Synonymy and lectotype selection for two Fabricius species of *Eurytoma* (Hym., Eurytomidae)

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In all groups of parasitic Hymenoptera it is essential that the identities of the species described by early authors be established and lectotypes for them be selected. Only in this way can stability of nomenclature be attained. It is often difficult to investigate old collections, but Mr. Børge Petersen, Zoologisk Museum, Copenhagen, has very kindly helped me to investigate two badly known Fabricius species for long thought to belong to the family *Eurytomidae*. I should like to thank Mr. Petersen here for his great help.

Eurytoma verticillata (Fabricius)

1798 Ichneumon verticillatus Fabricius, Suppl. Ent. Syst.: 232.
1848 Eurytoma costata Ratzeburg, Ichn. Forst., 2: 177.
1878 Eurytoma appendigaster Mayr (nec Swederus), Verh. zool.
-bot. Ges. Wien, 28: 320—321.

In a previous paper (1959) I had erected *Eurytoma* costata Ratz. as the valid name for *E. appendigaster* Mayr. (nec Swed.). After completing the manuscript I found that *Ichneumon verticillatus* F. was synonymous with *E. costata* and mentioned the synonymy in a footnote (p. 2).

Mr. Petersen has informed me (in litt., 1958) that there are two conspecific males of a *Eurytoma* standing as *verticillatus* in the Fabricius collection in Kiel, at present in the Zoologisk Museum, Copenhagen. One of these he lent me for examination. It is mounted on a long pin which carries a handwritten label — "verticillata". That specimen I here designate as lectotype.

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Eurytoma serratulae (Fabricius) comb. nov.

1798 Cynips serratulae Fabricius, Suppl. Ent. Syst.: 214. 1878 Eurytoma tristis Mayr, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 28: 312—313, syn. nov.

Cynips serratulae was described from material in the Bosc collection which is now housed in the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris. Dr. J. R. Steffan and Mr. H. von Rosen have both very kindly searched the collections in Paris and have found only a true Cynipid standing as serratulae. However, Mr. Petersen tells me (in litt., 1958) that there are two specimens in the Kiel collection of Fabricius, now in Copenhagen, one a true Cynipid and the other a male Eurytoma. The Eurytoma bears a label "serratulae" in the original handwriting of Fabricius, according to Mr. Petersen, who has compared it with some of my named specimens of E. tristis and considers them conspecific.

In describing *C. serratulae*, Fabricius (1798: 214) gave an important biological note — "Habitat in Galla lignea, rotundata, utrinque attenuata, polythalama caulis Serratulae arvensis - - -". Serratula arvensis is what is now known as Cirsium arvense (L.) Scop. and the description of the galls leaves little doubt that they were caused by Urophora cardui (L.) (Diptera, Trypetidae). E. tristis is a common and probably specific parasite of *U. cardui*. Thus I consider that the biological information makes it certain that *C. serratulae* is synonymous with E. tristis and I designate the specimen in Copenhagen as lectotype.

Fabricius (loc. cit.) mentions a variety of *C. serratulae*. It is possible that the Cynipids standing under the same label in both Copenhagen and Paris represent this supposed variety.

References.

Claridge, M. F., 1959, The identity of *Eurytoma appendigaster* (Swederus, 1795) (Hym., Eurytomidae), together with descriptions of some closely allied species bred from Gramineae. Ent. mon. Mag., 95: 2—13.

Fabricius, J. C., 1798, Supplementum Entomologiae Systematicae. Hafniae.