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JEEKEL, C. A. W., 1977. VOORLOPIGE ATLAS VAN DE VERSPREIDING DER NEDERLANDSE DUIZENDPOTEN (CHILOPODA). Verslagen en Technische Gegevens Instituut voor Taxonomische Zoölogie (Zoölogisch Museum) Universiteit van Amsterdam no. 13. pp 55, 40 figs.

De atlas, de eerste in zijn soort, bevat de verspreidingskaarten van de 39 soorten Duizendpotten, die in Nederland zijn waargenomen. Aan de kaarten vooraf gaat een inleiding. Hierin wordt de faunistiek van de soorten besproken, daarna volgt een soortenlijst en tenslotte komt een indeling van de soorten volgens oecologische gegevens. De kaarten zijn ingedeeld in 10 km² hokken en samengesteld volgens het systeem van de European Invertebrate Survey. Bij elke soort wordt naast de kaart de verbreiding in de westelijke helft van Europa en het voorkomen in Nederland vermeld. De atlas besluit met een literatuurlijst.

De publicatie is niet in de handel, maar is voor belangstellenden gratis verkrijgbaar bij de auteur of bij de bibliotheek van het Instituut, Plantage Middenlaan 53, 1018 DC Amsterdam. — B. J. Lempke.

Dup.

on computer

Hemiptera Heteroptera new to the Baleares, in particular to the Island of Mallorca

Cat.

by

W. H. GRAVESTEIN

ABSTRACT. — 28 species of Heteroptera are recorded for the first time from Mallorca; some notes are added on the fauna of adjacent islands.

In sequence to the previous publications of Ribes (1965) and myself (Gravestein, 1969) I can now add another 28 species to the list of Heteroptera of Mallorca. These additions are the result of a number of visits which my wife and I paid to the Baleares in different seasons between 1969 and 1977. I shall also mention a few species which I recorded from nearby islands, in particular from Menorca. The species are enumerated below, with a brief indication of the distributional area; nomenclature is according to Stichel (1956-1962) except for the Miridae where Wagner (1971-1975) is closely followed.

Since most collections in Mallorca are executed in the neighbourhood of Puerto de Pollensa, this is not specifically stated if appropriate.

MIRIDAE, DICYPHINAE

Macrolophus caliginosus Wagner, 1951; Mediterranean. Mallorca, Pto. de Pollensa and Capdellá (15 km W of Palma), June and August always in large numbers on *Dittrichia* (formerly *Inula viscosa* (L.)) W. Greuter.

Cyrtopeltis tenuis (Reuter, 1895); Indian and Aethiopian (known from North Africa and Madeira, but not yet from South Europe). Ibiza, at the seaside near Ibiza-town I found several specimens on *Datura stramonium* L., 8.X.1969.

Cyrtopeltis geniculata Fieber, 1861; Palearctic, mainly West Mediterranean. Mallorca, Capdellá, June, rather abundant on *Ononis natrix* L.

Campyloneura virgula (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835); Palearctic. Mallorca, at each visit to Pto. de Pollensa in May and June some specimens were found on *Pistacia lentiscus* L. As this species is normally parthenogenetic, males are exceedingly rare and I only found females. Mallorca is the third Mediterranean island where this species is found — it was recorded earlier from Sicily and Corse.

MIRIDAE, MIRINAE

Phytocoris (Ribautomiris) minor Kirschbaum, 1856; West Mediterranean. Mallorca, Cala San Vicente, 1 ♂ on *Pinus halepensis* Miller on 4.X.1972.

Phytocoris (Leptaphytocoris) virescens E. Wagner, 1961; Iberian. Mallorca, Capdellá, June, abundant on *Anthyllis cystoides* L. This species was as yet known only from the environments of Valencia.

MIRIDAE, HALTICINAE

Orthocephalus ferrarii Reuter, 1891; Palearctic. Mallorca, 2 ♂ swept from grass on 12.V.1977.

MIRIDAE, ORTHOTYLINAE

Heterotoma diversipes Puton, 1876; West Mediterranean. Mallorca, common on *Pistacia lentiscus* in May and June; in May also larvae were found.

Ribes (1965) mentions *Heterotoma meriopterum* (Scopoli, 1763) from Mallorca, as living on *Pistacia lentiscus*. It may be possible, however, that he confused that species with *diversipes*, as *meriopterum* occurs mostly on lower plants, especially *Urtica*. Moreover, I never found *meriopterum* in Mallorca myself.

Orthotylus nassatus (Fabricius, 1787); Palaearctic. Mallorca, June, on *Quercus ilex* L.

Orthotylus virescens (Douglas & Scott, 1865); Palaearctic. Mallorca, June, very abundant on *Genista scorpius* (L.) DC.

Orthotylus moncreaffi (Douglas & Scott, 1874); Palaearctic. Mallorca, June, very abundant on *Obione* spec.

MIRIDAE, PHYLINAE

Campotylus yersini (Mulsant & Rey, 1865); Mediterranean. Ibiza, Cala Llonga, several specimens on *Tamarix gallica* L. on 2.X.1969.

Macrotylus interpositus E. Wagner, 1951; Palaearctic. Mallorca, Andraitx, 19.VI.1975 on *Ononis natrix*.

Macrotylus bipunctatus Reuter, 1879; Mediterranean. Mallorca, Capdellà, 160 m, June, several specimens on *Thymus* spec. This is a rather rare species everywhere.

Malacotus mulsanti Reuter, 1878; Mediterranean. Mallorca, Palma Nova, February, some specimens on *Cistus* spec.

Campylomma nicolasi Reuter, 1883; Mediterranean. Mallorca, Palma Nova, February. Menorca, Santandria, October, very frequent along the coast on *Thymelaea tartonraira* (L.) All.

Compsidolon (Absinthophylus) pumilum (Jakovleff, 1876); Mediterranean. Menorca, Santandria, October, 1 ♂ on *Artemisia maritima* L.

Psallus varians cornutus E. Wagner, 1943; East Mediterranean. Mallorca, May, very abundant on *Quercus ilex*. This subspecies was known from Malta, Dalmatia, Crete, Libya and Israel.

Megalocoleus dissimilis (Reuter, 1876); Mediterranean. Mallorca, June, some specimens in ruderal fields. This species is not yet known from the Spanish mainland.

Tragiscocoris fieberi (Fieber, 1858); Mediterranean. Mallorca, 4.V.1977, 1 ♀ on *Sarothamnus scoparius* (L.) Wimm. ex Koch.

Tuponia mixticolor (Costa, 1860); Mediterranean. Mallorca, May and June, very abundant on *Tamarix gallica*, together with *T. tamaricis* (Perris, 1857) which is known already from Mallorca.

Tuponia lethierryi (Reuter, 1875); Mediterranean. Mallorca, near Pto. de Pollensa, May, on *Tamarix gallica*, together with *T. mixticolor*. This very interesting species was known from the eastern and southern part of the Mediterranean basin and from the Canary Islands. Some years ago, March, 1975, I had the good luck to collect this fine little *Tuponia* on the isle of Porto Santo (Madeira Archipelago), also on *Tamarix gallica*. The discovery of *lethierryi* nearly completes the chain which runs from the Eastern Mediterranean to the Canary Islands.

I terminate this list of Miridae by gladly paying tribute to Eduard Wagner's magnificent work on the Miridae of the Mediterranean Basin (Wagner, 1971-1975). It has largely enabled me to identify the above cited Miridae.

REDUVIIDAE

Empicoris brevispinus (Puton, 1889); West Mediterranean. Menorca, Santandria, 6.X.1975, 1 ♀ beaten from *Pistacia lentiscus*. This species was known from South France, Algeria, Madeira, and the Canary Islands.

TINGIDAE

Dictyonota pulchella Costa, 1863; Mediterranean. Mallorca, 11.VIII.1969, 1 ♀ collected by Mrs. A. C. Ellis.

Tingis griseola (Puton, 1879); Central European. Mallorca, Cala San Vicente, at each visit only a single specimen captured on *Pinus halepensis*. Also on the islands of Ibiza, Formentera and Menorca.

BERYTIDAE

Berytinus hirticornis (Brullé, 1835); Central and South European. Mallorca, 12.VI.1969, 1 ♂.

LYGAEIDAE

Orsillus maculatus (Fieber, 1861); Palaearctic. Mallorca, September, rather abundant on *Cupressus* spec.

Orsillus depressus Dahlbohm, 1852; Palaearctic. Formentera, October, some specimens on *Juniperus* spec.

Artheneis foveolata Spinola, 1837; Palaearctic. Mallorca, May and June, rather frequent on *Tamarix gallica*, together with many adults and larvae of *Tuponia tamaricis* — perhaps as predator?

Paromius gracilis (Rambur, 1842); Palaearctic and Aethiopian. Mallorca, Pto. de Pollensa and Alcudia, June, on grass.

COREIDAE

Cortomeris affinis (Herrich-Schäffer, 1839); Palaearctic. Mallorca, June, several specimens.

Stictopleurus pictus (Fieber, 1861); Palaearctic. Mallorca, June, some specimens.

PENTATOMIDAE

Stagonomus bipunctatus (Linnaeus, 1758); Palaearctic. Menorca, Santandria, June, 1 ♀.

Dryadocoris analis (Costa, 1847); Mediterranean. Mallorca, June, on several occasions only one single specimen of this rare species was caught.

The material mentioned above is deposited in the Instituut voor Taxonomische Zoölogie (Zoölogisch Museum), Amsterdam and in the author's collection.

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- Rubensstraat 87, 1077 MN Amsterdam.

CATOCALA SPONSA (LINNAEUS) IN 1977 (LEPIDOPTERA, NOCTUIDAE). Naar aanleiding van het artikel van de heer Lempke in *Ent. Ber., Amst.* 37: 113—114 (1977) over vangsten van deze vlinder in het westen van het land, wil ik gaarne nog de vangst van een exemplaar in het oosten vermelden. Op 15 juli 1977 ving ik namelijk één op stroop te Eerbeek, zodat de vlinder toch ook in het oosten is voorgekomen, zij het blijkbaar in veel mindere mate dan in het westen. J. J. Snel, Handelskade 18, 3434 DA Nieuwegein.