Fieber’s original drawings and their corresponding types for the family Issidae (Hemiptera, Fulgoromorpha) in the Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle of Paris, France

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Abstract

Lectotypes are designated for 10 species described by Fieber, deposited in MNHN, Paris: Issus climacus Fieber, 1876, I. frontalis Fieber, 1876, I. truncatus Fieber, 1876, I. fissala Fieber, 1876, Hysteropterum angulare Fieber, 1877, H. melanonpyle Fieber, 1877, H. fuscovenosum Fieber, 1877, H. striolatum Fieber, 1877, H. impressum Fieber, 1877, Mycterodus sulcatus Fieber, 1876. Iberanum nuragicum Gnezdilov & Mazzoni, 2003 is placed in synonymy under Hysteropterum fuscovenosum Fieber, 1877 and Issus novaki Dlabola 1959 under Issus frontalis Fieber, 1876. A new genus Thabenula is erected for Mycterodus sulcatus Fieber, 1876. Six new generic combinations are proposed: Hysteropterum melanophleps Fieber, 1877 is transferred to the genus Tingissus Gnezdilov, 2003, Hysteropterum fuscovenosum Fieber, 1877 to the genus Iberanum Gnezdilov, 2003, Hysteropterum phaeophleps Fieber, 1877 to the genus Palmallorcus Gnezdilov, 2003, Hysteropterum striolatum Fieber, 1877 to the genus Tshurtshurnella Kusnezov, 1927 and Issus fissala Fieber, 1876 to the genus Thabena Stål, 1866. Fourteen species described by Fieber are illustrated with his original drawings.

Key words: Taxonomy, nomenclature, type designation, new genus, new combination, synonymy

Introduction

During our study of the issid collection of the Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle (Paris, France) the type specimens for ten of F.X. Fieber’s species were recognised within Puton’s and Noualhier-Lethierry’s collections. The identification of Fieber’s types became possible after comparison of the specimens with the original Fieber’s descriptions and drawings that were recently rediscovered in the Paris entomological library.

F.X. Fieber (1807–1872) published 18 papers on Auchenorrhyncha between 1844 and 1885 (Metcalf, 1942). In these he described 20 issid species, 17 of which are considered valid, in two papers (translated from German to French by Ferdinand Reiber) published after Fieber’s death (Fieber, 1876, 1877). All of Fieber’s publications concerned the European fauna. However, after examination of the type specimens of Issus fissala Fieber, 1876 and Mycterodus sulcatus Fieber, 1876 it was clear that these species belong to the Oriental fauna. It is still an open question how this material came to Fieber and why these two species were recorded from Europe.

Redefinition of Fieber’s species was started by Dlabola who figured (Dlabola, 1980, figs 200–207) and accordingly validated the male lectotype for Hysteropterum suturale Fieber, 1877 (as Bubastia suturale) designated in NMW. Gnezdilov (2003) has recognised the holotype by monotypy for Hysteropterum nervosum Fieber, 1877 (as Kervillea nervosa) which was described based on a female from Southern Europe within Ullrich’s Collection in NMW. Recently Holzinger, Kammerlander & Nickel (2003) designated the lectotype for Hysteropterum bilobum Fieber, 1877 (as Agalmatium bilobum) in PC.

Kerzhner & Matocq (1994) discovered that Fieber’s specimens of Heteroptera in Puton’s and Noualhier’s collections are usually labelled by a green square. It is important to note that it is not always the case: some types may have different labels and specimens with such green square labels are not necessarily Fieber’s types. This indication is here confirmed also for Fieber’s specimens of Issidae.