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Notes on the genus *Prosynapsis* D. T. et KIEFF. (*Synapsis* FÖRST.),
with a list of *Anacharis* DALM. species occurring in Poland
(*Hymenoptera*, *Cynipoidea*, *Anacharitidae*)

[With 5 Text-figures]

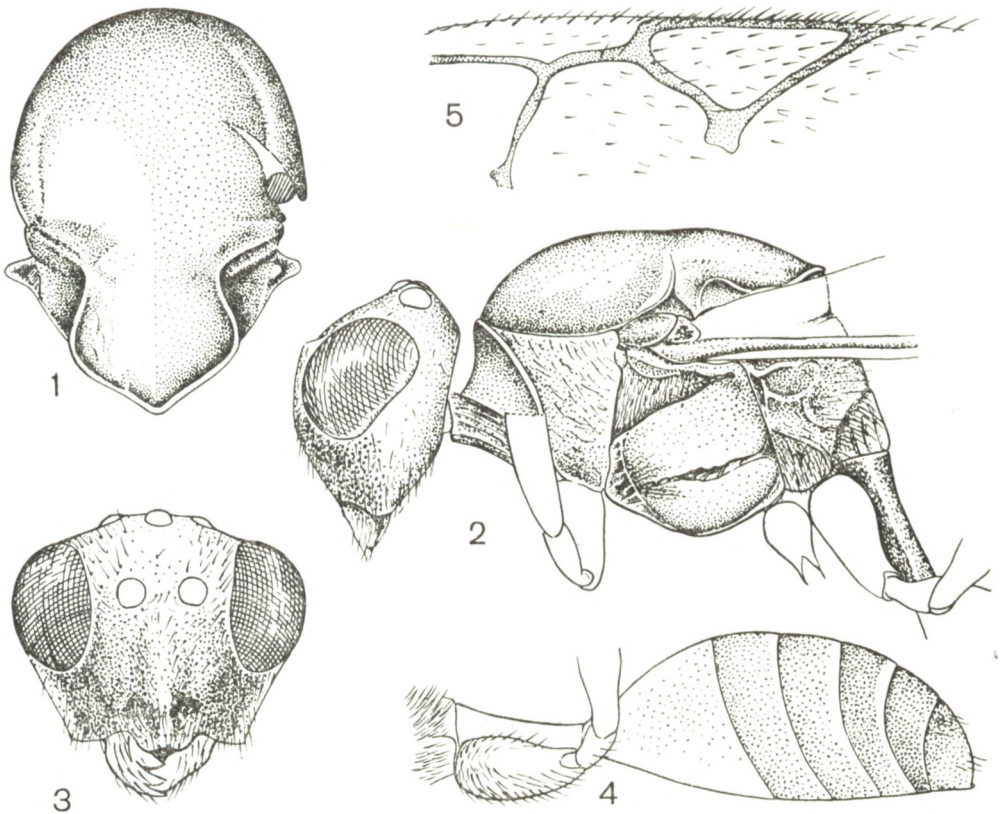
Abstract. The holotype of *Synapsis aquisgranensis* FÖRSTER, 1869 proved to be a teratological specimen of *Anacharis ensifer* WALKER, 1835. Consequently, the generic names *Synapsis* FÖRSTER, 1869 (nec *Synapsis* BATES, 1868, *Coleoptera*) and the substitute name *Prosynapsis* DALLA TORRE et KIEFFER, 1910 are junior subjective synonyms of *Anacharis* DALMAN, 1823. Four species of the last genus have been recorded from Poland.

The genus *Prosynapsis* was erected in 1910 by K. G. DALLA TORRE and KIEFFER as a substitute name for *Synapsis* FÖRSTER, 1869. The last name has been preoccupied by *Synapsis* BATES, 1868 (*Coleoptera*).

FÖRSTER (1869) based his genus *Synapsis* on the type-species, *Synapsis aquisgranensis*, described after a single male taken in Aachen (Western Germany). The holotype is now preserved in the Humboldt Museum in Berlin. It is a dried specimen somewhat damaged. It lacks the antennae, tibia and tarsus of the right fore leg, and four last segments of the left fore tarsus. The specimen is stuck on a micropin placed in a block of elder pith and situated on a nickel-plated entomological pin. There are five labels (specified here from top to bottom): (1) a white rectangle bearing a hand-made inscription "26/7 62, ZM"; (2) a red disc with "WELD 1931" (hand-made); (3) a white rectangle with "*Synapsis* m. *aquisgranensis* ♂ m." (hand-made) (this label should be rather situated before the second one); (4) a yellow rectangle with "Mus. Zool. Berlin" (printed); (5) a white rectangle with "*Anacharis ensifer* WALKER, 1835. terat. specim., det. E. KIERYCH, 1981" (hand-made).

The genus *Synapsis* FÖRST. (or *Prosynapsis* D. T. et KIEFF.) was many times included in subsequent publications devoted to the *Cynipoidea*, e.g. in the papers by ASHMEAD (1903) (with an erroneously spelled name "*S. agrisgranensis*"), C. G. DALLA TORRE (1893), K. W. DALLA TORRE and KIEFFER (1910), KIEFFER (1914), WELD (1952), BOUČEK (1957) (with an erroneous name "*Prosynaspis*"), and IONESCU (1969). It was presumably included there only after literature, and the authors ignored the oddity of features being characteristic of *P. aquisgranensis* (FÖRST.). It was only WELD (1952) who had some doubts in this respect; he pointed to the similarity of scutellum of the type-specimen to that of species belonging to the genus *Anacharis* DALM.

FÖRSTER (1869) segregated the genus *Synapsis* on the ground of one specimen in which scutum and scutellum (Figs. 1, 2) are not separated by a groove and form one plate. Besides, there are no foveae at the base of scutellum. In all other *Anacharitidae* scutum and scutellum are separated by a groove and the base of scutellum has two distinct foveae. Though such a fusion of mesonotum occurs in other *Cynipoidea*, e.g. in species of the genus *Neuroterus* HART., nevertheless



Figs. 1-5. *Anacharis ensifer* WALK. (Holotype of *Synapsis aquisgranensis* FÖRST.). 1 - mesonotum; 2 - head and thorax, side view; 3 - head, frontal view; 4 - abdomen, side view; 5 - radial cell.

it is always accompanied with additional characters distinguishing the genus from related ones. Contrary to this — apart from the fusion of scutellum and scutum — *P. aquisgranensis* (FÖRST.) does not show any differences if compared with male specimens of *Anacharis ensifer* WALK.

Head, in frontal aspect (Fig. 3), with the genae strongly elongated, truncated at the end. Clypeus weakly marked, slightly emarginated in the middle. Face convex, thickly haired (the hair in the type-specimen partly rubbed off), punctate; the subocular punctation fairly thick, in form of a stripe running from the eye to the base of mandible. Mesopleurae (Fig. 2) glabrous, with a longitudinal groove and a few short wrinkles in the anterior portion. Posterior lateral pronotal lobes scarcely haired, glabrous. Abdomen (Fig. 4) with punctures, petiole glabrous, as long as the hind coxa. Radial cell (Fig. 5) closed, first abscissa, of the radial vein somewhat shorter than the second one (ratio 5:7). Body length of the type-specimen 2.7 mm (FÖRSTER gives 3 mm).

It is worth noticing that *P. aquisgranensis* (FÖRST.) was recorded only from Aachen and only the holotype of it has been known. Moreover, no other species of *Prosynapsis* (= *Synapsis*) have ever been described.

Taking the above under consideration, the writer is of the opinion that the holotype of *P. aquisgranensis* (FÖRST.) belongs to *Anacharis ensifer* WALK. The peculiar structure of the mesonotum is a monstrosity originated during the individual development.

Thus, the specific name *Synapsis aquisgranensis* FÖRSTER, 1869 should be treated as a junior subjective synonym of *Acharis ensifer* WALKER, 1835, and the generic names *Synapsis* FÖRSTER, 1869 and *Prosynapsis* DALLA TORRE et KIEFFER, 1910 as junior subjective synonyms of *Anacharis* DALMAN, 1823.

The genus *Anacharis* DALM. is Holarctic in distribution. Owing to a poor knowledge of it, the number of species is difficult to determine. Six species have been recorded from Europe and presumably all of them occur in Poland, though only one, *A. ensifer* WALK., has been hitherto known from this country.

The larvae of *Anacharis* species are parasites of the larvae and pupae of various *Neuroptera*, especially the *Hemerobiidae*.

Species of *Anacharis* DALM. occurring in Poland

Anacharis eucharoides (DALMAN, 1818).

A European species, new to the Polish fauna.

Material. Szczecin Prov.: Wolin, 21 VII 1914, 1 ♀; 31 VII 1914, 1 ♂, coll. E. HANAU. Warszawa Prov.: Puszcza Kampinoska (Kampinos Forest); Warszawa (10 sites). Nowy Sącz Prov.: Muszyna, 20 VII, 1 ♂, ex coll. E. NIEZABITOWSKI.

This species was common in Warszawa and the Kampinos Forest; it was collected with a sweep net and the yellow Moericke's traps hanged in tree crowns of *Betula verrucosa* EHRH., *Alnus glutinosa* (L.) GAERTN., *Carpinus*

betulus L., *Quercus robur* L., *Tilia cordata* MILL., *Acer* sp., *Aesculus hippocastanum* L. and *Pinus silvestris* L. Imagines from the end of April to the end of October.

Anacharis typica WALKER, 1835.

Reported from Great Britain, F. R. Germany, Austria, the European part of the USSR, and Georgia. New to the Polish fauna.

Material. Szczecin Prov.: Bieleń, 3 IX 1963, 1♂; Piaski near Chojna, 14 VIII 1964, 2 ♂♂. Warszawa Prov.: Kampinos Forest and adjacent meadows at Łomna; Miłosna (coll. J. SAWONIEWICZ); Warszawa (9 sites). Lublin Prov.: Gościeradów, 1 IX 1971, 1 ♂, coll. J. SAWONIEWICZ. Jelenia Góra Prov.: Pilehówice near Wleń, 21 VII 1961, 1 ♂. Krosno Prov.: Pszczeliny, 7 VII 1969, 1 ♂; Bereźki, 3 VII 1969, 1 ♂. Rzeszów Prov.: Widelki, Wielka Polana, 9 VII 1969, 2 ♀♀; Komańcza, 12 VIII 1973, 1 ♀, coll. J. SAWONIEWICZ.

A common species reared from *Hemerobius nervosus* F. Dr. J. SAWONIEWICZ reared it from the pupae of *Boriomyia nebulosa* (STROM.) (det. W. CZECHOWSKA).

Anacharis immunis WALKER, 1835.

A European species, new to the Polish fauna.

Material. Warszawa Prov.: Kampinos Forest; Warszawa (10 sites) Białystok Prov.: Białystok, 2 ♂♂ reared from *Neuroptera* cocoons taken by J. SAWONIEWICZ on a trunk of *Alnus glutinosa* (L.) GÄRTN. Skierniewice Prov.: Rogów near Koluszki, 12 V 1968, 1 ♂, coll. J. SAWONIEWICZ. Krosno Prov.: Zatwarnica, 13 VI 1970, 1 ♂, coll. B. PIŚARSKI.

In Warszawa and the Kampinos Forest very common; it was collected with a sweep net and the yellow traps. Imagines from May to October.

Anacharis ensifer WALKER, 1835.

Recorded from Sweden, Finland, Great Britain, F. R. Germany, Austria and Ukraine. It was already reported by BRISCHKE (1882) from certain undetermined places in northern Poland.

Material. Szczecin Prov.: Wolin, 26 VII 1914, 1 ♀; 31 VII 1914, 1 ♂, coll. E. HANAU. Warszawa Prov.: Kampinos Forest; Warszawa (9 sites). Lublin Prov.: Lublin, 28 V 1964, 1 ♂, coll. R. BIELAWSKI; Gościeradów, 1 IX 1971, 1 ♀, coll. J. SAWONIEWICZ. Jelenia Góra Prov.: Radomierz, 24 VI 1961, 1 ♂; Sokole Góry near Karpniki, 8 VII 1962, 1 ♀. Legnica Prov.: Połom near Wojcieszów, 23 VII 1961, 1 ♂. Bielsko-Biała Prov.: Żywiec, in a park, 3 ♀♀, 9 X 1972. Nowy Sącz Prov.: Pieniny Mts., Polana Wyrobek, 1 ♀ reared from a cocoon taken on 26 II 1975 by J. SAWONIEWICZ.

In larval stage *A. ensifer* WALK. parasitizes in the larvae and pupae of *Neuroptera* and has been noted from *Hemerobius nervosus* F. and *Boriomyia subnebulosa* (STEPH.). In Warszawa and Kampinos Forest commonly collected from the yellow traps. From May to October.

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STRESZCZENIE

[Tytuł: Uwagi o rodzaju *Prosynapsis* D. T. et KIEFF. (= *Synapsis* FÖRST.) oraz gatunki z rodzaju *Anacharis* DALM. występujące w Polsce (*Hymenoptera*, *Cynipoidea*, *Anacharitidae*)]

Okaz typowy *Synapsis aquisgranensis* FÖRSTER, 1869 należy do gatunku *Anacharis ensifer* WALKER, 1835. Niezwykła budowa mesonotum tego okazu jest wynikiem zniekształcenia powstałego w rozwoju osobniczym. Nazwa gatunkowa *Synapsis aquisgranensis* FÖRSTER, 1869 jest więc młodszym synonimem nazwy *Anacharis ensifer* WALKER, 1835, a nazwy rodzajowe *Synapsis* FÖRSTER, 1869 i *Prosynapsis* DALLA TORRE et KIEFFER, 1910 (nazwa zastępcza

zamiast preokupowanej nazwy *Synapsis* FÖRST.) są młodszymi synonimami nazwy rodzajowej *Anacharis* DALMAN, 1823. W Polsce występują cztery gatunki należące do rodzaju *Anacharis* DALM., mianowicie *A. eucharoides* (DALM.) (Pobrzeże Bałtyku, Nizina Mazowiecka, Beskid Zachodni), *A. typica* WALK. (Pojezierze Pomorskie, Nizina Mazowiecka, Wyżyna Lubelska, Sudety Zachodnie, Bieszczady), *A. immunis* WALK. (Nizina Mazowiecka, Podlasie, Wyżyna Małopolska, Bieszczady) i *A. ensifer* WALK. (Pobrzeże Bałtyku, Nizina Mazowiecka, Wyżyna Lubelska, Sudety Zachodnie, Beskid Zachodni, Pieniny).

РЕЗЮМЕ

[Заглавие: Замечания о роде *Prosynapsis* D. T. et KIEFF. (= *Synapsis* FÖRST.) и виды рода *Anacharis* DALM. встречающиеся в Польше]

Типовой экземпляр *Synapsis aguisgranensis* FÖRST., 1869 относится к виду *Anacharis ensifer* WALK., 1835. Необычайное строение мезонотум у этого экземпляра является результатом деформации, которая возникла в процессе индивидуального развития. Таким образом, виновое название *Synopsis aguisgranensis* FÖRST., 1869 является младшим субъективным синонимом названия *Anacharis ensifer* WALK., 1835, а родовые названия *Synapsis* FÖRST., 1869 и *Prosynapsis* D. T. et KIEFF., 1910 (название введенное вместо преокупированного названия *Synapsis* FÖRST.) являются младшими субъективными синонимами названия *Anacharis* DALM., 1823. В Польше встречается 4 вида из рода *Anacharis* DALM., а именно: *A. eucharoides* (DALM.), *A. typica* WALK., *A. immunis* WALK. и *A. ensifer* WALK.