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Résumés

**An annotated catalogue of the type material of the Orthoptera (Insecta) species described by Josef Redtenbacher deposited in the collections of the Muséum d'histoire naturelle de Genève**

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**An annotated catalogue of the type material of the Orthoptera (Insecta) species described by Josef Redtenbacher deposited in the collections of the Muséum d'histoire naturelle de Genève.** - Type specimens of 55 species described by J. Redtenbacher have been identified in the Orthoptera collection of the Geneva Natural History Museum. The names are listed alphabetically, and the sex, label data and condition of the specimens is given, along with their location within the collection and the current nomenclatural combination.

**Keywords:** Ensifera - Tettigoniidae - Conocephalinae - type-catalogue.

**An annotated catalogue of the type material of Orthoptera (Insecta) described by Carl Brunner von Wattenwyl deposited in the Muséum d'histoire naturelle in Geneva**

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**An annotated catalogue of the type material of Orthoptera (Insecta) described by Carl Brunner von Wattenwyl deposited in the Muséum d'histoire naturelle in Geneva.** - Type specimens of 136 species described by Brunner von Wattenwyl have been identified in the Orthoptera collection of the Geneva Museum. The names are listed alphabetically, and the sex, label data and condition of the specimens is given, along with their location within the collection and the current nomenclatural combination.

**Keywords:** Caelifera - Ensifera - type-catalogue - Fea.

***Rasbora rheophila*, a new species of fish from northern Borneo (Teleostei: Cyprinidae)**

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***Rasbora rheophila*, a new species of fish from northern Borneo (Teleostei: Cyprinidae).** - *Rasbora rheophila*, new species, is described from Borneo in Sabah (Malaysia) and northern Kalimantan Timur (Indonesia). It is distinguished from all other species of the genus by the combination of a slender body, the backward position of the dorsal fin, a rounded snout, a dark midlateral stripe from head to end of hypural plate, over the axial streak, the caudal fin with a greyish to black posterior margin, restricted to upper lobe in some populations, 14 circumpeduncular scale rows, 31-34 + 2-3 lateral line scales, and 18-19 + 18-20 = 36-38 vertebrae.

**Keywords:** Rasbora - Borneo - Malaysia - Sabah - Indonesia - Kalimantan Timur.

## ***Uropodina* species from the Montagne d'Ambre National Park, Madagascar (Acari: Mesostigmata)**

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**Two new *Uropodina* species from the Montagne d'Ambre National Park, Madagascar (Acari: Mesostigmata).** - Two new *Uropodina* species (*Uroobovella madagascarica* n. sp. and *Nenteria madagascarensis* n. sp.) are described and illustrated on the basis of mite material collected from the Montagne d'Ambre National Park, Madagascar.

**Keywords:** Acarology - turtle mites - taxonomy - Afrotropical region.

## **On nomenclature and identity of *Scarabaeus aeruginosus* Linnaeus, *S. aeruginosus* Drury and *S. speciosissimus* Scopoli (Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea: Cetoniinae and Rutelinae)**

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On nomenclature and identity of *Scarabaeus aeruginosus* Linnaeus, *S. aeruginosus* Drury and *S. speciosissimus* Scopoli (Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea: Cetoniinae and Rutelinae). - The valid name for the largest European species of Cetoniinae is *Protaetia speciosissima* (Scopoli, 1786), with *Protaetia aeruginosa* (Medvedev, 1964) as a junior synonym. The specimen illustrated by Scopoli in the original description is designated as the lectotype of *Scarabaeus speciosissimus* Scopoli, 1786. Since the lectotype is lost, a neotype from Piedmont, Italy, is designated and deposited in the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale Carmagnola, Italy. The name *Scarabaeus aeruginosus* Drury, 1773 is unavailable since Drury did not describe a new species but misidentified *Scarabaeus aeruginosus* Linné, 1767. A specimen figured by Gronovius in 1764 and cited by Linné is designated as the lectotype of *Scarabaeus aeruginosus* Linné, 1767. This species remains dubious, but it can be assigned to the ruteline subtribe Anticheirina.

**Keywords:** Revision - taxonomy - lectotype - beetles - Linnaeus.

## **Bats from the wet: two new species of Tube-nosed bats (Chiroptera: Vespertilionidae) from Meghalaya, India**

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**Bats from the wet: two new species of Tube-nosed bats (Chiroptera: Vespertilionidae) from Meghalaya, India.** - The bat fauna of Meghalaya, north-eastern India, is very diverse but still improperly known. Recent field work revealed several previously unrecorded bats, especially in the southern and eastern hill ranges known as the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. We resolve here the systematic position of two *Murina* species that belong to the "suilla-group" and "cyclotis-group", respectively, using a combination of morphological and molecular characters. Both taxa proved to be morphologically and genetically distinct from any known species and are therefore described here as new species. So far, *M. jaintiana* sp. nov. has been found both in the Jaintia Hills of

eastern Meghalaya, and in the Chin Hills of north-eastern Myanmar, while *M. pluvialis* sp. nov. is only known from the dense evergreen forests of the Khasi Hills, close to the Meghalaya border with Bangladesh. During the last few decades, these areas have suffered serious habitat degradation due to deforestation associated with mining activities, and both require urgent conservation measures to preserve their unique natural resources.

**Keywords:** *Murina* - cryptic species - mitochondrial DNA - nuclear DNA - phylogenetics - systematics

***Pseudocrepidobothrium ludovici* sp. n. (Eucestoda: Proteocephalidea), a parasite of *Phractocephalus hemioliopus* (Pisces: Pimelodidae) from Brazilian Amazon**

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***Pseudocrepidobothrium ludovici* sp. n. (Eucestoda: Proteocephalidea), a parasite of *Phractocephalus hemioliopus* (Pisces: Pimelodidae) from Brazilian Amazon.** - *Pseudocrepidobothrium ludovici* sp. n., is described from the intestine of the pimelodid fish, *Phractocephalus hemioliopus* (Bloch and Schneider, 1801) (Pisces: Pimelodidae), from the Amazon River in Brazil. The new species differs from the only other known congeneric species *Pseudocrepidobothrium eirasi* (Rego & de Chambrier, 1995), by the absence of ventral lateral posterior appendix on each side of the proglottides. Furthermore, the new species differs from *P. eirasi* by several other morphological characters such as the number of testes (21-51,  $x = 32$  versus 37-79,  $x = 55$ ), the absence of polar structure in the eggs, the structure of the scolex and the disposition of vitelline follicles. Prevalence of infection with *Pseudocrepidobothrium ludovici* is 12/29 (41%) in Brazil. No *P. ludovici* was found in Peru into the 11 *P. hemioliopus* studied. A total of 12228 proteocephalidean cestodes were found in a single host specimen: 10641 *Pseudocrepidobothrium eirasi* (Rego & de Chambrier, 1995) (87% of counted tapeworms), 1100 *P. ludovici* sp. n. (9%), 383 *Scholzia emarginata* (Diesing, 1850), 84 *Chambriella* sp., 15 *Proteocephalus hemioliopleri* de Chambrier & Vaucher, 1997, 4 *Zygobothrium megacephalum* Diesing, 1850, and 1 *Ephedrocephalus microcephalus* Diesing, 1850. *Pseudocrepidobothrium ludovici* sp. n. represents the seventh proteocephalidean species found in *Phractocephalus hemioliopus*.

**Keywords:** Taxonomy - morphology - Pisces - South America - new species - tapeworm - distribution - guild.