ALDRETE, ALFONSO NERI GARCÍA—A new species of Cladiopsocus (Psocoptera: Cladiopsocidae) from Mexico ................................................................. 412

BOHART, RICHARD M.—A review of Bembecinus (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae: Stizini) in North and Central America .................................................. 517

BRAILOVSKY, HARRY—A revision of the tribe Colpurini (Heteroptera: Coreidae) from the Fiji Islands ................................................................. 473

BURGER, JOHN F.—Description of the male and variation in Bolbodimyia galindoi Fairchild (Diptera: Tabanidae), and a revised key to species of Bolbodimyia ................................................................. 390

COSCARÓN, MARÍA DEL CARMEN—Synonymizing Spilodermus Stål under Peirates Serville, and revision of the resulting P. quadrinotatus species group (Heteroptera: Reduviidae: Pieratinae) ................................................................. 500

DANGERFIELD, P. C., J. B. WHITFIELD, M. J. SHARKEY, D. H. JANZEN, and I. MERCADO—Hansonia, a new genus of Cardiochilinae Braconidae (Hymenoptera) from Costa Rica, with notes on its biology ......................... 592

GAGNÉ, RAYMOND J. and JEAN ETIENNE—Meunieriella avicenniae (Cook) (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae) the leaf gall maker of black mangrove in the American tropics ................................................................. 527

GOEDEN, RICHARD D. and JEFFREY A. TEERINK—Life histories and descriptions of adults and immature stages of two cryptic species, Actiurina ferruginea (Doane) and A. michaeli, new species (Diptera: Tephritidae), on Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus (Hooker) Nuttall in southern California ................................................................. 415

HENRY, THOMAS J.—Two new genera and two new species of New World stilt bugs (Heteroptera: Berytidae) ................................................................. 533

HUSBAND, ROBERT W. and DAVID O. HUSBAND—A new species of Eutarsopolipus (Acar: Podapolipididae) from Amara californica DeJean (Coleoptera: Carabidae) from California ................................................................. 465

LEE, CHANG EON and IZYASLAV M. KERZHNER—A new species of Sirthenea Spinola (Heteroptera: Reduviidae) from Korea ................................................................. 407

(Continued on back cover)
THE
ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY
OF WASHINGTON
ORGANIZED MARCH 12, 1884

OFFICERS FOR 1996

RALPH P. ECKERLIN, President
M. ALMA SOLIS, President-Elect
DARLENE D. JUDD, Recording Secretary
HOLLIS B. WILLIAMS, Corresponding Secretary
GARY L. MILLER, Custodian

MICHAEL G. POGUE, Treasurer
DAVID G. FURTH, Program Chair
DAVID ADAMSKI, Membership Chair
JOHN W. NEAL, JR., Past President

DAVID R. SMITH, Editor

Publications Committee
THOMAS J. HENRY WAYNE N. MATHIS
GARY L. MILLER, Book Review Editor

Honorary President
Curtis w. Sabrosky
Honorary Members
Alan stone karl v. Krombein

Louise M. Russell

All correspondence concerning Society business should be mailed to the appropriate officer at the following address: Entomological Society of Washington, % Department of Entomology, MRC-168, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560.

MEETINGS.—Regular meetings of the Society are held in the Natural History Building, Smithsonian Institution, on the first Thursday of each month from October to June, inclusive, at 8 P.M. Minutes of meetings are published regularly in the Proceedings.

MEMBERSHIP.—Members shall be persons who have demonstrated interest in the science of entomology. Annual dues for members are $25.00 (U.S. currency).

PROCEEDINGS.—The Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington (ISSN 0013-8797) are published quarterly beginning in January by The Entomological Society of Washington. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the Entomological Society of Washington, % Department of Entomology, MRC-168, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560. Members in good standing receive the Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington. Nonmember U.S. subscriptions are $60.00 per year and foreign subscriptions are $70.00 per year, payable (U.S. currency) in advance. Foreign delivery cannot be guaranteed. All remittances should be made payable to The Entomological Society of Washington.

The Society does not exchange its publications for those of other societies.

PLEASE SEE P. 615 OF THIS ISSUE FOR INFORMATION REGARDING PREPARATION OF MANUSCRIPTS.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP

Title of Publication: Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington.
Frequency of Issue: Quarterly (January, April, July, October).
Location of Office of Publication, Business Office of Publisher and Owner: The Entomological Society of Washington, % Department of Entomology, Smithsonian Institution, 10th and Constitution NW, Washington, D.C. 20560.
Editor: David R. Smith, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, ARS, USDA, % Department of Entomology, Smithsonian Institution, 10th and Constitution NW, Washington, D.C. 20560.
Books for Review: Gary L. Miller, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, ARS, USDA, Building 046, BARC-West, Beltsville, MD 20705.

Managing Editor and Known Bondholders or other Security Holders: none.

This issue was mailed 5 August 1996
Second Class Postage Paid at Washington, D.C. and additional mailing office.

PRINTED BY ALLEN PRESS, INC., LAWRENCE, KANSAS 66044, USA

© This paper meets the requirements of ANSI/NISO Z39.48-1992 (Permanence of Paper).
NOTES ON OENOPIA MULSANT (COLEOPTERA: COCCINELLIDAE)

NATALIA J. VANDENBERG


Abstract.—Cycloneda pusilla Weise is transferred to Oenopia Mulsant (n. comb.), a lectotype for the species is designated, and the type locality is corrected from Prov. Entre Rios, Argentina, to Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia (Borneo). Coelophora parvula Sicard is placed as a new synonym. Some of the taxonomic literature on Oenopia is reviewed. Key characteristics of the genus are discussed and other relevant remarks presented. This is the second species of Oenopia which has been incorrectly listed in catalogs and checklists of the New World fauna.

Key Words: Coccinellini, Oenopia, Coccinella, Cycloneda, synonyms, Neotropical, Malaysia, misplaced taxa.

Examination of some of Weise’s type material from the Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität, Berlin (ZMHB) revealed a case of erroneus and startling generic assignment of a small hemispherical lady beetle: Cycloneda pusilla Weise. Misclassification of species in the Neotropical genus Cycloneda (Coccinellinae; Coccinellini) is not in itself unexpected. In the most recent checklist for this region (Blackwelder 1945), nearly 95% of the species placed in Cycloneda are misassigned, while more than half of the presently recognized members are incorrectly listed under Coccinella (Vandenberg 1992, Gordon and Vandenberg 1993). What is remarkable about the species in question is not that it was misclassified, but that it has been listed as a member of the Neotropical fauna for nearly 90 years (Weise 1906, Korchesky 1932, Blackwelder 1945, Mader 1958) while in fact representing a senior synonym of a species of Oenopia known exclusively from islands of the Malaysian Province (Flores and “Borneo”).

The present paper gives a brief overview of the Old world genus Oenopia, makes a lectotype designation for C. pusilla Weise, recognizes the new combination Oenopia pusilla (Weise), presents a new synonymy and its justification, corrects the erroneous type locality, and draws attention to a similar occurrence of a misplaced Oenopia species.

OVERVIEW OF OENOPIA Mulsant

Oenopia is an Old World genus of aphidophagous coccinellines recorded from Europe, Asiatic Russia, Africa, India, Sri Lanka, China, Japan, Philippines, New Guinea, and Australia (Pope 1988). Recent revisionary work includes Iablokoff-Khnzorian (1982; Palearctic), Xibei and Shaanxi (1985; China) Fürsch (1988; Africa) and Pope (1988; Australia). Members of the genus present a very diverse facies, from rounded convex forms at one extreme (previously classified in Gyrocaria Timberlake) to elongate flattened forms at the other (formerly Synharmonia Ganglbauer). The nu-
merous generic names that arose due to this morphological lability were synonymized by Iabl kokoff-Khnzorian (1982), and more recently the genus *Paramulsantina* Hoang (1982), proposed for two Vietnamese species, was synonymized by Jadwizs cazak and Pokoj wcz yk (1990). Despite external differences, members of *Oenopia* are strongly united by characteristics of the genitalia of both sexes (Figs. 1, 2, 5). The female genitalia have a very unusual and consistent form of spermatheca with a highly elongate, apically swollen ramus; short flexible sperm duct, and small diagnostically shaped infundibulum. The male genitalia are more variable and can be used for species determination, but they typically have arched par ameres and an upturned, medially notched basal lobe.

*Oenopia pusilla* (Weise),
**NEW COMBINATION**
(Figs. 3, 4, 5)

*Cycloneda pusilla* Weise, 1906:219;
Korchefsky 1932:285; Blackwelder 1945:
452; Mader 1958:246.

*Coelophora parvula* Sicard, 1912:510. **New synonymy.**


*Oenopia parvula*: Iabl kokoff-Khnzorian
1982:400.

Lectotype of *Cycloneda pusilla* Weise:
female (present designation), Entre rios
[white paper]/Entre Rios Heyne[green
paper]/Cycloneda pusilla m [white
paper]. (ZMHB).

Corrected type locality: Kinabalu, Sabah,
Malaysia (Borneo).

The original description of *Cycloneda
pusilla* Weise appears as a footnote in a
publication on some Argentine beetles in
the collection of Bruch (Weise 1906), but
no examples of this species are to be found
among the other type material from the
Bruch collection housed at Museo
Argentino de Ciencias Naturales, Buenos
Aires (A. Bachmann, curator, pers. comm.).
Weise’s description specified that the
species was from the collection of “Rolle,”
therefore probably never part of the Bruch
collection at all and hence its treatment as
a footnote. A single female of *C. pusilla*
labeled as specified above was located at
the Humbolt Museum (ZMHB). The second
label bears the name “Heyne” rather than
“Rolle”, but according to Horn (1937), the
brothers A. and M. Heyne (London) were
insect sellers from whom H. Rolle (Berlin)
purchased specimens. The bottom label is
in Weise’s distinctive script and signed with
an “m [=mihi]” which was often his habit,
so there is little doubt that the specimen is
the holotype or at least part of the original
type series. To resolve the uncertainty, the
specimen is designated as lectotype. The
lectotype is in perfect agreement with the
type description in size, coloration and
markings.

The synonymy of *C. parvula* Sicard with
*C. pusilla* is based upon comparison of the
lectotype with material in the National
Museum of Natural history, in particular a
series of four specimens identified as *C.
parvula* by R. Korchefsky, including a card
mounted pair labeled “cum typ. comp.”
*Cycloneda pusilla* is in full agreement with
both the original description of *C. parvula*
and its redescription by Bielawski (1964).
The latter author examined a specimen
determined by Sicard which was collected
at the type locality (Kinabalu, Sabah,
Malaysia). Bielawski’s habitus drawing of a
male specimen matches the lectotype of *C.
parvula* except for the pale head coloration
which is a male characteristic.

In accordance with Recommendation
72H of the International code of Zoological
Nomenclature (1985), a “statement of a
type locality that is found to be erroneous
should be corrected.” The type locality
specified by Weise (1906) for *C. pusilla*
was “Prov. Entre Rios”. This locality is in
Argentina but erroneously placed in Brazil
by Korchefsky (1932). Other “Entre Rios”
localities are in Bolivia (1), Brazil (3),
Mozambique (1), and Colombia (1). None
of these alternatives appear to be a
Figs. 1–2. Characteristic form of genitalia in Oenopia spp. (Oenopia conglobata. 1, Male genitalia (b = basal lobe; p = paramere). 2, Female genitalia (r = ramus of spermatheca; s = sperm duct; i = infundibulum).
Figs. 3–5. Morphological structures of Oenopia pusilla, lectotype. 3, Anterior view of pronotum. 4, Dorsal habitus. 5, Spermatheca.
reasonable type locality for *C. pusilla*, a species known only from two islands of the Malaysian province: Borneo and Flores (Bielawski 1964). Interestingly, the upper label on the lectotype does not capitalize the “rios” in “Entre rios” which may indicate that the specimen was captured “between rivers” (e.g. any two rivers) and not necessarily in a place with that name. The corrected type locality is adopted from that of the junior synonym.

This is the second case of an *Oenopia* species mistakenly attributed to the New World fauna (Vandenberg 1992). Weise (1904) correctly pointed out that *Coccinella maculosa* Gorham, illustrated and described from Oaxaca, Mexico (Gorham 1891), is identical to the common European species *Oenopia conglobata*. Unfortunately, modern works have failed to pick up on the synonymy, or simply did not accredit Weise’s discovery since several other synonyms proposed in the same work were erroneous. Korchevsky (1932) and Blackwelder (1945) included *C. maculosa* in their listings of New World fauna, perpetuating the misassignment. *Oenopia conglobata* has not resurfaced in the Western Hemisphere for more than 100 years since *C. maculosa* was described from Oaxaca, Mexico. It has been released many times in North America over the last 40 years (Gordon 1985, Gordon and Vandenberg 1991), but apparently never established. Hence, the case of *C. maculosa* appears to be a simple one of mislabeling.

**Acknowledgments**

The author is grateful to Manfred Uhlig (ZMHB) for loan of the type specimen of *C. pusilla*; to F. C. Thompson, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, U.S.D.A., Washington, D.C., for assistance with the literature and interpretation of specimen labels; and to F. C. Thompson and A. L. Norrbom, same affiliation, and T. Carlow and W. E. Steiner, Department of Entomology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., for their thoughtful review of the manuscript.

**Literature Cited**


