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Notes on Hemerobius nitidulus var. fusca Dziedzielewicz, 1920 and Hemerobius handschini Tjeder, 1957 (Neuroptera: Hemerobiidae)

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ABSTRACT. Hemerobius nitidulus var. fusca Dziedzielewicz, 1920 and Hemerobius handschini Tieder, 1957 are proved to be conspecific. Nevertheless, the name fuscus is preoccupied by Hemerobius fuscus Stephen, 1836; so the Tieder's name should be preserved for this species.

In 1957 Tieder, basing on the head colour and the shape of genital structures, described the new species in the genus *Hemerobius* Linnaeus, 1758 - *H. hanschini*. Nevertheless, the exact status of this species is still unclear (Aspöck et al., 1980), because of great morphological variability of species in the *nitidulus*-group. In spite of this fact, the species was very detailed described and illustrated (Tjeder, 1957, Aspöck and Aspöck, 1964, Kis et al. 1970)

Carrying out my studies on the Polish *Neuropteroidea* I have traced a description of the new variety (var. *fusca*) of *H. nitidulus* Fabricius, 1777 in the paper of Dziedzielewicz (1920). I have also had ability to study the syntypes of this variety preserved in the Natural History Museum of the Ukrainian USSR in Lvov (former The Dzieduszycki's Museum).

It has turned out that these syntypes belonged to the species described by TJEDER (1957) as *H.*, handschini. So, according to the rules of the International Codes on the Zoological Nomenclature the name of DZIEDZIELEWICZ should have the priority. Unfortunately, in 1836 STEPHENS described some species of *Hemerobius*, among them one under the name *H. fuscus*. (it fell in the synonymy of *Boriomyia subnebulosa* (STEPH.) later - KILINGTON, 1937). In the light of this fact the name given by DZIEDZIELEWICZ should be treated as the primary homonym of *H. fuscus* STEPHENS, 1836, and therefore it should not replace the name of TJEDER.

Hemerobius handschini Tjeder

Hemerobius nitidulus var. fusca Dziedzielewicz, 1920: 50 [preoccupied by Hemerobius fuscus Stephens, 1836: 107]

Hemerobius handschini TJEDER, 1957: 2.

MATERIAL EXAMINED

Lectotype male of *H. n.* var. *fusca* Dziedzielewicz (present designation): "[Ukraine] Czarnohora, Pozyzewska-Dancerz, kosodrzew [*Pinus mugo* Turra] 9.8.1907" [rectangular white label with red margins]; preserved in the Natural History Museum of Ukraine.

Paralectotypes: 1 female: "[Ukraine] Czarnohora, Pozyzewska-Dancerz, 9 VIII 1907" [rectangular white label with red margins]; preserved in the Natural History Museum of Ukraine; 1 female: "[Ukraine] Czarnohora, Bystrzec, 19.7.1909, na kosodrzewiu [P. mugo Turra]" [rectangular white label with red margins]; preserved in the Department of Natural History, Upper Silesian Museum in Bytom, Poland.

DESCRIPTION

Colouration: Head uniformly black and glossy with dark hairs on vertex. 1st and 2nd antennal segment blackish brown, the other segments with basal part somewhat lighter. Antennae dark haired. Clypeus and labrum shining black, palpi brownish black. Pronotum brownish black with dark hairs. Mesonotum also brownish black, but the surface close to metanotum somewhat brownish. The latter darker than mesonotum, but brown at the portion close to abdomen. Brown median fascie on metanotum and the posterior part of mesonotum distinctly visible. Mesonotum covered with not numerous dark hairs, but metanotum haired only on distal part. Abdomen brownish black, shining, with not numerous dark and light hairs.

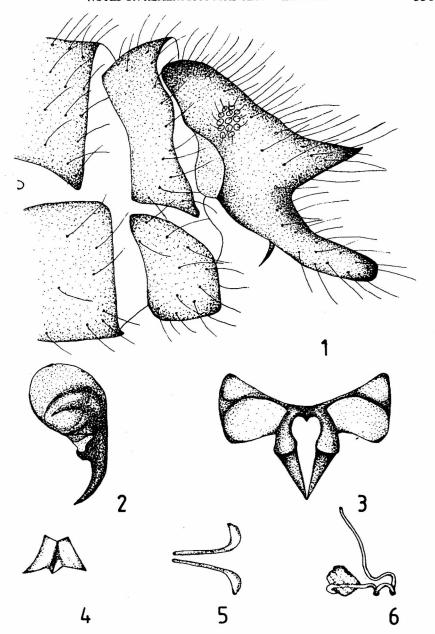
Male: Postabdomen darker than abdomen and with more numerous dark hairs. Ectoproct (fig.) elongated with slightly curved, long and apically rounded ventral lobe. Dorsal lobe shorter, apically sharp. Parameres, gonarcus and hypandrium as in figs. 2-5.

Female: Entire abdomen brownish black with both, dark and light hairs. Terminalia generally similar to those of *H. nitidulus*. Spermatheca as in fig. 6.

Body length: male 4.75 mm, female 5.00-5.02 mm.

Fore wings broadly oval with apex rounded. Length: male 7.35 mm, female 7.45-7.65 mm. Membrane uniformly brownish with darker pterostigma. Veins distinctly visible with well marked dark brown punctures. Each puncture bears a short dark hair.

Hind wings. Length: male 6.55 mm, female 6.50-6.65 mm. Membrane uniformly darkened, but somewhat lighter in shade than in fore wings. Pterostigma darker and well marked. Veins darker as in fore wings, with distinctly marked hair-bearing punctures.



1-6. Hemerobius handschini; 1-5 - male: 1 - apex of abdomen in lateral view, 2 - gonarcus with entoprocesses in lateral view, 3 - the same in caudal view, 4 - hypandrium internum in dorsal view, 5 - parameres; 6 - female: spermatheca

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