Short reports

The following reports have been presented during the last year at the meetings of the Entomological Society of Finland (ESF), the Societas Entomologica Helsingforsiensis (SEH), the Lepidopterological Society of Finland (LSF) and the Entomological Club of the Zoological and Botanical Society of Turku (ECT). For biogeographical provinces, Finnish grid coordinates, and UTM squares see inside back cover of annual issues 2, 3 and 4, respectively.

Interesting Coleoptera found in 1992

Tom Clayhills

Tennbyntie 33–35 B 4, FIN-21600 Parainen, Finland

Philhygra obtusangula Joy (Staphylinidae) is known from Finland on the basis of one ♀ specimen taken by Jyrki Muona in 1977 by car-net in the Helsinki area. In the spring of 1992 during a visit to Åland organized by the Ministry of the Environment I obtained on 30.V. two ♂♂ and one ♀ of *P. obtusangula* from *Al*: Sund, Mångstäkta (670:12). The specimens were found at the bottom of a ditch running in a valley between two meadows ending in a small eutrophic pond. The ditch is surrounded by alders and willow stands. At the time the ditch was almost dry and the specimens were running on the soft moist bottom sediment.

Hypera viciae (Gyllenhal) (Curculionidae) is mentioned in Lindroth's (1960) Catalogus Coleopterorum Fennoscandiae et Daniae in Finland only from the province of *St*. In the collections of Mus. Zool. Helsinki there is only one specimen taken by Hellman from *Ta*: Kalvola in 1957 which is probably the latest find from Finland. The species is also recorded from *Kl* in the Russian part of Fennoscandia. I found one ♂ specimen 29.V. in *Al*: Eckerö, Skag (679:09) on *Vicia sylvatica* at the edge of a forest clearing.

Coccidula scutellata (Herbst) (Coccinellidae) has been considered as a rare species found in Finland so far only from Åland. In may 1992 it was taken quite abundantly by many collectors in different parts of Åland on stands of *Phragmites australis*. In 21.XI.1992 I obtained three specimens from *Ab*: Parainen, Kojkulla (669:23) from a pine stand on a hill close to the freshwater basin which is surrounded by heavy stands of *P. australis*. The specimens were found from their overwintering sites amongst the bark at the base of pine trees. — ESF 15.I.1993.

Clambus nigrellus Reitter (Coleoptera, Clambidae) new to Finland

Ilpo Mannerkoski[1] & Eero Helve[2]

[1]*Department of Applied Zoology, P.O. Box 27, FIN-00014 University of Helsinki, Finland*
[2]*Pihlajamäentie 4 B, FIN-02320 Espoo, Finland*

During the summer excursion of the Entomological Society of Finland some *Clambus*-specimens were collected on the wet stones and pieces of wood at the water's edge in a rapidly flowing small brook in *St*: Mouhijärvi (6829:285) 29.V.1993. The brook in that place was flowing through forest. At the same time e.g. *Gnypeta ripicola* (Kiesenwetter), *Thinodromus arcuatus* (Stephens) and *Dianous coerulescens* (Gyllenhal) (Staphylinidae) were collected.

The long pubescence on the head and the line between the angles of the head going through the eyes indicated that the specimens may belong to *C. nigrellus* Reitter, a new species for Finland. Of the 8 specimens caught only one appeared to be male, but studying its genitalia confirmed the identification.

In Sweden *C. nigrellus* is distributed as far north as Norrbotten (Lundberg 1986: Catalogus Coleopterorum Sueciae), so the occurrence in Finland is not unexpected. It is known also from Norway and Denmark, but not from the Baltic countries or Russian Karelia (Silfverberg 1992: Enumeratio Coleopterorum Fennoscandiae, Daniae et Baltiae). — ESF 17.XII.1993

Eucnemis capucina Ahrens (Coleoptera, Eucnemidae) from Helsinki

Ilpo Mannerkoski

Department of Applied Zoology, P.O. Box 27, FIN-00014 University of Helsinki, Finland

On the evening of 25.VI.1993 at 7.30 pm I was examining a big elm tree (*Ulmus glabra*) growing in the Botanical Garden of the University of Helsinki (6675:386). On one side of the trunk there was a large barkless area with some small exit holes of beetles in the sides. One eucnemid beetle was running over this area. When studied at home it proved to be *Eucnemis capucina*, previously taken at only one locality in Finland. I visited the place again 27.VI., also in the evening at 7.30–8.30 pm and obtained five more specimens. Three of them were running on the barkless area and two on the bark near by. The specimens had most probably spent their early stages in that very tree. The injury penetrates deep under the bark as a ring-shaped crack and thus provides this species with a good opportunity for a lengthy existence.

E. capucina has been recorded from Finland only from *Sb*: Vehmersalmi, where Dag Hemdal on 14.VII.1945, 12.VII. and 14.VII.1946 took at least five specimens on a pile of aspen logs in an area where he also took other rarities like *Agrilus pseudocyaneus* Kiesenwetter (Buprestidae) and *Cossonus cylindricus* Sahlberg (Curculionidae). In Russian Karelia, Uunio Saalas took one specimen in the summer of 1942 at Kenjärvi on a fresh stump of aspen. These records indicate that the species lives on *Populus*; otherwise it is mostly known to live on *Ulmus* and *Tilia*. *E. capucina* has been classified as an endangered species in Finland. — ESF 17.IX.1993.

Malthodes misellus Kiesenwetter (Coleoptera, Cantharidae) new to Finland

Ilpo Rutanen

Water and Environment Research Institute, P.O. Box 250, FIN-00101 Helsinki, Finland

Two species belonging to the group of larger (over 3.3 mm) *Malthodes* with black elytra have been recorded from Finland: *M. fibulatus* Kiesenwetter and *M. maurus* (Laporte de Castelnau). A third species of this group, *M. misellus* Kiesenwetter, is known from Central Europe. According to the key and figures of male genitalia in Wittmer (1979, in Die Käfer Mitteleuropas VI) the species referred to in Finland as *M. maurus* is *M. misellus*. These three species differ from each other on the basis of primary and secondary genital characters of males (aedeagus and 9. sternite) and also by the shape of the mandibles: *M. maurus* and *M. fibulatus* without, and *M. misellus* with, a tooth. *M. fibulatus* also differs from the other two species in the light basal segments of its antennae.

M. misellus is known with certainty from *Sb*, *Kb* and *Kn*. It seems to be common and locally abundant on dry *Calluna* heaths in eastern Finland. — ESF 16.IV.1993.

New records of *Nargus velox* (Spence) (Coleoptera, Cholevidae) from Finland and *Nargus badius* (Sturm) deleted from the fauna of Finland

Ilpo Rutanen[1], Jaakko K. Kangas[2] & Pekka Valtonen[3]

[1]Water and Environment Research Institute, P.O. Box 250, FIN-00101 Helsinki, Finland
[2]Kostiantie 10, FIN-36600 Pälkäne, Finland
[3]Kaukolankuja 2, FIN-36200 Kangasala, Finland

Nargus velox has been considered a rarity in Finland. During the last few years many new finds have been made, and especially in *Ta*: Pälkäne numerous specimens have been taken. The first specimen there was taken on 17.X.1990 by Y. Ranta (680:34) by sieving and the following ones (3 exx.) 17.IX.1992 by T. Clayhills (680:35) on the carrion of a mole. After that, J. Kangas, using pit fall traps with different baits at the latter site

and another site at a distance of 4 kilometres on 18.IX.–10.X.1992 7 exx. and 3.IX.–8.XI.1993 has taken about 130 exx. A dead pupa of *Oryctes nasicornis* (L.) and different cheeses appeared to be good baits, and fish not so good when turning moist. P. Valtonen took one ♂ by sieving rotten fungi and litter under a big aspen in *Ta*: Sahalahti, Rautio, Kurkiniemi (6820:355) 29.X.1993 and one ♀ 1.XI.1993 using a pit fall trap baited with cheese at the same place.

Based on different Finnish collections *N. velox* has previously been taken at the following localities: *Ta*: Kuhmoinen (E. Helve leg.), Luopioinen 1976 (E. Kangas leg.) and Ylöjärvi (M. Pohjola leg.); *Sa*: Ruokolahti 1975 (E. Kangas leg.) and Leivonmäki 1990 (I. Rutanen leg.); *Sb*: Savonranta 1990 (I. Rutanen leg.) and *Kb*: Pyhäselkä, Hammaslahti 1928 (P. Kontkanen leg.). In the Russian part of Fennoscandia it has been taken in *Ik*: Kivennapa (A. Boman leg.) and Rautu 1923 (Krogerus leg.). Most of these records have been published earlier.

The specimens from Pyhäselkä and Kivennapa had been determined as *Nargus badius* (Stum), but the determinations are incorrect and *N. badius* must be deleted from the fauna of Finland. — ESF 17.XII.1993

Further records of *Ptomaphagus sericatus* (Chaudoir) (Coleoptera, Cholevidae) in Finland

Ilpo Mannerkoski

Department of Applied Zoology, P.O. Box 27, FIN-00014 University of Helsinki, Finland

Ptomaphagus sericatus has so far been known only from one locality in Finland. It was first time found from Helsinki, Pakila in 1984 (Kangas, E. 1985: Notulae Entomol. 65:164). Afterwards it was caught often, probably every year, at the same place. During the years 1992 and 1993 I obtained 7 exx. of this species in Espoo (6676:365) with the following data: 16.IX.1992 ♀, 16.–27.IX.1992 ♀, 12.VI.–7.VII.1993 ♂, 6.–24.IX.1993 2 ♂♂+♀ and 24.IX.1993 ♀. The last one was caught by sieving litter round the bases of trees, all the others by pit fall trapping. The locality is a hill with luxurious vegetation and deciduous forest, mostly *Tilia*. Eero Helve also obtained one ♂ from the same site with a pit fall trap on 19.IX.–3.X.1993. One ♂ was also taken in Espoo, Olari (6675:374) 6.V.1993 by Eero Helve.

On the basis of these finds the species seems to be spreading and the real distribution may already be wider than known. This species, which according to the literature lives in the tunnels of small mammals is difficult to obtain by methods other than pit fall trapping. It can sometimes also be difficult to identify and all small specimens of *P. subvillosus* (Goeze) should be checked. Usually *P. sericatus* is much smaller than *P. subvillous* but reliable determination is possible only on the basis of the secondary genital characters, especially the structure of the fore tarsi and the small differences in the male genitalia. — ESF 17.XII.1993

Trichonyx sulcicollis (Reichenbach) (Coleoptera, Pselaphidae) new to Finland

Petri Martikainen

Department of Zoology, Division of Ecology, P.O. Box 17, FIN-00014 University of Helsinki, Finland

One specimen of *T. sulcicollis* was caught in *Ab*: Turku, Katariinanlaakso (6709:239) 19.V.1993 from the large stump of an oak (P. Martikainen leg.). The specimen was found when studying loose rotten pieces of the stump. This species has been recorded near Finland from Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Lithuania. It has mainly been found on dead oaks, but also on other deciduous trees, often together with ants. In Sweden it has been classified into the category of care-demanding species (Ehnström & al. 1993: Swedish Red List of Invertebrates). — ESF 17.IX.1993

Aphis klimeschi, A. leontodontis and *A. violae* (Homoptera, Aphididae) new to Finland

Anders Albrecht

Zoological Museum, P.O. Box 17, FIN-00014 University of Helsinki, Finland

A. klimeschi (Börner). *Ab*: Vihti, Katinhäntä (6700:-358), 26.VI.1992 (apterous and alate viviparous females and nymphs) and 24.IX.1992 (oviparous

females only), A. Albrecht leg. On both occasions several colonies were observed in a warm dry sandy area with scattered small pines and very sparse ground vegetation. The aphids occurred in dense colonies on stalk bases and roots of *Anthyllis vulneraria*, either in nests of *Lasius niger* (Linnaeus) down to 5 cm depth in the sand or above ground but covered with sand by the ants. *A. klimeschi* is holocyclic and monoecious on *A. vulneraria*. Previous records from Northern Europe are from Denmark and South Sweden (*Sk*) (Heie 1986, Fauna Entomol. Scand. 17).

A. leontodontis (Börner). *Ab*: Tenala, Hylta (6659:294) 5.VII.1993; *N*: Askola, Vahijärvi (671:41) 9.VII.1992; Sibbo, Söderkulla (6688: 407) 15.VII.1992; *Om*: Alahärmä (703:28) 5.VIII. 1992. All A. Albrecht leg. The aphids were found on dry sandy roadside verges, occurring in small but rather dense colonies in basal leaf sheaths of *Leontodon autumnalis*. The colonies, mostly consisting of apterous viviparous females and nymphs, were covered with sand or soil and attended by *Lasius niger*. The species is holocyclic and monoecious on *L. autumnalis*, and has previously been recorded from Denmark, Sweden, Germany and Poland (Heie 1986).

A. violae Schouteden. *Sa*: Luumäki (675:51) 10.VI.1992 and 19.VIII.1992, A. Albrecht leg. A few dense colonies were found on basal parts of *Viola tricolor*. The colonies were concentrated on the root collar of the plant, but extended downwards to the upper parts of the roots and upwards along stalk bases. The aphids were eagerly attended by *Lasius niger*, but the colonies were not covered with soil particles. *A. violae* lives on several *Viola* species. Earlier records from northern Europe, only from Denmark, are for *V. tricolor* (Heie 1986). — SEH 17.III.1993.

Aphis epilobiaria and *A. molluginis* (Homoptera, Aphididae) new to Finland

Anders Albrecht

Zoological Museum, P.O. Box 17, FIN-00014 University of Helsinki, Finland

A. epilobiaria Thunberg. *N:* Helsinki (668:38), wasteland, 22.VIII.1993, H. Silfverberg leg.; Sibbo, Nevas (6686:412), ditch in meadow, 12.VIII.1993, A. Albrecht leg; *Sa:* Kouvola, Koria (674:47), marshy river shore, 26.VIII.1992 and 27.VII.1993, A. Albrecht leg. Large dense colonies occurred in the inflorescences of *Epilobium hirsutum*, particularly on young stalks, leaf petioles and fruits. A distinct although not very striking gall formation could be noted: The infested inflorescences were denser than usual and the stalks, leaves and fruits irregularly twisted. The colonies were not attended by ants. *A. epilobiaria* is holocyclic and monoecious on *E. hirsutum*. In the Nordic countries the species has been recorded from Denmark, where it is widespread, and from South Sweden (*Sk*) (Heie 1986, Fauna Entomol. Scand. 17).

A. molluginis (Börner). *Ta*: Hollola, Untila (676:41), 16.IX.1992, A. Albrecht leg. The habitat was a xerothermic sand slope with *Pilosella officinarum* and other low plants. Two large and dense colonies of *A. molluginis* were found at ground level on the upper parts of roots and the underside of horizontal stalk bases of *Galium album*. One colony was attended by *Formica pratensis* Retzius, the other by *Lasius niger* (Linnaeus). The aphids were not covered with soil particles by the ants, and consisted mostly of oviparous females and apterous males. The basal parts of the plants were crowded with eggs, evidence that the species is monoecious. The species has previously been recorded from Denmark (on *Galium verum*) and Sweden, Germany and Poland (on *G. album*) (Heie 1986). — SEH 29.IX.1993

Chaitophorus populialbae (Boyer de Fonscolombe) (Homoptera, Drepanosiphidae) new to Finland

Anders Albrecht

Zoological Museum, P.O. Box 17, FIN-00014 University of Helsinki, Finland

N: Vantaa, Mustavuori (6682:397), 23.VII.1991; Helsinki, Stansvik (6674:390), 19.VII.1991; Helsinki, Lauttasaari (667:38), 14.VII.1992, all A. Albrecht leg. The aphids (apterous viviparous females and nymphs) occurred in small colonies on the undersides of leaves of *Populus tremula*. No ants were present, except for the Lauttasaari colony, which was mixed with *C. tremulae* Koch, where numerous specimens of *Myrmica rubra* L. were licking honeydew from the leaf surface, and seemed to attend the aphids as well. *C.*

populialbae lives on *Populus alba, P. canescens* and *P. tremula*. Its distribution range is wide, including Europe, North Africa, north and central Asia, the USA and Canada. Earlier records from the Nordic countries are from Denmark, Sweden and Norway. (Heie 1982, Fauna Entomol. Scand. 11) — SEH 17.III.1993

Uroleucon pilosellae (Börner) (Homoptera, Aphididae) new to Finland

Anders Albrecht

Zoological Museum, P.O. Box 17, FIN-00014 University of Helsinki, Finland

Ab: Pojo, Åminnefors (6669:309), 13.VIII.1991; *Sa*: Kouvola, Koria (674:47), 26.VIII.1992; *Kl*: Parikkala, Siikalahti (683:63), 2.VII.1992; *Kb*: Tohmajärvi, Kemie (690:67), 1.VII.1992, all A. Albrecht leg.

The aphids occurred on dry sandy or rocky meadows, forming small colonies on the upper part of flower stalks of *Pilosella officinarum* coll. (*Hieracium pilosella*). The colonies contained apterous viviparous females and nymphs. Oviparous females were present in the Kouvola colony.

The species is closely related to *U. obscurum* (Koch) on *Hieracium* and the *U. cichorii* (Koch) complex on various species of Cichoriaceae, but *U. pilosellae* has a slightly shorter cauda, more extensively reticulated siphunculi and usually only three hairs on the first tarsal segment of all legs (five in the other species) (Hille Ris Lambers 1939, Temminckia 4).

In the Nordic countries *U. pilosellae* has previously been recorded from Norway (Tambs-Lyche 1968, Norsk Entomol. Tidsskrift 15) and Sweden (Ossiannilsson 1969, Opuscula Entomol. 34). — SEH 17.III.1993

Zygina rosincola (Cerutti, 1939) (Homoptera, Cicadellidae) new to Finland

Veikko Rinne

Zoological Museum, University of Turku, FIN-20500 Turku, Finland

One male was caught in *V*: Rymättylä, Airismaa (6700:221), 17.X.1993 from a spruce tree (*Picea abies*). Other leafhoppers hibernating in the stand of spruce were *Empoasca vitis* (Göthe) and *Balclutha punctata* (Fabricius) (numerous), and also some *Peuceptyelus coriaceus* (Fallén) specimens. According to Ossiannilsson (1981, Fauna Entomol. Scand. 7/2) the species is not uncommon in Sweden and probably lives on *Rosa* spp.

The species was also found in *V*: Kaarina, Rauhalinna (6707:246), 29.X.1993, 1♂ on *Picea abies*, V.-M. Mukkala leg. — ECT 27.X.1993.

Ablaxia squamifera (Thomson) (Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea, Pteromalidae) new to Finland

Martti Koponen

Department of Applied Zoology, P.O. Box 27, FIN-00014 University of Helsinki, Finland

In the spring of 1944 the late professor Esko Kangas reared specimens of *Magdalis ruficornis* (Linnaeus) (Coleoptera, Curculionidae) and also one ♀ specimen of a chalcid from a sample of *Cotoneaster* taken from *N*: Helsinki, Hiekkaranta. The chalcid was determined by Veli Vikberg as *Ablaxia squamifera* (Thomson), a species new to Finland. *A. squamifera* is known at least from Sweden, the British Isles and Moldova. It has been assumed to be a parasite of *Magdalis*, *Scolytus* or other beetle species living in wood (Graham, M.W.R. de V. 1969: The Pteromalidae of northwestern Europe (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea). — Bull. Br. Mus. (Nat. Hist.) Entomol. suppl. 16:1–908). The specimen is deposited in the collection of the Department of Applied Zoology, University of Helsinki. — ESF 19.III.1993

Two species of Mallophaga (Esthiopteridae), not previously reported from Finland

Walter Hackman

Zoologiska Museet, Box 17 (N. Järnvägsg. 13), FIN-00014 Helsingfors Universitet, Finland

Carduiceps meinertzhageni Timmermann, 1954, was described from *Calidris alpina*. There is one find from Finland on this host, *St*: Pori Yyteri, 1963, leg. M. Haukioja. There are also old specimens from Finland, collected on *Calidris mari-*

tima. These specimens have been previously listed as *Carduiceps* sp. (Eichler & Hackman 1973 Lounais-Hämeen Luonto 46).

Anaticola boettikeri Eichler & Vasjukova, 1980, has *Somateria spectabilis* as host. In Eichler & Hackman (1973) there was a record of *Anaticola rubromaculatus* ssp. from *S. spectabilis*; this specimen was collected in *N*: Ingå, 1893, by G.W. Forssell, and it seems to belong to *A. boettikeri*. *A. rubromaculatus* (Rudow) has *Somateria mollissima* as host, and the question whether we actually can consider their parasites as two separate species needs further study. — SEH 17.3.1993.

New provincial records

Atomaria pseudaffinis Johnson & Strand (Coleoptera, Cryptophagidae). *N*: Mäntsälä, Mustametsä (6725:399) 10.VI.1987. Colin Johnson det. — *Ilpo Rutanen*, ESF 15.X.1993.

Ceutorhynchus pollinarius (Forster) (Coleoptera, Curculionidae). *N*: Porvoo rural commune, Vessölandet, Näsibyn (6688:431) 2.VI.1989 1 ex. by netting the vegetation (e.g. *Urtica*, *Filipendula*, *Silene*) on a small meadow with tree saplings. — *Pekka Valtonen*, ESF 17.XII.1993

Cyphea latiuscula Sjöberg (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae). *N*: Pukkila, Venunmetsä (6728:416) 25.V.–5.VI.1988 by window-trap hanging from a branch of a dead spruce. — *Ilpo Rutanen*, ESF 15.X.1993.

Depressaria chaerophylli Zeller (Lepidoptera, Oecophoridae). *V*: Turku, Pikisaari (671:23) 2.V.1993, 1 ex., Jani Mikkola leg. — *Tomi Saarinen*, ECT 26.V.1993.

Donacia tomentosa Ahrens (Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae). *Kl*: Rautjärvi, Kangaskoski (6813:628) 7.VIII.1993 2 exx. by netting from *Butomus umbellatus*. Previously recorded from *N* and *Ta*. — *Ilpo Mannerkoski*, ESF 17.XII.1993.

Elasmostethus brevis Lindberg (Heteroptera, Acanthosomatidae). *PS*: Heinävesi Huuhinsalo crossroads (6938:585) 25.VII.1992, T. Lammes leg. Five ♂♂, two ♀♀ and more than 20 juveniles were found in one *Salix pentandra*, which carried numerous female cones. The only preceding Finnish record is from N: Ingå, 10.X.1976 (Albrecht 1977, Notulae Entomol. 57). Regarded as a rare species in need of monitoring in Finland. — *Tapio Lammes*, ECT 24.II.1993.

Faunistic rarities

Caenolyda reticulata (Linnaeus) (Hymenoptera, Pamphiliidae). *V*: Turku, Isosuo (6720:239) 21.VII. 1993, 1 ex., V.-M. Mukkala leg. Regarded as a declining species in Finland. — *Veli-Matti Mukkala*, ECT 22.IX.1993.

Callimorpha dominula (Linnaeus) (Lepidoptera, Arctiidae). *V*: Turku, Kakskerta (670:23) 12.7. 1993, 1 ex., A. Junnila leg. — *Anssi Junnila*, ECT 22.IX.1993.

Calliteara pudipunda (Linnaeus) (Lepidoptera, Lymandriidae). *V*: Piikkiö (6705:251) 18.–20.V. 1993, 1♂, A. Lehtinen leg. — *Antti Lehtinen*, ECT 26.V.1993.