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*Reprinted from*  
PROCEEDINGS OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON  
Vol. 68, No. 2, June 1966, pp. 94-96  
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Recent study of types in European museums has revealed a number of names applied to supposedly Neotropical specimens but actually referring to Nearctic or Palearctic species. It seems worthwhile to dispose of these names preliminary to a larger treatment of the Neotropical species in preparation.

Travel to European museums, except Berlin, was made possible by a grant from the Bache Fund, National Academy of Sciences.

*Tabanus maculipennis* Wied., 1828, Auss. Zweifl. Ins., 1:138-139, ♀, aus Brasilien. Im Berliner Museum. Kröber, 1934, Rev. Ent., 4(3):311, listed with a query.

*Tabanus imitans* var. *excessus* Stone, 1938, U.S. Dept. Agric. Miscell. Publ. No. 305, p. 87, Florida. Philip, 1947, Amer. Midl. Nat., 37(2):308. (**New synonymy**)

Wiedemann's type is in Berlin Museum, and was seen on loan through the courtesy of Dr. H. Schumann. It bears the following labels: "Brasil v. Olf"; printed 54; red Type; green "maculipennis Wied.\*". The specimen is unfortunately now headless, but agrees in detail with the original description. The asterisk on the name label on Wiedemann material in Berlin generally indicates that the specimen is a type.

Through the courtesy of Dr. Alan Stone, I was able to compare the type with specimens of the three forms: *T. imitans* Wlk., *imitans* var. *excessus* Stone and *imitans* var. *pechumani* Philip. It agrees best with var. *excessus*, having the large wing spots on cross-veins and small spots at ends of most longitudinal veins. The hind tibial fringe is largely red, the setae on basicosta red with a few black ones at tip. Wiedemann says nothing about the shape of the basal plate of antenna, which suggests *excessus* also, as *imitans* and *pechumani* both have a long dorsal tooth, and Wiedemann usually mentioned a tooth when it was present. His description of frons and callus agrees also with *excessus*. The erroneous locality apparently results from an early exchange of labels, a mischance affecting other material of Wiedemann's both in Berlin and Vienna. For example, the Berlin Cotype of *Stibasoma fulvohirtum* Wied. is labelled "Georgia, Somer", while a specimen labelled "Brasil, Sello", is determined by Wiedemann as *T. impressus* Wied., though actually *T. funipennis* Wied., a Nearctic species.

The synonymy of this species and its forms should stand as follows: *Tabanus maculipennis* Wied. 1828 (= *T. imitans* var. *excessus* Stone 1938); *T. maculipennis* var. *imitans* Wlk. 1848 (= *T. imitans* Wlk. 1848); *T. maculipennis* var. *pechumani* Philip 1960 (= *T. imitans* var. *pechumani* Philip 1960).

*Hamatabanus carolinensis* (Macquart) 1838, Dipt. Exot., 1(1):145.

*Tabanus scitus* Walker, 1848, List Dipt. Ins. Brit. Mus., 1:181, ♀, Georgia.

*Hamatabanus scitus* Philip, 1947, Amer. Midl. Nat., 37(2):290, synonymy.

*Tabanus (Poecilosoma) fraterna* Kröber, 1931, Zool. Anz., 94(3-4):82-83, fig. 14, ♀, Berlin, von S. Paulo. Not Macquart 1845.

*Tabanus (Poeciloderas) frater* Kröber, 1934, Rev. Ent. 4(3):297. Nom. nov. for *fratern* Kröb. (New synonymy).

The female type of *fraterna* in Berlin Mus. bears the following labels: S. Paul Sello; pink Type; Kröber det. label as *Hybopelma fraterna* Kröb. det. Kröber 1929. The specimen lacks antennal flagelli, 2 legs, and one wing is glued on. It agrees closely with a specimen of *carolinensis* from Raleigh, N. C. Kröber's description is adequate, but his figure inaccurate in several respects. The type is an old specimen and appears to have been involved in the same mass mislabelling that affected the previous species.

*Diachlorus bivittatus* Wiedemann, 1828, Auss. Zweifl. Ins., 1:193, ♀, Brasilien.

*Diachlorus badius* Kröber, 1928 Arch. Schiffs-Tropen Hyg., Beihefte, 32(2):50, fig. 24, ♀, Georgia. Stone, 1938, U.S. Dept. Agric. Misc. Publ. No. 305, p. 14. Philip, 1947, Amer. Midl. Nat., 37(2):284. (New synonymy).

The type in Vienna Nat. Hist. Mus. bears the following labels: handwritten "Georgia"; printed "Coll. Winthem" with "ferrugatus" written in; red "Type"; Kröber det. 1927. The specimen is in my opinion only a badly rubbed and rather pale specimen of *D. bivittatus* Wied., differing from a homotype of the latter only in having pale hind femora. Leg color is very variable in this species, and the head and wing characters agree closely. There is also a series of *D. ferrugatus* ex. Coll. Winthem in Vienna labelled Colombia, as well as specimens from Georgia and Carolina, so this is quite surely another case of early mislabelling, and the species can safely be deleted from the Nearctic fauna.

*Tabanus tinctus* Walker, 1850, Ins. Saund. 1:29, ♀, St. Thomas? Fairchild, 1956, Smiths. Miscell. Colls., 131(3):30, Palearctic. *T. eggeri* Schin. a synonym.

*Tabanus eggeri* Schiner, 1868, Reise Novara, Dipt., p.81, nom. nov. for *T. intermedius* Egger 1859, not Walker 1848.

*Phyrta speciosa* Kröber, 1931, Rev. Ent. 1(4):401, fig. 2, ♀. Type Munchen, von Brasilien. (New synonymy).

The type in Munich bears the following labels: pencilled 3; pink Type; Kröber det. 1928; old green bordered label with "14/Brasil/T./speciosus/Pty."; Munich Type label. It is in good condition, and agrees closely with a specimen of *tinctus* in Munich det. by M. Leclercq. The Berlin specimen mentioned at the end of Kröber's description is labelled as follows: Green pencilled "Brasilien" with a query in ink; red Cotype; Kröber det. label with "Phyrta ♀/speciosa Krb./det. Kröber 1928". Specimen is well preserved except for loss of one antenna

and style of the other. It agrees with a specimen of *tinctus* in my collection.

*Tabanus moerens* Fabricius, 1787, Mantissa Insectorum, 2, p.356. Habitat Cajennae.

*Chrysops moerens*, Surcouf, 1921, Genera Insect., Tabanidae, Fasc. 175, p.153, no locality. Pechuman, 1938, Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. 33(3):136-137. Synonym of *variegata* De G.

A specimen in Copenhagen Museum is labelled type, and consists of only a wing attached to a fragment of thorax on an old short pin. This wing is not that of *C. variegata*, but belongs probably to a Palearctic species, agreeing quite well with a specimen of *C. punctifer* Loew.

Pechuman, in his discussion of the species, also stated that the type consisted of only one wing, then in the Kiel collection. Since the Kiel material is now in Copenhagen, this is no doubt the same specimen. Pechuman himself did not see the type, but sent a representative collection of South American *Chrysops* for comparison by Dr. O. Schroder, among them *C. variegata*. This species is one of the few Neotropical species with a clear spot in the discal cell, and the only species with this character sent (Pechuman in litt.). It is therefore not surprising that Schroder decided that the type wing of *moerens* agreed. Fabricius' description when read with this in mind, offers several points of disagreement with *variegata*, such as, antennae black with base white, head with two white lines and two shiny black vertical spots beneath antennae; abdomen grey, first segment yellowish with black arc, second and third with two black basal marks, the remainder immaculate; legs black, tibiae brick colored. None of these statements apply to *variegata*. The type bears no locality and unless European workers can identify it with certainty from the wing and the description, it had perhaps best be left as a nomen dubium.

*Tabanus maculicornis* Zetterstedt, 1842, Dipt. Scand., Taban., 1:117. Palearctic.

*Tabanus costaricensis* Kröber, 1931, Konowia, 10:294, ♀, Costa Rica. (New synonymy).

The Type in Vienna Nat. Hist. Mus. bears the following labels: printed "Costa Rica, Brade"; pink Type; Kröber det. label 1929. Comparison with specimens of *maculicornis* Zett. in Vienna Mus. shows no differences, and I conclude that the specimen was mislabelled. Kröber himself noted that his species bore a great resemblance to *maculicornis*, but presumably trusted the locality label.