

Article



Name-bearing Types of Lepidoptera (Insecta), excluding Rhopalocera, in the National Museums of Scotland, Edinburgh

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Abstract

This article documents the primary (49 species) and secondary (19 species) type material of moths (Lepidoptera: Insecta) present in the collections of the National Museums of Scotland, Edinburgh. Only the primary types (i.e., holotypes and syntypes) are detailed in full and, under their respective authors, these are: **K.P.Bland** Crypsithyris FALCOVALVA; J.Clayton Beggeria BICORNIS, Phazaca NAKULA, Palpita SPINOSA, Palpita VITIENSIS; G.F.Hampson (1860–1936) Tarache FASCIALIS, Eustrotia OZARBICA; W.J.Kaye (1875–1967) Hydrias ALBIOCHREA, Hypena BRODESCENS, Pococera BRUNNAPEX, Rifargia BRUNNIPENNIS, Lamontia CALIBANA, Plusiodonta CUPRISTRIA, Samea DELICATA, Syngria DELICATA, Mydropastea DISPARATA, Phostria DUPLICATA, Lephana EXCISATA, Sisyrosea GUAICA, Sanys IMPLACATA, Eucalypetra INSUETALIS, Phastia MARICOLOR, Epitomiptera MARMORATA, Parangitia MICAPENNIS, Bryolimnia MONODONTA, Hyalosticta NAPARIMALIS, Sylepta [sic] NIGRALIS, Parangitia NIGROFULGENS, Dicentria NONDESCRIPTA, Metalectra PIPERATA, Sylepta [sic] SEMINIGRALIS, Claphe SIMILAVIS, Redara [sic] TINCTURALIS, Acrolophus TRETUS; J.H.Leech (1862–1900) Percnia FUMIDARIA, Percnia GRISEARIA, Mastigophorus OCHREISTIGMA; F.Moore (1830–1907) Polythlipta DIVARICATA, Artona QUADRIMACULATA; E.C.Pelham-Clinton (1920–1988) Parornix LEUCOSTOLA, Bucculatrix MEREI; D.Povolńy Scrobipalpa CLINTONI; A.R.Richardson (1904–1981) Cleora cinctaria BOWESI, Eumichtis lichenea SCILLONEA, Anaitis plagiata SCOTICA, Chesias rufata SCOTICA; E.P.Wiltshire (1910–2004) Teracotona MURTAFAA, Eublemma MUSCATENSIS, Scopula caesaria WALKEROS.

Key words: Holotype, syntype, paratype, ICZN, original description

Introduction

The National Museums of Scotland insect collections comprises an estimated 1.25 million curated specimens and is particularly strong in Lepidoptera. Some of the material is over 200 years old, originating from collections amassed by Jamieson around 1812 and from the purchase of the Dufresne collection in 1819 (Stephen 1954, Swinney & Shaw 1998).

In order to inform the scientific community of the type material deposited in the National Museums of Scotland, a series of publications presenting these data is in progress. The first covered the invertebrates, excluding insects (Smaldon *et al.* 1976); the second treated the vertebrates (Herman *et al.* 1990). The insect catalogue is being produced in parts, with those on Chrysomelidae (Coleoptera) (Staines & Whittington 2003) and Megaloptera and Neuroptera (Whittington 2005) already completed.

Only the name-bearing types (holotypes, lectotypes, neotypes, and syntypes) as defined by the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN, 1999) are discussed in detail in this paper. Allotypes, paratypes, and paralectotypes are noted solely for completeness and to assist in circumstances where the primary type material cannot be found. In accordance with Recommendation 74G (ICZN, 2003), no lectotypes have been designated from syntype series in this publication.

The format below is largely self explanatory. The material is treated hierarchically in the ranks: family, subfamily, species. Family and subfamily names are those given in the *Handbook of Zoology* (Kristensen 1999) as is the higher taxonomic sequence. Species are given in full original binomial format and are arranged