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Designation of Lectotypes of two Schiner Species of *Calliphoridae* in the „Naturhistorisches Museum in Wien“¹⁾

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Abstract

Lectotypes are designated for *Calliphora vomitoria antarctica* SCHINER, a synonym of *C. croceipalpis* JAENNICKE and *C. vicarians* SCHINER, and *Rhynchomyia plumata* SCHINER, a synonym of *Thoracites abdominalis* (FABRICIUS).

Examination of the type series of two of the species of Calliphoridae described by SCHINER (1868) in his monograph of the Diptera of the Novara expedition justifies the selection of lectotypes from these series. Both species are junior synonyms but a lectotype designation of them is necessary in order to clarify their nomenclature. A lectotype designation for a third species of Calliphoridae in the Natural History Museum in Vienna, *Thelthaeta chalybea* BRAUER and BERGENSTAMM, has been made in another paper (JAMES, 1970).

The taxa treated here are listed under the names given to them by SCHINER, the valid name of each being given in the synonymy.

Calliphora vomitoria antarctica SCHINER

Calliphora vomitoria var. *antarctica* SCHINER, 1868: 308.

Calliphora croceipalpis JAENNICKE, 1867: 376.

Calliphora vicarians SCHINER, in BRAUER and BERGENSTAMM, 1891: 442 (nomen nudum).

Calliphora vomitoria var. *capensis* BRAUER and BERGENSTAMM, 1891: 442 (nomen nudum).

Under the heading of "*Calliphora vomitoria* L." SCHINER listed four males and five females from St. Paul Island, which he distinguished from *vomitoria* only by the black hairs of the gena. However, he considered this a constant variety and named it *vomitoria* var. *antarctica*. Apparently, he later considered it a full species and named it *vicarians* but did not publish this name. BRAUER and BERGENSTAMM cited the latter name, without any reference to *antarctica* or SCHINER's diagnosis; they merely listed the species and locality on page 420,

¹⁾ Scientific paper 3559, College of Agriculture, Washington State University. Work was conducted under Project 9043.

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under the genus *Calliphora*, and entered it in the index, on page 442, as follows: "vicaria S. litt. *Calliphora*. St. Paul Ind. Oc. (*vomitorea* var. *capensis*?) S".

In the collection before me there are two males and five females that bear a red type label. Each of these also has a white label reading "Novara R., St. PAUL" and another reading "*vicarians*, det. B. B." (italics indicate handwritten labels, the others being printed); one female has an additional label reading "*Calliphora vomitorea* v. *antarctica* SCHIN". Three additional males and three additional females bear the "Novara R., St. Paul" label but not the *vicarians* or red type label; another female, also without the type label, has "*vicarians* S. litt., Wangen nur oben behaart, *antarctica* S." This legend is rather enigmatic because the hairs of the gena are as in the rest of the series.

I am designating the female with the *antarctica* and red type labels as the lectotype, one male with the red type label as the allotype, and the remaining specimens that bear type labels as paralectotypes. The allolectotype has the genitalia partly spread, the inner and outer forceps being clearly exposed.

I have compared the entire series from St. Paul Island with African specimens of *croceipalpis* and find no significant differences in the two lots.

Rhynchomyia plumata SCHINER

Rhynchomyia plumata SCHINER, 1868: 315.

Musca abdominalis FABRICIUS, 1805: 294.

Thoracites plumatus (SCHINER), BRAUER and BERGENSTAMM, 1891: 363 (syn. of *abdominalis*).

Schiner stated that the type series consisted of one male and three females from Ceylon. Actually, there are two males and two females that bear the red type label. I interpret Schiner's listing of the sexes as a misstatement rather than an error in observation, as the sexes can be distinguished by the unaided eye. Data labels read "Novara R. CEYLON" and "*plumata* det. B.B."; one male bears the additional label "*Rhynchomyia plumata* SCHIN." I am designating the male so labelled as the lectotype and the female that is in the better condition the allolectotype; the other two specimens are designated paralectotypes.

The synonymy of *plumata* and *abdominalis* appears to be correct.

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