



The Types of Phasmida in the Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg (ZMAS)

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Abstract

Type specimens of 67 taxa of Phasmida (including p robable type specimens of 24 taxa) have been located in the Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg. The species are listed alphabetically, with the number of specimens, sex and locality data.

Key words: Phasmida, typ e species, St. Petersburg, Bey-Bienko, Brunne r, Mishchenko, Redtenbacher

Introduction

In their 1 906–08 monograph on Phasmi da, Bru nner and Redte nbacher indicate d the presence of type material of 40 species in the Zoological Museum, Academy of Science, St. Peters burg collection. These authors also mentioned non-type specimens of species already described by other a uthors. In order to clarify the position with certain material , I visited St. Peters burg in August, 2006, to examine this neglected collection and produce a list of type material.

The collection contains about 40 drawers of older identified material, mainly collected pre-190 1 from many countries, but with an emphasis on South Asia. There are also approximately 80 drawers of recently collected, undetermined material, mainly from Central and South Asia (much collected by Gorochov). After a detailed examination of older specimens and data labels, also discussions with the present curator, Andrej Gorochov, it has been established that many specimens were obtained from and/or identified by Brunner and Redten bacher, whose determination labels are attached to specimens. These are often specimens described or mentioned in their monograph (1906–08). It is believed that many specimens were purchased from the Brunner collection, after his death (Gorochov, verbal information from a previous curator). Whilst much of Brunner's collection is in the Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna (NHMW), specimens have been widely distributed, for example by exchange (Brock, 1998), hence part of the type series is housed in depositories not specified in the monograph. I trace danumber of such specimens in St. Peters burg (see discussion for possible origin).

Man y older s pecimens in the St. Petersbu rg collection (includin g those described by Brunne r and Redtenbacher) ori ginate from German so urces, including natural history specimen dealers s uch as Hans Fruhstorfer (1866–1922) and Ernst Heyne (1833–1905) (Asian specimens marked 'Heyne, 901'), or expeditions by Russian entomologists. Mada gascan material was almost certainly purchased from Franz Si kora (1862–63 to 1902).

Most of the definite type material i.e. mentioned in the monograp h, and agreeing in measurements given, have separate labels with numbers on (Sikora 's Madagascan material does not). In some other Eur opean collections (Brock, 1998) the use of numbers linked directly with handwritten listings of species names supplied