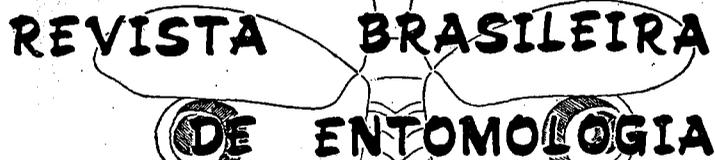


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CORRECTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS OF THE TYPE LOCALITIES OF SOME  
NEOTROPICAL SYRPHIDAE (DIPTERA)

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While preparing the fascicle on the family Syrphidae for *The Catalogue of the Diptera of the Americas south of the United States* I noticed that the literature references to the type localities of a number of species were either incomplete, inaccurate or lacking. By examination of the data associated with the types of the species involved it was possible to correct or restrict most of these type localities. The other localities were identified by Nelson Papavero during the course of his work *Essays on the history of Neotropical Dipterology* (1971; 1973). It was felt that the publication of these corrections and restrictions in the Catalog without proper explanation would cause further confusion. Thus, this information is presented below. Also, in a few cases where multiple localities were given in the original description lectotypes have here been designated.

For each locality a map reference is given; the ones used are those of Hanson (1945). These references can be translated as follows: the first two letters and numbers are the map sheet number of which the first letter indicates whether the locality is above or below the equator (N for north or above the equator, S for south or below); the next two numbers (i.e. the middle two) give the approximate latitude; the last two numbers give the approximate longitude; and the small letter after the last number indicates the half degree quadrate of the intersection of the given latitude and longitude that the locality is in (a for the northwest quadrate, b for the northeast, c for southwest, and d for southeast).

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*aemula* Williston (1888: 272), *Volucella*

Williston in his paper "*Diptera Brasiliiana...*" gives only "Pie<sup>e</sup>dra" as the type locality of *aemula*. Despite the title of Williston's paper, this locality, better known as Piedra Blanca, is a very small town in Bolivia, Departamento de Santa Cruz, 4 km west of Corumbá, Mato Grosso, Brazil (SE 21, 19-57a).

*arethusa* Hull (1944a : 42), *Ceritogaster*

No locality information was given in the original description. Dr. Pechuman informed me that the holotype male is in the Cornell Collection and is labelled "Surinam, Paramaribo, Agricultural Station, 'Wolfenbuttel', 5 April 1927" (NB 21, 06-55c). Thus the type locality is restricted to the above.

*aurea* Fluke (1951: 13), *Volucella*

The type locality was originally given as "Colombia, Zipacoa, Lund." The locality label on the holotype is handwritten and apparently Fluke mistook "Cund." for "Lund." and "Zipacoa" for "Zipacón". Thus the correct locality is Colombia, Cundinamarca, Zipacón (NB 18, 05-74c).

*basalis* Walker (1837: 345), *Syrphus*

Walker in this very early paper described a number of species from a town identified simply as "St. Paul's" and described as being on the coast of Brazil. The town he was referring to is the present city of São Paulo (SF 23, 24-47b). Apparently many earlier English authors and journalists used the literal translation of the Portuguese name, São Paulo, in their writings.

*brasiliiana* Hull (1938: 124), *Volucella*

The original citation of the locality was "Brazil, Rio Purus, Hyatanahan" but this is a *lapsus calami* for Hyutanahã (SB 20, 08-66b).

*brasiliensis* Curran (1939: 9), *Baecha*

The type locality was reported as "southern Brazil (J.Lane)". However, the holotype female is labelled "M. Grosso, Ponce, J.F.Lane". Thus, the type locality is restricted to Ponce, Poxoréu, Mato Grosso, Brazil (SD 21, 55-16b).

*brevifacies* Hull and *ecuadorea* Hull (1943: 20, 19), *Meeogramma*

When Hull described these species he did not publish holotypic designations; he only listed the type material as in Fluke's Collection. However, there is a male specimen from the type material of each species labelled by Hull as Holotype in the American Museum of Natural History where the Fluke collection types were deposited. These specimens are hereby designated as the lectotypes of these species. The locality data with the lectotype of *brevifacies* Hull is: "Baños, Ecuador, Runtun Trail, 2100 m, XI-26-38, FM & HH Brown". The locality data with the lectotype of *ecuadorea* Hull is: "Pichincha, Ecuador, Hda (=Hacienda) San Rafael, Rio San Pedro, 2700 m, XI-5-8'38, F. Martin Brown". Thus the type localities of these species are restricted accordingly. The map reference for Baños is SA 17, 01-78c and for San Rafael SA 17, 00-78c.

*brutue* Hull (1944a: 37), *Microrodon*

The type locality was originally given as "Brazil, Igrapinna, Bahia" but this is apparently an error for Brazil, Bahia, Igarapiúna (SD 24, 14-39a).

*olara* Hull (1942: 22), *Volucella*

Hull gives the type locality for this species as "Brazil, São Paulo, Ipiranga, Lange de Morretes". Lange de Morretes is a person, not a locality. Nelson Papavero informs me that Ipiranga is a borough of the city of São Paulo (SF 23, 24-47b), where the Museum (=Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo) and the History Museum are located and that the type was probably captured in a small tract of secondary forest between the Museums.

*confuea* Schiner (1868: 349), *Meeogramma*

In the original publication the type locality was given as only "Süd-Amerika". Dr. J. R. Vockeroth, who has recently examined the types of this species, has informed me that the types are labelled as from Rio de Janeiro (SF 23, 23-43a) and from Venezuela. Therefore type locality must be restricted to one of these two localities.

*ooemius* Schiner (1868: 362), *Eristalis*

In the original publication the type locality was given as only "Süd-Amerika". Dr. J. R. Vockeroth, who has recently examined the types of this species, has informed me that the types are labelled as from

Venezuela. The type locality is thus restricted to Venezuela.

*ecuadorensis* Hull (1943: 19), *Mesogramma*

See *Mesogramma brevifacies* Hull.

*fuliginosa* Hull (1935: 327), *Palpada*

The type locality was given as Costa Rica, "Atenas" but this was a *lapsus calami* for Atenas (NC 16, 10-84c).

*hirtipes* Macquart (1850: 130), *Volucella*

Macquart gave the type locality as "Du Brésil. Yungas." The Yungas, however, are in Bolivia, not Brazil (SE 19, 16-67d).

*laticoerulea* Hull (1944b: 35), *Volucella*

Hull gave the type locality of *laticoerulea* as "Brazil, São Paulo, Praia Grande do Rio Feio Perapolis". Nelson Papavero informs me that this locality refers to the city Penápolis (SF 22, 50-21c) and "Praia Grande" is probably a beach along the Rio Feio, which runs near the city.

*persimilis* Curran, 1930: 2), *Baccha*

*Baccha persimilis* Williston was a manuscript name first published in a key to the species of *Baccha* by Curran. Thus Curran is the author of the name (I.C.Z.N., art. 50). In the Curran-Fluke correspondence (Curran to Fluke, January 7th, 1935) there is the following response to Fluke's inquiry about the citation for *persimilis* "Williston": "it looks as though I published a manuscript name when I included *persimilis* in the key to *Baccha*. There are two specimens in the type collection bearing this label in Williston's writing and I went blindly ahead, presuming that the species was described in the Brazilian paper" (i.e. Williston, 1888, *Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc.* 15: 243, 292). There are two male specimens in the type collection of the American Museum of Natural History. One has Williston's determination label along with the following labels: "Nov.; Chapada; S.W. Williston Collection; Type, A.M.N.H. (Red label); Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Dept. Invert. Zool., No. 19167." This specimen is designated as lectotype of *persimilis* and so labelled. Besides being included in various keys to species of *Baccha*, *persimilis* was figured by Hull (1949, *Ent. Amer.* 27: 211, fig. 93). The other specimen is labelled the same except it has a "Jan." instead of a "Nov." and lacks the determination la-

bel. It has been labelled as a paralectotype. The above lectotype designation thus restricts the type locality of *persimilis* Curran to Brazil, Mato Grosso, Chapada (SD 21, 15-56d).

*pseudotachina* Hull (1936: 167), *Tachinosyrphus*

In the original description Hull gives the locality as "Cruce-ro, Moscardones, Peru". Apparently he was unaware that "Moscardones" is a Spanish word for hornet or big fly. Examination of the labels pinned with the holotype and allotype shows a number preceding the word "Moscardones". Thus, it is safe to assume that "Moscardones" is not a locality and should be deleted in reference to type locality of *pseudotachina* Hull. The map reference for Crucero is SD 19, 14-70d.

*puella* Williston (1888: 260), *Trichopsomyia*

No locality information was given in the original description. Of the type series, 4 females and 1 male, all but one are labelled "Chapada". The remaining one only has the date label, "Nov.", in addition to various museum labels. Thus the type locality should be restricted to Brazil, Mato Grosso, Chapada (SD 21, 15-56d).

*rixa* Curran (1939: 6), *Volucella*

*Volucella rixa* Curran was first published in a key without any description or reference to type locality. Later, Curran (1953: 8-9) synonymized his species with *ssuriens* (Fabricius) and listed the localities from which the type series of *rixa* was collected without any indication of the status of the various specimens in the type series. All of this type material is in the American Museum of Natural History and the female specimen from Enseada, Puerto Rico, was labelled as holotype by Curran. I hereby designate this specimen, Curran's "Holotype", as the lectotype of *Volucella rixa* Curran, thus restricting the type locality to Puerto Rico, Enseada (NE 19, 18-67d).

*scutellaris* Walker (1837: 342), *Paragus?*

This species was described as from "St. Paul's" which, as noted under *Syrphus basalis*, is the same as São Paulo.

*similis* Williston (1888: 262), *Lepidostola*

No locality information was given in the original description. The holotype female is labelled "Chapada". Thus, the type locality is

Brazil, Mato Grosso, Chapada (SD 21, 15-56d).

*simoneta* Hull (1946: 5), *Quichuana*

Hull gives the type locality of this species as "Peru, Huanoabama". This is apparently an error for Huancabamba (SB 17, 05-80d).

*trilineata* Hull (1941: 2), *Lepidostola*

When Hull described *trilineata* he gave the type locality as "Matto Grosso, Peru". Later he corrected this to "Matto Grosso, Brazil" (1946: 11). The holotype is labelled "M.Grosso, Ponce, J.L.Lane". Thus, the type locality is further restricted to Brazil, Mato Grosso, Poxorêu, Ponce (SD 21, 55-16b).

*vicina* Kertész (1902: 89), *Ceria*

Kertész gave the locality for this species as only "Peru, Cagon, 1000 m". There are no "Cagon" listed in Hanson (1945) and there is only one "Cagon" in Stiglich (1923). This "Cagon" is Cagón Chico, Province of Tarma, Department of Junín (SC 18, 11-76d), but whether this is the same "Cagon" as referred to by Kertész is not certain.

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