Notes on Important Early Works

Linnaeus, 1758

Linnaeus, C. 1758. Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, diferentiis, synonymis, locis. Editio decima, reformata. Vol. 1. Salvius, Holmiae, 824 pp.

Most of the binomina established in *Cimex* by Linnaeus in the 10th edition (1758) of *Systema Naturae* had already been described in earlier works by Linnaeus himself and by other authors.

Almost half (42 of 85) of the 1758 Cimex species were described in extenso by Linnaeus in the 1st (1746) edition of Fauna Suecica. Each of these is represented in the 1758 work by a binomen and a diagnosis but no description. A reference is given to the number denoting the same species in the 1746 work, which featured both diagnoses (which served as names) and fuller descriptions but, of course, no binomina. In many cases the diagnoses referring to such species in 1758 differ from those used in 1746 and more closely resemble, or are identical to, those used in the 2nd (1761) edition of Fauna Suecica. Where the 1758 diagnosis differs substantially from the version published in 1746, the latter is cited in full. There are also bibliographic references in both the 1746 and 1758 works, referring to other published accounts and figures of bugs that Linnaeus believed to be conspecific with his material. In such cases, interpretation of the Linnaean species should involve reference to the fuller descriptions and figures in all works cited in 1758 plus those cited in 1746 (some of which are not cited in 1758), where more precise type localities often are to be found. The descriptions published in 1761 should also be consulted, because it is probable that by 1758, Linnaeus had already substantially revised the descriptions of his Swedish material for the 2nd edition of Fauna Suecica. These 42 species are as follows: abietis, acuminatus, arenarius, ater, baccarum, bicolor, bidens, compestris, cardui, clavicornis, corticalis, coryli, dolabratus, equestris, erraticus, ferus, griseus, hyoscyami, interstinctus, juniperinus,