

Isoptera, Embioptera, Neuroptera, Mecoptera and Diptera types (exclusive of Phoridae) in ZFMK

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Abstract. The total type material of the Embioptera, Isoptera, Neuroptera, Mecoptera and Diptera (exclusive of Phoridae) collections housed in the Zoologisches Forschungsinstitut und Museum Alexander Koenig (ZFMK), as of 1 March 2004, are catalogued. The collection contains 225 holotypes, 76 lectotypes and four neotypes. Forty species are represented by syntypes and 282 by para- and paralectotypes. Reference to the original description of each taxon is provided and sex and number of each type given.

INTRODUCTION

The collections of insects covered in this paper are primarily from Europe, with additional holdings from expeditions to North Africa, Afghanistan and China (e.g., Klapperich collections). Additional information concerning the Diptera collection is briefly described in a report on the German Diptera collections (BÄHRMANN 1999).

Under each Order, this catalogue is arranged alphabetically by species name, using the original combination and spellings. Within Diptera, the entries are divided among families, which are also arranged alphabetically. Each entry is arranged in the following order: species and subspecies names, author, year of publication, page number where species was described, original generic assignment in brackets, and the number, sex and kind of type. The following abbreviations were used in the lists: alc. - alcohol or spirit collection, HT - holotype, LT - lectotype, NT - neotype, PLT - paralectotype, PNT - paraneotype, PT - paratype, ST - syntype. Notes about nomenclature, genitalic dissections, general condition of the types, discussion of some problems encountered in determination of the type status and the present generic combination (wherever possible, if readily available from current printed and on-line catalogues) are included in the Remarks. The complete list of original references follows each major category (Order or family). The species are all pinned and dried, unless otherwise indicated. The validity of each type was checked, wherever possible, against the original description.

REFERENCES

Bahrman (1999): Zur Kenntnis der Dipterensammlungen Deutschlands. Beiträge zur Entomologie **49**(1): 173-209.

ISOPTERA

processionarius Schmitz 1924: 302 (*Eutermes*) - 2 workers, 1 soldier ST (pinned)

Remarks: The species name was first spelt *processionarins*, but all subsequent spellings were *processionarius*. It is assumed that the first spelling was a *lapsus calami*. In addition to the dried material above, 20 soldiers and 32 workers were found in the alcohol collection, labelled as type material and from the type locality. However, an immature reproductive was also included, but SCHMITZ (1924) stated that none were available at the time. He either did

not view the specimen of good enough quality to describe or this alcohol material was received after the species was published. Given that no ranges were included in the measurements, it would appear that only the three dried specimens were initially available.

This species was not included in the recent Oriental catalogue (AHMAD & AKHTAR 2002).

REFERENCES

- AHMAD, M. & AKHTAR, M.S. (2002): Catalogue of the Termites (Isoptera) of the Oriental Region. Pakistan Journal of Zoology, Supplement Series, No. **2**: 1-86.
- SCHMITZ, H. (1924): Drei neue Platyphorinen (Phoridae, Diptera) und eine neue Wirtstermite. Zoologischen Anzeiger **59**: 289-304.