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Errata: Tettigoniidae (Orthoptera) from Jordan with description of new species and redescription of less known species. (J. Orthoptera Res. 10(1): 25-37)

Ahmad Katbeh Bader and Bruno Massa

Diogena fausta (Burmeister). This species was previously recorded by Ayal et al. (1999) from Israel, thus its actual middle eastern distribution covers Israel and Jordan.

Tylopsis lilifolia (Fabricius). A more detailed examination of Jordanian material revealed that specimens collected at Al Jubayhah, As Salt, Irbid, Jarash and Umm Qays belong to typical *T. lilifolia*, while those collected at Amman and Jordan Valley match the characteristics of *T. peneri*, a specific name proposed by Ragge (1974) for southern Israel specimens, previously cited by himself (Ragge 1964) as a "deserticolous form". This form was also reported by Popov (1981) from Saudi Arabia.

Scotodrymadusa philbyi (Uvarov). Though Uvarov (1939) wrote that the female was unknown, in reality he had already described it (Uvarov 1933). Thus, our description of the female is not new. Additionally, the status of *Paradrymadusa philbyi* and *P. syriaca* Pictet was already changed by Ramme (1939) into, respectively, *Scotodrymadusa philbyi* and *S. syriaca*. These changes are overlooked by Otte (1997) and Naskrecki & Otte (1999), but recorded by Ayal *et al.* (1999).

Parapholidoptera Maran and Uvarovistia Maran. When Ramme (1951) described these genera, he did not establish the type species for them. In accordance with the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, and because it was Maran (1953) who selected the type species, Maran must be the recognized authority of the genera (Koçak 1981). Recently Çiplak (2000) revised the genus Parapholidoptera, providing a key to species, on the basis of which the species most related to the Jordanian P. willemsei Katbeh Bader & Massa is P. castaneoviridis (Brunner) from Turkey.

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