Smales, L. R. Acanthocephala including the descriptions of new species of *Centrocephalocerus* (Centrorhynchidae) and the redescriptions of *Lueheia inscripta* (Westrumb, 1821) (Plagiorhynchidae) from birds from Paraguay South America...

Hollier, J. An annotated list of the Orthoptera (Insecta) species described by Henri de Saussure, with an account of the primary type material housed in the Muséum d'histoire naturelle de Genève, Part 4: The Acridomorpha excluding the superfamily Acridoidea .......................................................... 175-202

Hollier, J. The Embioptera (Insecta) described by Henri de Saussure ...................... 203-219

Hertach, T. & Nagel, P. Cicadas in Switzerland: a scientific overview of the historic and current knowledge of a popular taxon (Hemiptera: Cicadidae) ................. 219-227

Besuchet, C., Cuccodoro, G. & Sabella, G. On the genera *Acanthobythus* Normand, 1930 and *Ceratobythus* Normand 1932 (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Pselaphinae) .................................................. 229-269

Monod, L., Harvey, M. S. & Prendini, L. Stenotopic *Hormurus* Thorell, 1876 scorpions from the monsoon ecosystems of northern Australia, with a discussion on the evolution of burrowing behaviour in Hormuridae Laurie, 1896 .............. 271-280

Monod, L., Harvey, M. S. & Prendini, L. Stenotopic *Hormurus* Thorell, 1876 scorpions from the monsoon ecosystems of northern Australia, with a discussion on the evolution of burrowing behaviour in Hormuridae Laurie, 1896 .............. 281-346
Résumés

Acanthocephala including the descriptions of new species of *Centrorhynchus* (Centrorhynchidae) and the redescriptions of *Lueheia inscripta* (Westrumb, 1821) (Plagiorhynchidae) from birds from Paraguay South America

Lesley R. SMALES
Parasitology Section, South Australian Museum, North Terrace Adelaide 5000, South Australia, Australia. Email: l.warner@cqu.edu.au

Acanthocephala including descriptions of new species of *Centrorhynchus* (Centrorhynchidae) and the redescriptions of *Lueheia inscripta* (Westrumb, 1821) (Plagiorhynchidae) from birds from Paraguay South America. - Acanthocephalans from bird hosts that could not be identified are listed. Centrorhynchidae, including *Centrorhynchus guira* Lunaschi & Drago, 2010 and four new species *C. geranoaeti*, *C. millerae*, *C. pitangi* and *C. viarius* are reported from Paraguay for the first time. Two additional new species, centrorhynchids, were identified but could not be described fully because of insufficient material. The new species are distinguished from congeners principally by the characters of the proboscis armature and further by a combination of the morphometrics of the organs in the trunk, including the male reproductive system, and the size of the eggs. *Lueheia inscripta* (Westrumb, 1821) is reported from Paraguay for the first time and redescribed. The taxonomic position of *C. opimus* is confirmed, *Centrorhynchus polymorphus* is considered a junior synonym of *Sphaerirostris polymorphus* and *Lueheia karachiensis* declared incertae sedis.

**Keywords:** Parasite - Acanthocephala - *Centrorhynchus* - *Lueheia* - South America - Paraguay - birds.
An annotated list of the Orthoptera (Insecta) species described by Henri de Saussure, with an account of the primary type material housed in the Muséum d’histoire naturelle de Genève, Part 4: The Acridomorpha excluding the superfamily Acridoidea

John HOLLIER
Muséum d’histoire naturelle, C.P. 6434, CH-1211 Genève 6, Switzerland.
Email: John.Hollier@ville-ge.ch.

An annotated list of the Orthoptera (Insecta) species described by Henri de Saussure, with an account of the primary type material housed in the Muséum d’histoire naturelle de Genève, Part 4: The Acridomorpha excluding the superfamily Acridoidea. - Henri de Saussure described 58 species or subspecies in the infra-order Acrididea (excluding the superfamily Acridoidae, which is treated elsewhere). The taxon names are listed alphabetically, and the location of the type material (if known) and the current nomenclatural combination are given. When there is primary type material in the Muséum d’histoire naturelle de Genève (MHNG) the sex, label data and condition of the specimens is given, along with their location within the collection.

Keywords: Caelifera - Tettigoidea - Eumastacoidea - Pyrgomorphidea - Trigonopterygoidea - type-catalogue.

The Embioptera (Insecta) described by Henri de Saussure

John HOLLIER
Muséum d’histoire naturelle, C.P. 6434, CH-1211 Genève 6, Switzerland.
Email: john.hollier@ville-ge.ch

The Embioptera (Insecta) described by Henri de Saussure. - The seven species of Embioptera described by Saussure are listed alphabetically and details of the type specimens held in the collection of the Muséum d’histoire naturelle de Genève are given, along with the current taxonomic status of the species.

Keywords: Embiidina - Anisembiidae - Archembiidae - Clothodidae - Embiidae - Oligotomidae - type-catalogue - Geneva Museum.
Cicadas in Switzerland: a scientific overview of the historic and current knowledge of a popular taxon (Hemiptera: Cicadidae)

Thomas HERTACH & Peter NAGEL
University of Basel, Department of Environmental Sciences, Biogeography, St. Johans-Vorstadt 10, CH - 4056 Basel, Switzerland. thomas.hertach@unibas.ch

Cicadas in Switzerland: a scientific overview of the historic and current knowledge of a popular taxon (Hemiptera: Cicadidae). - Cicadas are charismatic and are widely appreciated, even by the general public, but knowledge of species diversity and distribution is patchy, incomplete and sometimes misleading. This study presents an overview on the historic and current knowledge on the cicadas of Switzerland. For the first time, data retrieved from historic and recent literature, review of public and private collections and detailed recent field-work including up-to-date recording techniques have been combined. Our work during the last decade has resulted in the doubling of the number of known species. We now report the existence of ten native species in Switzerland: Cicada orni, Lyristes plebejus, Tibicina quadrisignata, T. steveni, T. haematodes, Cicadetta montana s. str., C. cantilatrix, C. sp. aff. cerdaniensis, C. brevipennis and Tettigettalna argentata. All species are presented, with detailed distribution maps, data on habitat and conservation status. Centres of cicada diversity are the southern Swiss cantons of Valais, Ticino and Geneva. Nine species have restricted habitat requirements, seven species are rare and three species are of high national conservation importance in Switzerland.

Keywords: distribution - habitat requirements - threat - Tibicina - Cicadetta montana species complex - flagship species - erroneous records - Tibicininae - Cicadinae.

On the genera Acanthobythus Normand, 1930 and Ceratobythus Normand, 1932 (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Pselaphinae)

Claude BESUCHET¹, Giulio CUCCODORO² & Giorgio SABELLA³
¹ Muséum d’histoire naturelle, Case postale 6434, CH-1211 Genève 6, Switzerland. E-mail: betty.ott@bluewin.ch
² Muséum d’histoire naturelle, Case postale 6434, CH-1211 Genève 6, Switzerland. E-mail: giulio.cuccodoro@ville-ge.ch (corresponding author)
³ Dipartimento di Scienze Biologiche, Geologiche ed Ambientali dell’Università - sezione Biologia Animale - via Androne 81, I - 95124 Catania. E-mail: sabellag@unict.it

On the genera Acanthobythus Normand, 1930 and Ceratobythus Normand, 1932 (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Pselaphinae) - The types species of the monotypic North Algerian Bythinines genera Acanthobythus Normand, 1930 and Ceratobythus Normand, 1932 are revised, with their aedeagi illustrated for the first time. The lectotype of Bythoxenus (Acanthobythus) araneipes Normand, 1930 is designated. These two genera are synonyms with Tychobythinus Ganglbauer, 1896 (Acanthobythus Normand, 1930 and Ceratobythus Normand, 1932 syn. nov.), and the type species of the latter is consequently recombined Tychobythinus monoceros (Normand, 1932) comb. nov.

Keywords: taxonomy - Bythinini - Algeria - Ceratobythus - Acanthobythus - Tychobythinus.
Stenotopic *Hormurus* Thorell, 1876 scorpions from the monsoon ecosystems of northern Australia, with a discussion on the evolution of burrowing behaviour in Hormuridae Laurie, 1896

Lionel MONOD1,2, Mark S. HARVEY3 & Lorenzo PRENDINI2
1 Corresponding author, Département des arthropodes et d’entomologie I, Muséum d’histoire naturelle, Route de Malagnou 1, CH-1208 Genève, Switzerland. Email: lionel.monod@ville-ge.ch
2 Scorpion Systematics Research Group, Division of Invertebrate Zoology, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024-5192, U.S.A. Email: lorenzo@amnh.org
3 Department of Terrestrial Zoology, Western Australian Museum, Locked Bag 49, Welshpool DC, Western Australia 6986, Australia. Email: mark.harvey@museum.wa.gov.au

Stenotopic *Hormurus* Thorell, 1876 scorpions from the monsoon ecosystems of northern Australia, with a discussion on the evolution of burrowing behaviour in Hormuridae Laurie, 1896. - Three new species from the semi-arid ecosystems of Queensland, Australia, are described in the present contribution: *Hormurus ischnoryctes* n. spec., *Hormurus macrochela* n. spec., *Hormurus ochyroscapter* n. spec. Additionally, the discovery of the first female specimens of *Hormurus longimanus* (Locket, 1995) from the Northern Territory of Australia, as well as additional diagnostic characters and locality records for this species, warranted its redescription. *Hormurus longimanus* (Locket, 1995) is reinstated as the valid name for this species and the replacement name, *Liocheles extensus* Locket, 1997 placed in synonymy. Unlike most species of *Hormurus* and of the closely related genera, *Hormiops* Fage, 1933 and *Liocheles* Sundevall, 1883, which inhabit humid tropical ecosystems (evergreen forests), the four Australian species treated here inhabit seasonally dry (monsoon) habitats, and two of these (*H. ischnoryctes* and *H. ochyroscapter*) are the first fossorial hormurids to be recorded in Australia, and the first fossorial species of *Hormurus* to be described. The four species treated here appear to be relicts of an old hygrophilous lineage that sustained a major adaptive radiation during the late Tertiary aridification of the continent. Endemism and conservation issues concerning these phylogenetically valuable species are discussed in the context of high sensitivity to habitat disturbance and high risk of extinction of stenotopic species.

**Keywords:** *ischnoryctes* - *longimanus* - *macrochela* - *ochyroscapter* - taxonomy - ecology - Queensland - Northern Territory.