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Résumés

***Kapsulotaenia chisholmae* n. sp. (Cestoda: Proteocephalidae), from *Varanus spenceri*  
(Reptilia: Varanidae) in Australia**

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**Abstract:** The proteocephalidean cestode *Kapsulotaenia chisholmae* n. sp. (Proteocephalidae: Acanthotaeniinae) is described from the intestine of the monitor lizard *Varanus spenceri* Lucas & Frost, 1903 (Reptilia: Varanidae) in Australia. *Kapsulotaenia chisholmae* n. sp. is compared with its five recognized congeners. The new species differs from *K. sandgroundi* (Carter, 1943), *K. varia* (Beddard, 1913) and *K. tidswelli* (Johnston, 1909) by the anterior position of the vagina to the cirrus-sac. It also differs from *K. varia*, *K. frezei* Schmidt & Kuntz, 1974 and *K. saccifera* (Ratz, 1900) by a different egg number in each clusters (8-13 in *K. chisholmae* versus 12-20, 90-100 and more than 100, respectively), from *K. frezei* and *K. saccifera* by a different cluster shape (spherical to oval versus banana-shaped in the latter two species), from *K. sandgroundi* and *K. tidswelli* by a greater diameter of the embryophore (37-45 µm versus 25-30 µm and 19-32 µm, respectively); from *K. sandgroundi* and *K. varia* (*sensu* Nybelin, 1917), by the absence of a vaginal sphincter. Finally, *K. chisholmae* differs from *K. varia*, *K. tidswelli*, *K. frezei* and *K. saccifera* by a larger size (length of the strobila up to 315 mm versus 30 mm, 27-30 mm, 40 mm, and 10-40 mm, respectively). We consider *K. saccifera* to be a *species inquirenda* due to its very poor description (no illustration, nor description of the scolex, number of testes, cirrus-sac ratio, testis field, uterine branches number, etc.). Specimens redescribed by Nybelin (1917) as *K. varia* (Beddard, 1913) are considered to be another, yet unnamed species of *Kapsulotaenia*.

**Keywords:** Australia - Queensland - *Kapsulotaenia* - Cestoda - Varanidae - taxonomy.

**On the gonotheca of *Egmundella producta* (G.O. Sars, 1874) n. comb.  
(Cnidaria, Hydrozoa)**

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**Abstract:** *Egmundella producta* n. comb., commonly used so far in the combination *Lovenella producta*, is re-described based on the type specimens, as well as new material from the NW Atlantic. The gonothecae are large, fan-shaped structures, and the gonophore could be either a medusoid or a medusa. The re-examination of the type material confirmed that it possesses stolonial nematophores and nematothecae. Applying currently used generic diagnoses, it becomes necessary to transfer the species to the genus *Egmundella*.

**Keywords:** Campanulinidae - Leptothecata - gonosome - nematothecae - nematophores - type material.

# The Chilopoda (Myriapoda) described by Aloïs Humbert, Henri de Saussure and Leo Zehntner

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**Abstract:** The early centipede collection of the Muséum d'histoire naturelle de Genève was largely founded on the specimens collected by Aloïs Humbert and Henri de Saussure on their expeditions to Sri Lanka and Mexico respectively. It was further enriched by material from two expeditions to Madagascar studied by Saussure and Leo Zehntner. The three men described a total of 56 species. The names of these species are listed alphabetically, the location of the type material is discussed and the current nomenclatural combination is given.

**Keywords:** Centipedes - Antilles - Madagascar - Mexico - Sri Lanka - type-catalogue.

## A case of disjunct montane linyphiid species (Araneae) in the Palaetropics, with notes on synonymy and the description of a new species

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**Abstract:** The genus *Enguterotherix* Denis, 1962 contains two very closely related species on different continents: *E. crinipes* Denis, 1962, known from the mountains of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and *E. simpulum* (Tanasevitch, 2014) comb. nov. (transferred from *Apophygone* Tanasevitch, 2014), which is widespread in the mountains of northern Thailand. *Enguterotherix fuscipalpis* Denis, 1962 is removed from the genus and preliminarily placed in *Micrargus* Dahl, 1886. A new species, *Oedothorax paralegrandi* sp. nov., is described from the Indian Himalayas; it shows close relations to the Afrotropical *O. legrandi* Jocqué, 1985 from the Comoros. The following new synonyms are proposed: *Apophygone* Tanasevitch, 2014 syn. nov. of *Enguterotherix* Denis, 1962; *Enguterotherix tenuipalpis* Holm, 1968 syn. nov. of *Enguterotherix crinipes* Denis, 1962; *Nasoonaria circinata* Zhao & Li, 2014 syn. nov. of *Nasoonaria magna* Tanasevitch, 2014; *Theoa bidentata* Zhao & Li, 2014 syn. nov. of *Theoa elegans* Tanasevitch, 2014.

**Keywords:** Spiders - Afrotropics - Oriental - Himalayas - distribution - disjunction - synonyms.

## Discovery of a new crocodile lizard population in Vietnam: Population trends, future prognoses and identification of key habitats for conservation

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**Abstract:** The crocodile lizard, a globally endangered species with a restricted range in southern China and northern Vietnam, is an increasingly demanded species in the international pet trade. Poaching activities brought the species to the brink of extinction, while ongoing habitat destruction represents an additional peril to the species. Especially the Vietnamese population is extremely small with a preliminary estimation of less than 100 individuals. According to predictions of the species potential distribution, we conducted targeted field surveys to search for further populations in Vietnam in order to update the species' conservation status. We could prove the practical and efficient applicability of this theoretical model by the discovery of a new population from a predicted forest site near the international border between China and Vietnam. Based on monitoring of the Vietnamese population from 2010 to 2015 we further provide an overview about current population trends, which revealed dramatic local declines of more than 50% of effective population sizes and the species' extirpation at a third of all known sites. In addition, we predicted future scenarios of suitable habitats and compared these results with actual forest cover in order to define key habitats for effective conservation measures.

**Keywords:** Niche modeling, new population record, climate change, priority areas for conservation, population dynamics, conservation planning

## *Araguanema mutabile* sp. nov., a new species of a rare genus (Drilonematoidea: Cephalobomorpha) parasitic in earthworms of Ecuador

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**Abstract:** A new species, *Araguanema mutabile* sp. nov., from the coelomic cavity of a glossoscolecid earthworm *Aptodrilus fuhrmanni* Michaelsen, 1918 deposited in the collection of Natural History Museum of Geneva, is described and illustrated. The new species is characterised by the presence of two types of somatic sensory organs, i.e. vesicular and fimbriate, four cephalic papillae, a small cuticularised stoma, a muscular, clavate pharynx, a nerve ring encircling isthmus, no distinct spermatheca, and a posterior position of vulva and thick-shelled eggs. From the only known species of the genus, *A. venezuelae* Ivanova & Hope, 2004, it differs by the differently shaped pharynx, indistinct vs distinct amphids, a stoma with cuticularised vs non-cuticularised walls, the different arrangement of the sensory organs, and more numerous eggs with ornamented vs smooth egg-shells. The significance of the number of somatic organs for the species identification is discussed.

**Keywords:** Fimbriate organs - morphology - nematodes - somatic sensory organs - taxonomy - vesicular organs.

**Cave-inhabiting Neobisiidae (Arachnida: Pseudoscorpiones) from China,  
with description of four new species of *Bisetocreagris* Ćurčić**

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**Abstract:** Four new species of the genus *Bisetocreagris* Ćurčić are described from caves in the provinces of Guizhou (*B. chuanensis* n. sp.), Sichuan (*B. baozinensis* n. sp., *B. juanxuae* n. sp., and *Bisetocreagris* sp.) and Chongqing (*B. cavernarum* n. sp.). On the basis of the trichobothrial pattern and the apparent fragility of the galea in this group, the following species are transferred to *Bisetocreagris*: *Parobisium martii* Mahnert, 2003, *P. titanium* Mahnert, 2003, *P. scaurum* Mahnert, 2003, and *Stenohya chinacavernicola* Schawaller, 1995.

**Keywords:** Taxonomy - *Stenohya* - *Parobisium* - new combinations - biospeleology.

**Type specimens of birds in the collections of the Natural History Museum of Geneva**

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**Abstract:** We present an annotated list of the 63 type specimens of birds held in the collections of the Natural History Museum of Geneva, Switzerland. These specimens originate mainly from the collections of two ornithologists, Henri Jouard who worked on European passerines, and Thomas Horsfield who collected and described birds from Java.

**Keywords:** Aves - Horsfield - Java - Jouard - Natural History Museum of Geneva - type specimens.

**Conspicificity of *Phintella aequipeiformis* Zabka, 1985 and *P. lucai* Zabka, 1985  
(Araneae: Salticidae) confirmed by DNA barcoding**

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**Abstract:** *Phintella aequipeiformis* Zabka, 1985 was described from a male and *P. lucai* Zabka, 1985 from a female, but the opposite sex of each nominal species remained unknown. Both were collected from the same habitats of the same localities in our field work, and they share some similarities in the body color pattern. Moreover, our results from DNA barcoding show that both are one and the same species. We therefore place *P. lucai* in the synonymy of *P. aequipeiformis*, and provide a redescription of the species on the basis of both sexes.

**Keywords:** Taxonomy - jumping spider - synonyms - Vietnam.

## Three new Uropodina mites (Acari: Mesostigmata) from Singapore

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**Abstract:** Three new Uropodina mite species are described from Singapore. *Hutufeideria singaporensis* sp. nov. differs from the other *Hutufeideria* Hirschmann & Hiramatsu, 1977 species by the shape of the pygidial and genital shields and by the shape of sternal and dorsal setae. *Phymatodiscus insolitus* sp. nov. has a very specific character within the genus *Phymatodiscus* Berlese, 1917: the dorsal eye-like depressions are very small and hidden. The position and shape of ventral setae in the third species [*Rotundabaloghia* (*Circobaloghia*) *singaporica* sp. nov.] are unique within the subgenus *Circobaloghia* Kontschán, 2010b. New keys are given to all species of the genera *Hutufeideria* and *Phymatodiscus*, and a new key to the South-East Asian members of the subgenus *Rotundabaloghia* (*Circobaloghia*).

**Keywords:** South-East Asia - taxonomy - turtle-mites.

## On the genus *Sunius* Curtis, 1829 of Turkey. IV. A new micropterous species from southwestern Anatolia and additional records (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Paederinae)

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**Abstract:** A new species of the genus *Sunius* Curtis, 1829 is described and illustrated from Antalya (Korkuteli, Kızılcadağ) province of southwestern Anatolia: *Sunius kizilcadagicus* sp. n. Additional records of four species of *Sunius* are reported. A total of 37 species are now known from Turkey, 33 of them endemic to that country.

**Keywords:** Coleoptera - Staphylinidae - Paederinae - Turkey - new species.

## First discovery of subdichthadiigyne in *Yunodorylus* Xu, 2000 (Formicidae: Dorylinae)

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### Abstract

*Yunodorylus* comprises four named species and has so far been known exclusively from the Indo-Chinese and Indo-Malayan subregions. Recently, two queen-right colonies of *Yunodorylus eguchii* Borowiec, 2009 were found in a lowland evergreen forest in Lo Go Xa Mat National Park, southwestern Vietnam. The present paper is the first description of the queen caste of *Yunodorylus*. The queens were interestingly subdichthadiiform. This discovery has an important implication in our further understanding of the evolution of the “Army Ant Adaptive Syndrome” in the subfamily Dorylinae.

**Key words:** *Cerapachys sexspinus* group - Vietnam - queen - morphology - army ant adaptive syndrome.

## Taxonomic revision of the Spilomelinae (Lepidoptera, Pyralidae s. l.) of the Galápagos Islands, Ecuador

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**Abstract:** The largest subfamily of Pyraloidea of the Galápagos fauna is reviewed. Forty-four species are recorded and illustrated, including the male and female genitalia. Eleven species are described as new: *Agathodes galapagensis* Landry sp. n., *Desmia mordor* Landry & Solis sp. n., *Diaphania galapagensis* Landry & Solis sp. n., *Lineodes vulcanalis* Landry sp. n., *L. corinnae* Landry sp. n., *Neoleucinodes galapagensis* Landry sp. n., *Samea coffea* Landry sp. n., *Samea inconspicuellae* Landry sp. n., *Sisyracera jacquelinae* Landry sp. n., *Udea galapagensis* Landry sp. n., *Udea sideralis* Landry sp. n. *Asciodes quietalis* (Walker, 1859), stat. n. and *Samea castellalis* Guenée, 1854, stat. n. are removed from synonymy. *Samea contortilinealis* Hampson, 1895 is synonymized with *Sisyracera inabsconsalis* (Möschler, 1890). Lectotypes are designated for *Botys cambogialis* Guenée, 1854, *Phlyctaenia capsifera* Meyrick, 1933, *Phalaena costata* Fabricius, 1775, *Botys creonalis* Walker, 1859, *Samea disertalis* Walker, 1866, *Asciodes gordialis* Guenée, 1854, *Diasemia inabsconsalis* Möschler, 1890, *Samea jarbusalis* Walker, 1859, *Botys philealis* Walker, 1859, and *Scoparia quietalis* Walker, 1859. The known distribution and biology of each species are summarized. *Cryptobotys zoilusalis* (Walker, 1859) and *Salbia haemorrhoidalis* Guenée, 1854 are recorded from the Galápagos for the first time. A host plant record is mentioned for *Penestola bufalis* (Guenée, 1854) for the first time. The binomen *Patania silicalis* (Guenée, 1854), comb. n., is mentioned for the first time.

**Keywords:** Crambidae - new species - host plants - morphology - endemic - native - introduced.