





## Name-bearing Types of Neuropterida (Insecta) in the National Museums of Scotland, Edinburgh

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## **Abstract**

A list of primary types for the superorder Neuropterida, held in the National Museums of Scotland Entomology Collection, is presented. The list provides the original name, the current valid combination to which the species is presently assigned, as well as the quoted label data and statements concerning the condition of the specimens. Holotypes of the following taxa are present: *Brevibarbis waterstoni* Tjeder & Hansson, 1992; *Ptyngidricerus venustus* Tjeder & Waterston, 1977; *Chrysopa tigridis* Morton, 1921; *Boriomyia persica* Morton, 1921; *Sympherobius sanctus* Tjeder, 1940; *Gepus buxtoni* Morton, 1921; *Nelees mesopotamiae* Morton, 1921; *Apocroce spuria* Tjeder, 1975; *Parasicyoptera guichardi* Tjeder, 1974. Syntypes of the following taxa are present: *Sialis morio* Klingstedt, 1933; *Hemerobius contumax* Tjeder, 1932; *Hemerobius eatoni* Morton, 1906; *Hemerobius fenestratus* Tjeder, 1932; *Kimminsia killingtoni* Morton, in Fraser 1942; *Macronemurus delicatulus* Morton, 1926. A lectotype is present for *Hemerobius mortoni* McLachlan, 1899.

Key words: Neuroptera, Megaloptera, holotypes, syntypes, lectotypes, insect collections

## Introduction

The National Museums of Scotland insect collection comprises an estimated 1.25 million curated specimens, around two thirds of which are British and rich in Scottish specimens. Most of the non-British material is from the Old World with particular strengths in Coleoptera, Odonata, Neuroptera and Lepidoptera. Some of the material is over 200 years old, originating from collections assimilated by Jamieson in approximately 1812 and from the purchase of the Dufresne collection in 1819 (Stephen 1954, Swinney and Shaw 1998).

Whittington (2002) outlined the contents and the history of the Neuropterida collections in the National Museums of Scotland, but at that time did not catalogue the types specimens, because of uncertainty about the status of some of them. These problems have