, Latvia

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Abstract: In 1992–2012, a considerable amount of soil micro-arthropods has been collected annually as a part of a project of the National Long-Term Ecological Research Network of Latvia at the Mazsalaca Scots Pine forest sites of the North Vidzeme Biosphere Reserve. Until now, the data on oribatid species have not been published. This paper presents a list of oribatid species collected during 21 years of ongoing research in three pine stands of different age. The faunistic records refer to 84 species (including 17 species new to the fauna of Latvia), 1 subspecies, 1 form, 5 morphospecies and 18 unidentified taxa. The most dominant and most frequent oribatid species are *Oppiella (Oppiella) nova*, *Tectocephus velatus velatus* and *Suctobelbella falcata*.

Key words: species list, fauna, stand-age, LTER, Mazsalaca