

Wing venation. M_3 and Cu_1 of hw. originating from (one point of) anal angle of discal cell (not stalked), otherwise as in *B. hephaistos*.

Genital. The only known specimen has not been dissected because of lack of characteristic details in ♀ genitalia of the group.

♂ unknown.

Variability unknown.

Differential diagnosis

The ♀ of *Barbasphesia ares* sp. n. can easily be distinguished from *B. hephaistos* sp. n. by the following characters: antenna bipectinate (filiform in *hephaistos*), scapular spot missing (orange-yellow in *hephaistos*), base of fw. yellow (black in *hephaistos*), patagia yellow laterally (orange in *hephaistos*), tergites 1, 4, 5 (2, 4 in *hephaistos*) with yellow patches laterally.

Habitat and biology

As above, but the type specimen was collected along the edge of a 40–50 years old secondary forest.

Biology: The foodplant is unknown.

Distribution: Known only from the type locality.

Molecular biology

In the course of the Barcoding of Life project (RATNASINGHAM & HEBERT 2007) 2 sequences (658 bp and 307 bp, respectively, differing only in 1 of 307 bp [= 0,3 %]) of the mitochondrial cytochrome-*c* oxidase I (COI) gene of *Barbasphesia hephaistos* sp. n. and 1 sequence (658 bp) of *B. ares* sp. n. have been generated (BOLD sample IDs see above). According to these sequences, *B. hephaistos* sp. n. would be next to *Melittosesia*, and *B. ares* sp. n. next to *Sesia* (FABRICIUS 1775). However, many genera of African Sesiini have not yet been investigated. The 2

species differ within the barcode sequence by 12.8 %(!). Phylogenetic and molecular evolutionary analyses were conducted using *MEGA* version 4 (TAMURA et al. 2007).

Acknowledgements

We thank Daniel BARTSCH (Stuttgart) and Axel KALLIES (Melbourne) for discussion regarding generic placement of the species, and William TAFT (Dewitt, Michigan) for correction of the English.

The junior author is indebted to Simon MEADOW-SMITH for facilitating Lepidoptera research in “The Forest” ecotourism development project in Kakum, Ghana.

In addition, we would like to thank Rodolphe ROUGERIE and the team of the BOLD project (Canadian Centre for DNA Barcoding, University of Ontario, Guelph) for their valuable support with genetic results.

Literature

- BARTSCH, D. (2009): *Melittosesia*, a new genus of clearwing moths with a review of the Sesiini BOISDUVAL, 1828 in Madagascar (Lepidoptera: Sesiidae). – *Entomologische Zeitschrift*, Stuttgart, **119** (1): 9–16.
- FABRICIUS, J. C. (1775): *Systema entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus*. – Flensburg, Leipzig, 547 pp.
- RATNASINGHAM, S., & HEBERT, P. D. N. (2007): Barcoding. BOLD: The barcode of life data system (www.barcodinglife.org). – *Molecular Ecology Notes*, Hoboken, **7** (3): 355–364.
- TAMURA, K., DUDLEY, J., NEI, M., & KUMAR, S. (2007) *MEGA4*: Molecular evolutionary genetics analysis (*MEGA*) software version 4.0. – *Molecular Biology and Evolution*, Oxford, **24**: 1596–1599.
- WALKER, F. (1856): List of the specimens of lepidopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part VIII. Sphingidae. (Catalogue of Lepidoptera Heterocera, second series.) – London (Trustees of the BM), [3] + pp. 1–271.

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Personalia

Nachträge zur Bibliographie von Claude LEMAIRE

Nachdem wir 2004 einen Nekrolog mit Bibliographie, Neubeschreibungsverzeichnis und Patronymliste veröffentlichten (NAUMANN et al. 2004), sind inzwischen postum noch zwei weitere Arbeiten (darunter sogar eine mit Claude LEMAIREs Koautorenschaft – Publikationsdatum auch 2004 –, von der wir allerdings erst im Sommer 2006 Kenntnis erhielten) erschienen, die wir hier nachtragen möchten. Auch zwei andere Nekrologe (VIVES MORENO 2004 und MINET & THIAUCOURT 2005) können wir noch nachmelden, die bis auf einige persönliche Angaben im Text mit unserer Bibliografie und Patronymliste weitgehend deckungsgleich sind; MINET & THIAUCOURT (2005) allerdings haben noch zwei von uns übersehene Arbeiten mit Claude LEMAIRE als Koautor aufgeführt, die wir im nächsten Absatz mit aufführen.

Arbeiten mit C. LEMAIRE als Koautor (chronologisch)

- LEMAIRE, C., & TANGERINI, N. (1978): Description du néallotype femelle et répartition géographique de *Paradaemonia samba* (SCHAUS) [Lép. Attacidae Arsenurinae]. – *Bulletin de la Société entomologique de France*, Paris, **82** (5–6): 133–138.
- FREICHE, D.-H., & LEMAIRE, C. (1982): René LICHY (1896–1981). – *Bulletin de la Société entomologique de France*, Paris, **86** (9–10): 313–314.
- ANGULO, A. O., LEMAIRE, C., & OLIVARES, T. S. (2004): Catalogo critico e illustrado de las especies de la familia Saturniidae en Chile (Lepidoptera: Saturniidae). – *Gayana*, Concepción (Chile), **68** (1): 20–42.

(Siehe auch unter [www.scielo.cl/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext & pid = S0717-65382004000100003](http://www.scielo.cl/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S0717-65382004000100003) & lng = es & nrm = iso&tlng=es, zuletzt aufgesucht 10. vi. 2010.)

Die Zahl der Arbeiten über Saturniidae mit C. LEMAIRE als (Ko-) Autor steigt damit auf 103.

Patronyme

Hispaniodirphia lemaireiana ROUGERIE & HERBIN, 2006

ROUGERIE, R., & HERBIN, D. (2006): *Hispaniodirphia lemaireiana* n. sp., a new saturniid from the Greater Antilles (Lepidoptera: Saturniidae, Hemileucinae). — *Zootaxa* **1204**: 53–59.

(Siehe auch unter [www.mapress.com / zootaxa / 2006f / z01204p059f.pdf](http://www.mapress.com/zootaxa/2006f/z01204p059f.pdf); Abstract frei erhältlich, Text nur gegen Bezahlung.)

NOVA SPECIES. — Ausdrückliche Widmung.

[VIVES MORENO (2004) hat offenbar unsere Patronymliste übernommen, aber dabei einige Schreibfehler eingefügt: „*Palaemolis*“, „*Xanthisa*“, „*Lemairegia* THIAUCORT“, „*Euclis*“.]

Literatur

MINET, J., & THIAUCOURT, P. (2005): In memoriam Claude LEMAIRE (21 février 1921–5 février 2005). — *Bulletin de la Société entomologique de France*, Paris, **110** (1): 5–12.

NAUMANN, S., BROSCHE, U., & NÄSSIG, W. A. (2004): Nekrolog: Zum Tode von Claude LEMAIRE, 21. ii. 1921–5. ii. 2004 [mit Publikationsverzeichnis und Verzeichnis der Neubeschreibungen sowie der ihm gewidmeten Patronyme]. — *Nachrichten des Entomologischen Vereins Apollo*, Frankfurt am Main, N.F. **25** (1/2): 55–62.

(Siehe auch unter: www.saturnia.de/publications/volltexte/NEVA_25-055_Nekrolog_LEMAIRE.pdf.)

ROUGERIE, R., & HERBIN, D. (2006): *Hispaniodirphia lemaireiana* n. sp., a new saturniid from the Greater Antilles (Lepidoptera: Saturniidae, Hemileucinae). — *Zootaxa*, Auckland, **1204**: 53–59.

VIVES MORENO, A. (2004): In memoriam Professor Doctor Claude LEMAIRE 1921–2004. — *SHILAP Revista de Lepidopterología*, Madrid, **32** (127): 173–178.

(Siehe auch unter: redalyc.uaemex.mx/redalyc/src/inicio/ArtPdf-Red.jsp?iCve=45512701.) [Letzter Besuch der Seite: Juni 2010.]

Stefan NAUMANN, Ulrich BROSCHE & Wolfgang A. NÄSSIG

Corrigenda

To: NAUMANN, S., & NÄSSIG, W. A. (2010): **Two species in *Saturnia (Rinaca) zuleika* HOPE, 1843 (Lepidoptera: Saturniidae)**. — *Nachrichten des Entomologischen Vereins Apollo*, Frankfurt am Main, N.F. **31** (3): 127–143.

Regrettably, a few errors have found their way into some of the recent publications.

On p. 132, under “2. *orites* JORDAN, 1911”, in the last line of the first paragraph, there are two misprints:

(1) In “the identity of *orites* is not all in doubt”, the little word “at” should be added; the correct text is: “the identity of *orites* is not at all in doubt”.

(2) We changed the composition of the plates several times. In an earlier version, Fig. 6 really depicted a specimen from Sikkim. However, we intended to preferably show specimens from other

localities rarely published before, so we changed the pictures, but overlooked to delete this cross-reference to the former Fig. 6 for Sikkim. We did not illustrate any longer a specimen from Sikkim in the printed version.

To make this clear beyond any doubt: for the taxon *orites* JORDAN, 1911, there is just a syntype series in BMNH, and we did not designate a lectotype in our paper, although this specimen with the “type” label might be well available for such a purpose. However, a designation of a LT does not appear to be necessary here.

wng.

To: NÄSSIG, W. A., KITCHING, I. J., PEIGLER, R. S., & TREADAWAY, C. G. (2010): **The group of *Cricula elaezia*: Comments on synonyms and priority questions, with illustrations of barcode similarity trees, distribution maps, a revised checklist and a formerly unknown female (Lepidoptera: Saturniidae)**. — *Nachrichten des Entomologischen Vereins Apollo*, Frankfurt am Main, N.F. **31** (3): 145–165.

(1) On p. 146, right column, last paragraph at the bottom, last lines, we wrote that the journal ESS is printed in the house of F. MEISTER. However, Ron BRECHLIN informed me that they, in fact, use a commercial printer in Pasewalk. My apologies for this misunderstanding.

According to the invoice which RB showed me, 50 copies of the cover of ESS 3 (1) were printed on 8. i. 2010, together with 20 copies of the text. As these samples were just as well never validly published in the sense of the Code, this correction does not at all influence the results of our paper and the invalidity of U. PAUKSTADT's interpretations as demonstrated in our paper. Unpublished journal issues remain unpublished, regardless of the technical printing method used.

Additional note: This incorrect interpretation (not supported by the Code) of “two published versions” of ESS 3 (1) is regrettably

also shown in the internet (see, e.g., www.insectaweb.org/MWM/html/museum_entomo_satsphingia_en.html); this should preferably be changed to avoid further misinterpretations by subsequent authors; the footnote is (in my opinion) not sufficient.

(2) The species name [*Cricula*] *quinquefenestrata* is printed 13 times in the paper; in 11 cases it is spelled correctly. However, in two cases there is a misspelling “*quinquefenestrata*”; regrettably at prominent places: one of these misspellings is found on p. 156 in the headline of the catalogue entry for the species, the other one in the checklist on p. 162. Nobody of the authors noticed this, only Jeremy D. HOLLOWAY, London, found it, but his note came too late to change the then already printed paper (thanks for informing me, Jeremy!).

wng.