



An annotated list of the Orthoptera (Insecta) species described by Henri de Saussure, with an account of the primary type material housed in the Muséum d'histoire naturelle de Genève, Part 6: The Rhabdophoroidea, Stenopelmatoidea and Tettigonioida.

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**An annotated list of the Orthoptera (Insecta) species described by Henri de Saussure,
with an account of the primary type material housed in the
Muséum d'histoire naturelle de Genève,
Part 6: The Rhabdophoroidea, Stenopelmatoidea and Tettigonoidea.**

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Abstract: Henri de Saussure described 82 species currently placed in the superfamilies Rhabdophoroidea, Stenopelmatoidea and Tettigonoidea. The names are listed alphabetically, and the location of the type material (if known) and the current nomenclatural combination are given. When there is primary type material in the Muséum d'histoire naturelle de Genève (MHNG), the sex, verbatim label data and condition of the specimens is given, along with their location within the collection.

Keywords: Ensifera - Anostosomatidae - Rhabdophoridae - Stenopelmatidae - Tettigoniidae - type-catalogue.

INTRODUCTION

Henri de Saussure (1829-1905) was a prolific taxonomist probably best known for his work on the 'orthopteroid' insects (Hollier & Hollier, 2013).

Many of the Tettigoniidae described by Saussure were published in collaboration with Alphonse Pictet (1838-1903) and are listed by Hollier (2011). The majority of the species listed here were described using material collected during Saussure's expedition to Mexico and the West Indies between 1854 and 1856 (Hollier & Hollier, 2012), or sent by correspondents encountered on the trip. These specimens were revised for the "Biologia Centrali-Americana," and those considered junior synonyms (whether correctly or not) have identification labels only for the name considered valid by Saussure & Pictet (1897, 1898). It is possible that some type specimens are to be found amongst the duplicate and depot material having lost any labels that identify them as such (Carbonell, in litt.).

Many of the specimens identified as syntypes have printed labels reading "TYPE BRUNN", apparently indicating that Brunner von Wattenwyl examined them in the preparation of his monographs (Hollier & Maehr, 2012), but since the type concept has changed through time, they do not necessarily correspond to type specimens in the modern sense. Many of the specimens have been studied by Theodore Hubbell (1897-1989), but his lectotype and holotype labels do not indicate published designations.

This list includes 82 species. Probable type specimens of 62 of these have been identified in the collection of the Muséum d'histoire naturelle de Genève (MHNG). Presumed types of two further species have been on loan from the MHNG collections since the 1970s.

ARRANGEMENT AND FORMAT

The species are listed alphabetically. The format for each is:

specific epithet Author, publication: page [*Original generic placement*].

Type locality as given in the original description. Type series.

Number of specimens. Specimen: "Label data" [format of label]. Following the recommendations of Ohl & Oswald (2004) the condition of each specimen is noted. Other comments. Location of material in the MHNG main Orthoptera collection. Currently valid binomen of taxon (following Eades *et al.*, 2015).

The following additional abbreviations are used in the list.

BMNH The Natural History Museum, London

FSMC Florida State Museum, University of Florida, Gainesville

MHNG Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Geneva

MNHN Muséum National d'histoire naturelle, Paris

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OSF Orthoptera Species Files Online (Eades *et al.*, 2015)
 OXUM Oxford University Museum of Natural History,
 Oxford
 SMNS Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart
 ZMHB Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin

CATALOGUE

americanus Saussure, 1859: 201 [*Orchesticus*].

America borealis, Tennessee. Unspecified number of ♀.
 One ♀ syntype with labels: “Tenness.” [printed on white card]; “Anabrus americanus Sauss.” [handwritten on brown paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Most of both antennae, the tarsi of the right front leg and the last tarsal segment of both hind legs are missing. The left hind leg has been reattached with glue. Box K9.

Atlanticus americanus americanus (Saussure, 1859)

angustifolia Saussure, 1859: 202 [*Phylloptera*].

Bahia. Unspecified number of ♂ and ♀.

The specimens that were placed under this name, presumably syntypes, are missing from the collection. Box B30.

Anaulacomera angustifolia (Saussure, 1859)

azteca Saussure, 1859: 206 [*Acanthodis*].

Mexico. Unspecified number of ♀.

One ♀ syntype with labels: “Cordova, Mexique, t. chaude” [handwritten on white paper]; “Meronicidius aztecus, Sss. Type Sauss. (Acanthodis)” [handwritten on green paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with left wings roughly spread and right wings folded; most of both antennae, both front legs, the last tarsal segment of both middle legs and both hind legs are lost. The wings are rather tattered and the abdomen somewhat shrivelled. The locality label of the ♂ specimen in the BMNH illustrated as a possible syntype on OSF shows that it was collected much later than the publication of the description [Höge collected for Godman and Salvin in the 1870s or 1880s (Papavero & Ibáñez-Bernal, 2003)] and is therefore not part of the type series. Box E19.

A junior synonym of *Gongrocnemis mexicana* (Saussure, 1859)

azteca Saussure, 1859: 203 [*Phylloptera*].

Mexico, Cordova etc. More than one ♀.

Lectotype ♀ (designated by Emsley, 1970: 147) with labels: “Orizaba Sumichrast” [handwritten on white paper]; “*Stilpnochlora azteca* Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “TYPE BRUNN” [printed on a strip of white paper]; “Desig. Lectotype Emsley 1969” [handwritten in pencil on white card]; “LectoTYPE *Stilpnochlora azteca* (Saussure, 1859)” [handwritten on red card with “TYPE” printed]. Specimen set with wings folded; the right antenna, left middle leg, the last tarsal segment of

the right middle leg and the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg are missing. There is some insect feeding damage to the abdomen. Images on OSF. Box B25.

Stilpnochlora azteca (Saussure, 1859)

bimacula Saussure, 1899: 622, fig. 18 [*Allomenus*].

Madagascar, Majunga. Unspecified number of ♀.

One ♀ syntype with labels: “WEST MADAGASC:” [printed on pink paper]; “*Allomenus bimacula* Sss ♀” [handwritten on pink paper]; “Holotypus” [printed on red card]; “Type series unspecified; treat as syntype. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread; the tarsi of the right front leg and the claws of the right hind leg are missing. The ovipositor is bent near the middle. Images on OSF. Box F15.

Allomenus bimacula Saussure, 1899

brunneri Saussure, 1888: 131, 133 [*Saga*].

Asie Mineure, Ephèse; les Balkans (Brunner von Wattenwyl). Unspecified number of ♀.

One ♀ syntype with labels: “Ephèse Brunn.” [handwritten on white card with a printed yellow margin]; “*Saga Brunneri* Sauss. ♀ Asie min.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. The right middle leg and the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg are missing. Box G2.

A junior synonym of *Saga natoliae* Seville, 1838

cavernarum Saussure, 1862: 492-494 [*Raphidoptera*].

Etats-Unis, Grotte du Mammouth. Unspecified number of ♂ and ♀.

Three ♂ and four ♀, all syntypes. A ♂ with labels: “4 42, Mammuth Cave [sic], Etats Unis, M. Marcet” [handwritten on ruled white card with “Etats Unis” printed]; “*Hadenoeus subterraneus* Scud.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Lectotypus, *Raphidoptera cavernarum* Saussure” [handwritten by Hubbell on red card with “Lectotypus” printed]. Specimen lacks the last tarsal segment of the right front leg, the entire left middle leg and the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg. The specimen is breaking apart between the pro- and mesothorax due to a build-up of verdigris where the pin is inserted. A ♂ with labels: “4 42, Mammuth Cave [sic], Etats Unis, M. Marcet” [handwritten on ruled white card with “Etats Unis” printed]; “*Hadenoeus subterraneus* Scud.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Musée de Genève N° 50” [numerals handwritten on printed white card]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Specimen lacks most of both antennae and both front legs. The left hind leg, which lacks the tarsi, is detached and secured through the femur on the original pin. The femur and tibia of the right hind leg are broken and repaired with glue. A ♂ with labels: “4 42, Mammuth Cave [sic], Etats Unis, M. Marcet” [handwritten on ruled white card with “Etats Unis” printed]; “*Hadenoeus subterraneus* Scud.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Specimen lacks the left front leg, both middle

legs, the right hind leg and the tarsi of the left hind leg. A ♀ with labels: “4 42, Mammuth Cave [sic], Etats Unis, M. Marcet” [handwritten on ruled white card with “Etats Unis” printed]; “Hadenoeus subterraneus Scud.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Allotypoid, Raphidoptera cavernarum Saussure” [handwritten by Hubbell on red card with “Allotypoid” printed]. Specimen lacks the left antenna and the tibia and tarsi of the left hind leg. A ♀ with labels: “4 42, Mammuth Cave [sic], Etats Unis, M. Marcet” [handwritten on ruled white card with “Etats Unis” printed]; “Hadenoeus subterraneus Scud.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Specimen lacks most of the left antenna, the left front and middle legs and the tibia and tarsi of the right hind leg. A ♀ with labels: “4 42, Mammuth Cave [sic], Etats Unis, M. Marcet” [handwritten on ruled white card with “Etats Unis” printed]; “Hadenoeus subterraneus Scud.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Specimen lacks the left front and middle legs and part of the tibia and the tarsi of the right hind leg. The left hind leg has been reattached with glue. A ♀ with labels: “4 42, Mammuth Cave [sic], Etats Unis, M. Marcet” [handwritten on ruled white card with “Etats Unis” printed]; “Hadenoeus subterraneus Scud.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Specimen lacks most of both antennae and the right front leg. The left hind leg, which lacks part of the tibia and the tarsi, is detached and secured through the femur on a separate pin. Box O9.

A junior synonym of *Hadenoeus subterraneus* (Sudder, 1861)

chilensis Saussure, 1859: 211 [*Stenopelmatus*].

Chili. Unspecified number of ♀.

Four possible syntypes, all ♀. A ♀ with labels: “Phalangopsidis Brun, Chile Valverde” [handwritten on white paper]; “103” [handwritten on pink paper]; “Musée de Genève N° 103” [numerals handwritten on printed white card]; “Cratomelus armatus Blanch.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Mesomedes armatus Bl. (Cratomelus)” [handwritten on squared paper]; “Holotypus, Stenopelmatus chilensis Sauss. THH” [handwritten by Hubbell on red card with “Holotypus” printed]; “Possible syntype! Unspecified series. Hollier 2014” [handwritten on red paper]. Apart from the ends of the antennae the specimen is intact. A ♀ with labels: “Phalangopsidis Brun, Chile Valverde” [handwritten on white paper]; “Musée de Genève N° 104” [numerals handwritten on printed white card]; “Cratomelus armatus Blanch.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Possible syntype of *Stenopelmatus chilensis* Sauss. Hollier 2014” [handwritten on red paper]. Apart from the ends of the antennae the specimen is intact. A ♀ with labels: “Chili” [printed on white card]; “77” [handwritten on green paper]; “Cratomelus armatus Blanch.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Possible syntype of *Stenopelmatus chilensis* Sauss. Hollier 2014” [handwritten on red paper]. Apart from the ends of the antennae the specimen

is intact. A ♀ with labels: “Chile” [printed on white card]; “Cratomelus armatus Blanch.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Possible syntype of *Stenopelmatus chilensis* Sauss. Hollier 2014” [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen lacks most of both antennae, the claws of the left front and left middle leg and the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg. It is not clear why Hubbell considered one of these specimens to be the holotype although there is another with the same data. The specimen that fits best with the measurements given in the original description is that labelled “Chili” and since this small printed label is of the type used by Saussure for the material collected on his Mexico expedition, this specimen is the most probable syntype. Box O6.

A junior synonym of *Cratomelus armatus* Blanchard, 1851

couloniana Saussure, 1861: 128-129 [*Phylloptera*].

Cuba. Unspecified number of ♀.

One ♀ syntype with labels: “Stilpnochlora Couloniana, Sss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Identified as Type, Emsley 1969” [handwritten in pencil on white card]; “HoloTYPE ♀, Stilpnochlora couloniana Saussure, 1861” [handwritten by Emsley on red card with “TYPE” printed]; “Type series unspecified; treat as syntype. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality “Cuba” handwritten in the lower left corner. Specimen set with wings spread, the left forewing being lost; both antennae, the last tarsal segment of the left front leg, the last tarsal segment of the right middle leg, the claws of the left hind leg and the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg are missing. The abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. Images on OSF. Box B25.

Stilpnochlora couloniana (Saussure, 1861)

couloni Saussure, 1862: 490-492, pl. XII fig. 1 [*Anostostoma*].

Ile de Java (Mus. Neuchâtel). One ♀.

The single ♀ specimen placed under this name in the MHNG collection is from Sumatra, and was collected after the publication of the original description. The holotype could not be located in the collection of the Muséum d'histoire naturelle de Neuchâtel (Borer, pers. comm.). Box O1.

A junior synonym of *Sia ferox* Giebel, 1861

dentata Saussure, 1899: 615 [*Arantia*].

Insula Mauritius. Unspecified number of ♂.

The MHNG collection contains two ♂ specimens under this name, but they both have the locality label “CAMERUN” and are therefore not part of the type series. These specimens probably belong to *A. orthocnemis* Karsch, 1890 (Massa, pers. comm.). The whereabouts of the type material is unknown. Box B10.

Arantia dentata Saussure, 1899

dentifrons Saussure, 1859: 207 [*Conocephalus*].

Brasilia, Bahia. Unspecified.

Holotype ♀ with labels: “*Conocephalus dentifrons* Sauss., Bahia n° 22” [handwritten on white paper]; “*Conocephalus irroratus* Burm.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Holotypus” [printed on red card]. Specimen set with wings folded; the left antenna, the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg, part of the femur and the tibia and tarsi of the right hind leg and the entire abdomen are lost. There is insect feeding damage to the head and thorax. This species was synonymized (erroneously) with *C. irroratus* Burmeister, 1838 by Saussure & Pictet (1898: 390), who also noted that the ♀ type of *C. dentifrons* Saussure lacks the abdomen. Box F7.

A junior synonym of *Neoconocephalus tuberculatus* (De Geer, 1773)

dentipes Saussure, 1899: 617-618, fig. 26 [*Parapyrrhicia*].
Nossi-Bé. Unspecified number of ♀.

One ♀ syntype with labels: “Nossibé” [handwritten on pink paper]; “*Parapyrrhicia dentipes*, Sss.” [handwritten on pink paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the left middle leg, the tibia and tarsi of the right middle leg and the entire left hind leg are lost. The right hind leg, which lacks the last tarsal segment, is detached and glued to a card mount on the original pin. Images on OSF. Box B31.

Parapyrrhicia dentipes Saussure, 1899

derodifolia Saussure, 1859: 203 [*Phylloptera*].

Bahia. Unspecified.

One ♂ syntype with labels: “*Phylloptera derosifolia* [sic], Sss. Bahia” [handwritten on green paper]; “Holotypus” [printed on red card]; “Type series unspecified; treat as syntype. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings roughly folded; the right antenna, two tarsal segments of both front legs, the tarsi of the right middle leg and two tarsal segments of the right hind leg are lost. The left hind leg, which lacks the last tarsal segment, and the adjacent part of the thorax are detached and glued to a card mount on the original pin. Images on OSF. Box B32.

Phylloptera derodifolia Saussure, 1859

ensifolia Saussure, 1859: 202 [*Phylloptera*].

Bahia. Unspecified number of ♂.

One ♂ syntype with labels: “*Turpilia ensifolia*, Sauss, Brésil” [handwritten on green paper]; “Holotypus” [printed on red card]; “Type series unspecified; treat as syntype. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded, the left forewing has been raised to expose the file; both antennae, both front legs, both middle legs, the left hind leg and two tarsal segments of the right hind leg are lost. Images on OSF. Box B34.

Phylloptera ensifolia Saussure, 1859

erinifolia Saussure, 1859: 203 [*Phylloptera*].

Bahia. Unspecified number of ♂.

The specimens that were placed under this name are missing from the collection. Box B30.

Anaulacomera erinifolia (Saussure, 1859)

fedtschenkoi Saussure, 1874: 45-46 [*Decticus*].

Prope Maracandam et prope Bairakum ad flumen Jaxartem. More than one ♂.

No specimens found in the MHNG. The whereabouts of the type material is unknown.

Roeseliana fedtschenkoi (Saussure, 1874)

furcatus Saussure, 1899: 624-625, fig. 21 [*Dicranacrus*].

Madagaskar. Unspecified number of ♂.

No specimens found in the MHNG. The whereabouts of the type material is unknown.

Dicranacrus furcatus Saussure, 1899

grandidieri Saussure, 1899: 628, figs 24-27 [*Colossopus*].

Madagaskar. Unspecified number of ♂ and ♀.

Lectotype ♂ (designated by Ünal & Beccaloni, 2008: 35) with labels: “Madagask. Grandid.” [handwritten on white paper]; “*Colossopus Grandidieri* Sauss.” [handwritten on pink paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]; “Lectotypus design. Ünal & Beccaloni, 2008” [handwritten on red paper]. The specimen lacks the right front leg, the tibia and tarsi of the right middle leg and the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg. There are two ♀ paralectotypes present. There are further ♀ paralectotypes in the MNHN (Unal & Beccaloni, 2008). Images on OSF. Box F21.

Colossopus grandidieri Saussure, 1899

gratiosa Saussure, 1898a: 229, fig. 9 [*Euparthenus*].

Borneo. Unspecified number of ♂.

Two ♂ syntypes. A ♂ with labels: “S. Borneo, H. Fruhstorfer” [printed on orange paper]; “*Euparthenus gratiosa* Sauss.” [handwritten on yellow paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded; most of both antennae, the right front leg, the left middle leg and both hind legs are lost. A ♂ with labels: “Brunnei, N E Borneo, Staudinger” [printed on yellow paper]; “*Euparthenus graciosa* [sic] Sauss.” [handwritten on yellow paper]; “*Euparthenus gratiosa* Sauss.” [handwritten on yellow paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread; the last tarsal segment of the right middle leg and the claws of the right hind leg are lost, as is the entire abdomen. The left hind leg is detached and secured through the femur on the original pin. There is insect feeding damage to the thorax. There are two other apparently contemporaneous ♂ specimens from Java which are not syntypes. Box B10.

A junior synonym of *Leptoderes ornatipennis* Serville, 1838

hastata Saussure, 1898a: 807 [*Ephippigera*].
Morocco, Rabat. Unspecified number of ♂ and ♀.
One ♂ and two ♀ syntypes. A ♂ with labels: “Rabat Maroc v98” [handwritten on pink paper]; “Ephippigera hastata Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “MIKROFO. 92/III: 0 und 92/V: 16 Pronot. u. Titill.” [typewritten in red on yellow paper with “16” added in pencil]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. The right antenna, the last tarsal segment of the left front leg, the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg and the entire right hind leg are lost. The legs appear to have been reattached with glue. Part of the genitalia has been dissected and is glued to a card mount on the original pin. A ♀ with labels: “Rabat Maroc v98” [handwritten on pink paper]; “Ephippigera hastata Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. The right antenna and most of the left antenna are missing. A ♀ with labels: “Rabat Maroc v98” [handwritten on pink paper]; “Ephippigera hastata Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; MIKROFO. 92/III: Pronot. v. oben” [typewritten in red on yellow paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Most of the right antenna and the claws of the left middle leg are missing. The left hind leg has been reattached with glue. There is also an immature ♀ with the same data which could be considered a syntype. The ♂ pronotum is illustrated in Nadig (1994: 998). Box L1.
Uromenus hastatus (Saussure, 1898).

hastata Saussure, 1888: 149-150 [*Hemisaga*].
Afrique (méridionale?). Unspecified number of ♀.
No specimens found in the MHNG. There is a ♀ syntype, referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the MNHN.
A junior synonym of *Hemisaga denticulata* (White, 1841)

histrio Saussure, 1859: 210-211 [*Stenopelmatus*].
Mexico. Unspecified.
One immature ♂ syntype with labels: “Mexique, Orizaba, envoi Sumichrast” [handwritten on white paper]; “Stenopelmatus histrio Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Holotypus, Stenopelmatus histrio Sauss. THH” [handwritten by Hubbell on red card with “Holotypus” printed]; “Unspecified series; treat as syntype. Hollier 2013” [handwritten on red paper]. The last tarsal segment of the right front leg is missing. Box O1.
Stenopelmatus histrio Saussure, 1859

hospodar Saussure, 1898b: 226, fig. 10 [*Jaquetia*].
Romania, Dobroga, Mangalia (leg. Jaquet). Unspecified number of ♂ and ♀.
One possible syntype, an immature ♀ with labels: “Jaquetia hospodar Sauss.” handwritten on blue paper]; “Jaquetia hospodar Sss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Possible syntype of J. hospodar Sauss. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality “Roumanie” handwritten in the lower left corner. This species was described from

immature specimens and so the two adult specimens placed under this name in the MHNG cannot be syntypes; unlike the immature specimen in the MHNG they have only one identification label. Kis & Peschev (1967: 106) redescribed the species on the basis of adults reared from nymphs captured at the type locality. There are further syntypes in the ZMHB (images on OSF). Box B2.
Isophya hospodar (Saussure, 1898)

huasteca Saussure, 1859: 205 [*Phylloptera*].
Mexico. Unspecified number of ♀.
One ♀ syntype with labels: “Tampico, t. témpéres” [handwritten on white paper]; “Phyllopt. huasteca Sss, n sp. ♀” [handwritten on white paper]; “TYPE BRUNN” [printed on a strip of white paper]; “Amblycorypha huasteca Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Holotypus” [printed on red card]; “Type series unspecified; treat as syntype. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread; both antennae, both front legs, the left middle leg and both hind legs are lost. There is insect feeding damage to the thorax. Images on OSF. Box B28.
Amblycorypha huasteca (Saussure, 1859)

imhoffiana Saussure, 1861: 130 [*Acanthodis*].
Mexico. Unspecified number of ♂.
There are no specimens under this name in the MHNG. The single ♂ specimen identified as a syntype of *Cocconotus castus* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1895 (Hollier & Maehr, 2012; OSF), which was described on the basis of an unspecified number of ♂ specimens from Mexico in the MHNG, is possibly a syntype of *A. imhoffiana* which had lost any identification label before Brunner saw the material, but there is no way to verify this. Images on OSF. Box E25.
Calamoptera imhoffiana (Saussure, 1861)

jocosa Saussure, 1888: 152-153, figs 1-2 [*Peringueyella*].
Afrique méridionale. Unspecified number of ♂ and ♀.
One ♂ and one ♀, both syntypes. A ♂ with labels: “Cap b. sp.” printed on ruled white card]; “Peringueyella jacosca [sic] Sauss.” [handwritten on pink paper]; “Peringueyella jocosca jocosca SAUSS. det. Kaltenbach” [printed on white card]; “Type” printed on red card]; “Lectotypus” [printed on red card]. Part of both antennae and most of the femur and the tibia and tarsi of the right front leg are missing. A ♀ with labels: “Cap b. sp.” Printed on ruled white card]; “Peringueyella jacosca [sic] Sauss.” [handwritten on pink paper]; “Peringueyella jocosca Sss.” [handwritten on white paper]; “Peringueyella jocosca jocosca SAUSS. det. Kaltenbach” [printed on white card]; “Type” printed on red card]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. The last tarsal segment of the right front leg, the entire left middle leg and part of the tibia and the tarsi of the left hind leg are missing. The femora and tibiae of the hind legs have been folded, presumably when the specimen was fresh, to facilitate transport. There are also two immature

specimens with the same data which could be considered syntypes. Box G3.

Peringueyella jocosa jocosa Saussure, 1888

jurinei Saussure, 1862: 489, pl. XI figs 4-7 [*Corycus*]. Patrie inconnu, Amérique du sud? (coll. Jurine). One ♂. Holotype ♂ with labels: “Afrique or., Anc. Dépôt” [handwritten on ruled white card]; “Genre Corucus [sic] Sauss.” [handwritten on white paper]; “C. Jurinei Sauss. ♂ Amérique?” [handwritten on white paper]; “Corycus Jurinei Sauss.” [handwritten on pink paper]; “Holotypus” [printed on red card]. The species name label in the insect box has a green margin, indicating that Saussure had thought the species was Central or South American; the distribution is actually West African, as the pink identification label suggests. Specimen set with wings roughly folded; both antennae, the tibia and tarsi of the left front leg and the entirety of the other legs are lost. There is insect feeding damage to much of the body. It seems highly likely that the species was based on a single specimen of uncertain locality and that the holotype label is correct. Images on OSF. Box D8.

Corycoides jurinei (Saussure, 1862)

lalandaei Saussure, 1888: 140, 143-144 [*Clonia*]. Afrique méridionale; Terre des Betchuanas; Cafrerie. Unspecified number of ♀. One ♀ syntype with labels: “Cap b Esp,” [printed on pink paper]; “Clonia Lalandaei Bln ♀” [handwritten on purple paper]; “Clonia Lalandaei Blanch” [handwritten on pink paper]; “Clonia (Hemiclonia) lalandaei SAUSS. det. Kaltenbach” [printed on white card]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread, the margins very tattered; the tarsi of the left hind leg and the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg are lost. Saussure ascribed this species to Blanchard without citing a publication. Kaltenbach (1971) noted that there are syntypes in the MNHN. Box G3.

Clonia lalandaei Saussure, 1888

ledereri Saussure, 1888: 131, 134 [*Saga*]. Syrie (leg. Lederer). Unspecified number of ♂ and ♀. One ♂ and one ♀, both syntypes. A ♂ with labels: “Beirut coll. Lederer” [handwritten on white paper]; “Saga ledereri Sss. Syrie” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. The last tarsal segment of the left front leg, the tibia and tarsi of the right front leg, the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg and two tarsal segments of the right hind leg are missing. A ♀ with labels: “Saga ledereri Sss. Syrie” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. The last tarsal segment of both front legs and the claws of the left hind leg are lost. Images on OSF. Box G1.

Saga ledereri Saussure, 1888

legumen Saussure, 1859: 205 [*Phylloptera*]. America. Unspecified number of ♀.

One ♀ syntype with labels: “Lobophyllus legumen Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Holotypus” [printed on red card]; “Type series unspecified; treat as syntype. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality “Brésil” handwritten in the lower left corner. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded; most of both antennae, the last tarsal segment of the left front leg, the right front leg, both middle legs, two tarsal segments of the left hind leg and the right hind leg are missing. There is insect feeding damage to the thorax. Images on OSF. Box B37.

Lobophyllus legumen (Saussure, 1859)

leprosipes Saussure, 1899: 625, fig. 22 [*Amblylakis*]. Madagascar. One damaged ♀. No specimens found in the MHNG. The whereabouts of the holotype is unknown.

Amblylakis leprosipes Saussure, 1899

lobata Saussure, 1898a: 232, 236-238, fig. 16 [*Ephippigera*].

Algeria occidentalis, Orania meridionalis; Ain-Sefra leg. Saussure, Mecheira leg. Pictet. Many ♂ and ♀. Lectotype ♂ designated by Nadig (1995: 127) with labels: “621 10 Ain Sefra, Algerie, M^r A. Pictet” [handwritten on ruled white card with “Algerie” printed]; “AIN SEFRA” [printed on a strip of pink paper]; “Ephippigera lobata Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Lecto-Holotypus A. Nadig” [“Lecto-Holo-“ typewritten, “Typus” printed and “A. Nadig” handwritten on red card]. Most of the right antenna and the last tarsal segment of the left front leg are missing. Dissected genitalia are glued to a card mount on the original pin. There are seven ♂ and five ♀ paralectotypes (one of the ♀ having been labelled as “Lecto-Allotypus” by Nadig). There are further paralectotypes in the BMNH, OXUM and ZMHB according to OSF (images on OSF). Box L1.

Uromenus innocentii lobatus (Saussure, 1898)

lucasii Saussure, 1888: 132, 135-136 [*Saga*]. Syrie (Muséum de Paris). Unspecified number of ♂. No specimens found in the MHNG. According to the original description the types should be in the MNHN. A junior synonym of *Saga ornata* Burmeister, 1838

maroccana Saussure, 1898a: 231, 235-236, fig. 15 [*Ephippigera*].

Morocco, Tanger. More than one ♂ (variation of anal segment mentioned). Two ♂ syntypes. A ♂ with labels: “MAROC” [printed on a strip of pink paper]; “Ephippigera maroccana Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “MIKROFOT. 92:1: 19,21,22” [typewritten in red ink on yellow paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality “Tanger” handwritten in the lower left corner. The right middle leg and two tarsal

segments of the left hind leg are lost. The left middle leg is tightly folded and the apex glued under the body so that the tarsi are invisible. Part of the genitalia has been dissected and is glued to a card mount on the original pin. The dissected genitalia are illustrated by Nadig (1994: 992). A ♂ with labels: “MAROC” [printed on a strip of pink paper]; “Ephippigera maroccana Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. The tarsi of the left front leg, the last tarsal segment of the right middle leg, part of the tibia and the tarsi of the left hind leg and the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg are missing. Box L2.

Uromenus maroccanus (Saussure, 1898)

mauretanica Saussure, 1898a: 231, 233-234 [*Ephippigera*].

Morocco. Many ♂ and ♀.

Seven ♂ and four ♀ syntypes. A ♂ with labels: “Tanger Sept. 94” [handwritten on white card]; “6” [handwritten on white card]; “Ephippigera mauretanicus Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Both antennae, the last tarsal segment of the left front leg, the claws of the left middle leg and the tarsi of the right hind leg are lost. A ♂ with labels: “620 61 Maroc, M^r Vaucher” [handwritten on ruled white card]; “Tanger” [printed on a strip of pink paper]; “Ephippigera mauretanicus Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Most of both antennae are missing. A ♂ with labels: “620 61 Maroc, M^r Vaucher” [handwritten on ruled white card]; “Tanger” [printed on a strip of pink paper]; “Ephippigera mauretanicus Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. The tarsi of the right front leg, the last tarsal segment of the left middle leg and the claws of the right middle leg are lost. A ♂ with labels: “620 61 Maroc, M^r Vaucher” [handwritten on ruled white card]; “Tanger” [printed on a strip of pink paper]; “Ephippigera mauretanicus Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “U. mauretanicus Sauss. ♂ det. Nadig” [handwritten on white card with “det. Nadig” printed]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Both antennae, the last tarsal segment of the left front leg and the entire right hind leg are lost. Dissected genitalia are glued to a card mount on the original pin. A ♂ with labels: “Tanger” [printed on a strip of pink paper]; “Ephippigera mauretanicus Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Most of the right antenna and the right middle leg are missing. There is mould damage to the specimen. A ♂ with labels: “620 61 Maroc, M^r Vaucher” [handwritten on ruled white card]; “Tanger” [printed on a strip of pink paper]; “Ephippigera mauretanicus Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “U. mauretanicus Sauss. ♂ det. Nadig” [handwritten on white card with “det. Nadig” printed]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Most of both antennae, the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg and most of the tibia and the tarsi of the right hind leg are missing. The right front leg is detached and glued to

a card mount on the original pin. Part of the dissected genitalia is glue to a second card mount on the original pin. A ♂ with labels: “620 61 Maroc, M^r Vaucher” [handwritten on ruled white card]; “Tanger” [printed on a strip of pink paper]; “Ephippigera mauretanicus Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. The last tarsal segment of the left middle leg and the last tarsal segment of both hind legs are lost. A ♀ with labels: “620 61 Maroc, M^r Vaucher” [handwritten on ruled white card]; “Tanger” [printed on a strip of pink paper]; “Ephippigera mauretanicus Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. A ♀ with labels: “Tanger Sept. 94” [handwritten on white card]; “5” [handwritten on white card]; “Ephippigera mauretanicus Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. The right antenna, the last tarsal segment of the left front leg and the entire right middle leg are missing. A ♀ with labels: “620 61 Maroc, M^r Vaucher” [handwritten on ruled white card]; “Tanger” [printed on a strip of pink paper]; “Ephippigera mauretanicus Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “U. mauretanicus Sauss. ♀ det. Nadig” [handwritten on white card with “det. Nadig” printed]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Most of both antennae are lost. A ♀ with labels: “620 61 Maroc, M^r Vaucher” [handwritten on ruled white card]; “Tanger” [printed on a strip of pink paper]; “Ephippigera mauretanicus Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “U. mauretanicus Sauss. ♀ det. Nadig” [handwritten on white card with “det. Nadig” printed]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. The left antenna, most of the right antenna, the right front leg and the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg are missing. The dissections were done by Adolf Nadig, who illustrated the ♂ genitalia (Nadig, 1994: 960). There are further syntypes in the BMNH and OXUM according to OSF. Images on OSF. Box L2.

Uromenus mauretanicus (Saussure, 1898)

mauritianus Saussure, 1899: 615-616 [*Arantia*].

Insula Mauritius. Unspecified number of ♂.

One ♂ syntype with labels: “MAURITIUS” [printed on a strip of white paper]; “Musée” [handwritten on pink paper]; “Arantia mauritiana Saussure” [handwritten on pink paper]; “Holotypus” [printed on red card]; “Type series unspecified; treat as syntype. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread; most of both antennae, the last tarsal segment of the left front leg and the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg are missing. Images on OSF. Box B10.

Arantia mauritiana Saussure, 1899.

mexicana Saussure, 1859: 206 [*Acanthodis*].

Tellus mexicana. Unspecified number of ♀.

Two ♂ syntypes. A ♂ with labels: “Mirador, t. tempérés” [handwritten on white paper]; “Acanthodis mexicana Ss. ♂ n° 64” [handwritten on white paper]; “Anchiptolis mexicana Sauss. (inconstans Br.)” [handwritten on green paper]; “Holotypus Acanthodis Mexicana Ss.”

[handwritten by Hubbell on red card with “Holotypus” printed]; “Type series unspecified; treat as syntype. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded; the right antenna, the last tarsal segment of the right front leg, two tarsal segments of the left middle leg, the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg, two tarsal segments of the left hind leg and the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg are lost. The left front leg (which lacks the last tarsal segment) is detached and glued to a card mount on the original pin. A ♂ with labels: “Cordova t.c.” [printed on white card]; “mexicana Sss” [handwritten in pencil on white paper]; “Anchiptolis mexicana Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Probably a syntype of *A. mexicana* Sauss. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded. The original publication gives the gender of the types as female, but this was corrected by Saussure & Pictet (1898: 421). Some of the other specimens placed under this name in the MHNG have been identified as probable syntypes of *A. inconstans* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1895 (Hollier & Maehr, 2012; OSF). Images on OSF. Box E21.

Gongrocnemis mexicana (Saussure, 1859)

mexicana Saussure, 1859: 207 [*Copiophara*].

Mexico. Unspecified number of ♀.

One ♀ syntype with labels: “Cordova (Mexique) t. chaudes” [handwritten on white paper]; “Eriolus mexicanus Sss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Holotypus” [printed on red card]; “Type series unspecified; treat as syntype. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the left antenna, both front legs, both middle legs and the right hind leg are missing. The left hind leg has been reattached with glue. There is considerable insect feeding damage to the head, thorax and the base of the abdomen. Images on OSF. Box F2.

Erioloides mexicanum (Saussure, 1859)

mexicana Saussure, 1861: 129 [*Phaneroptera*].

Mexico. Unspecified.

A ♂ and a ♀ specimen that were identified as syntypes of *Scudderia furculata* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1878 (Hollier & Maehr, 2012; OSF) are probably also syntypes of *P. mexicana* Saussure, the latter having been erroneously placed as a junior synonym of the former by Saussure & Pictet (1897: 331). A ♂ with labels: “Mexique, Sumichrast” [handwritten on white paper]; “furculata Br.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]; “Probably a syntype of *Phaneroptera mexicana* Sauss. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of the left and the entire right antenna are missing, both front legs lack tibiae and tarsi and both hind legs are missing. A ♀ with labels: “Orizaba, Sumichrast” [handwritten on white paper]; “*Scudderia furculata* Br.” [handwritten on green paper]; “TYPE BRUNN” [printed on a strip of white

paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper] “Probably a syntype of *Phaneroptera mexicana* Sauss. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of both antennae are missing, as are the right middle leg and the left hind leg, and the last tarsal segment of the right front leg. Box B21.

Scudderia mexicana (Saussure, 1861)

mexicana Saussure, 1859: 204 [*Phylloptera*].

Mexico. Unspecified number of ♀.

A ♀ syntype with labels: “Mexique, Sumichrast” [handwritten on white paper]; “mexicana Sss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “TYPE BRUNN” [printed on a strip of white paper]; “Holotypus *Phylloptera mexicana* Sauss?” [handwritten by Hubbell on red card with “Holotypus” printed]; “Holotypus Agrees with descr. – Measurements slightly too large THH” [handwritten by Hubbell on red card with “Holotypus” printed]; “Type series unspecified treat as syntype. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of both antennae, two tarsal segments of the right front leg and the left middle leg are lost. Hubbell has labelled a ♂ as the allotype, but the original description only mentions the ♀. Images on OSF. Box B29.

Orophus mexicanus (Saussure, 1859)

mexicanum Saussure, 1859: 208 [*Xiphidium*].

Mexico. Unspecified number of ♂ and ♀.

Four ♂ and three ♀ syntypes. A ♂ with labels: “Mexique Sumichrast” [handwritten on white paper]; “Xiphid. mexicanum Sss. ♂ type n° 74” [handwritten on pale green paper, the numerals “74” are written over “22”]; “Xiphidium mexicanum Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the right hind leg is missing. The left hind leg is detached and glued to a card mount on the original pin. A ♂ with labels: “Mexique Sumichrast” [handwritten on white paper]; “Xiphidium mexicanum Sss 71” [handwritten on pale green paper]; “Xiphidium mexicanum Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the left hind leg is lost. A ♂ with labels: “Mexique Sumichrast” [handwritten on white paper]; “2.” [handwritten on a small square of white card]; “Xiphidium mexicanum Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg is missing. A ♂ with labels: “Orizaba Sumichrast” [handwritten on white paper]; “1.” [handwritten on a small square of white card]; “Xiphidium mexicanum Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded. A ♀ with labels: “Mirador” [handwritten on white card]; “Xiphidium mexicanum Sss ♀ type n° 71” [handwritten on pale green paper, the numerals “71” being written over “22”]; “Xiphidium mexicanum Sauss.” [handwritten on

green paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. The last tarsal segment of both front legs, the last tarsal segment of the left middle leg, the entire right middle and right hind leg and the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg are lost. There is insect feeding damage to the abdomen. A ♀ with labels: “Oaxaca” [handwritten on white card]; “Xiphidium mexicanum Sss. n° 25 71” [handwritten on pale green paper]; “Xiphidium mexicanum Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. The right antenna, the left middle leg and part of the tibia and the tarsi of the right hind leg are lost. There is insect feeding damage to the abdomen and the hind legs. A ♀ with labels: “Oaxaca” [handwritten on white card]; “Xiphidium mexicanum Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Most of both antennae, the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg and the entire right hind leg are missing. There are three juvenile specimens with similar locality labels that might be considered syntypes. The pale green labels appear to be in Saussure’s own handwriting. When *X. mexicanum* was placed in the genus *Conocephalus* it became a homonym of *C. mexicanum* Saussure, 1859 and the latter name was conserved by Rehn & Hebard (1915: 250), while *X. mexicanum* was replaced by an available junior synonym. Box F23.

Replacement name *Conocephalus ictus* (Scudder, 1875)

mexicanus Saussure, 1859: 208 [*Conocephalus*].

Mexico. Unspecified number of ♂.

There are no ♂ specimens placed under this name in the MHNG, and the two ♀ specimens with labels that appear to be roughly contemporaneous with the description are much bigger than the measurements given therein. The whereabouts of the type material is unknown. Box F7.

Neoconocephalus mexicanus (Saussure, 1859)

mexicanus Saussure, 1859: 212 [*Daihinia*].

Mexico. Unspecified.

One ♂ and one ♀, both syntypes. A ♂ with labels: “Mirador” [handwritten on a strip of white card]; “Glaphyrosoma mexicanum Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Holotypus” [printed on red card]; “Unspecified series; treat as syntype. Hollier 2014” [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen lacks both antennae, the tarsi of the left front leg, the last tarsal segment of the right front leg, the tarsi of the left middle leg and the tarsi of the right hind leg. The left hind leg is detached and secured through the femur on a separate pin. A ♀ with labels: “Potrero, Sumichrast” [handwritten on whitish paper]; “Glaphyrosoma mexicanum Sauss ♀” [handwritten on green paper]; “Probable syntype of *G. mexicanum* Sauss. Hollier 2014” [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen lacks most of both antennae, the last tarsal segment of the right front leg, the tarsi of the right middle leg and the entire left hind leg. Mirador was one of the localities visited by Saussure and Sumichrast on Saussure’s Mexico expedition (Hollier & Hollier, 2012). There are further syntypes in the SMNS (Holstein & Ingrish, 2004), and

it seems likely that the “Boleros” of the data labels of those specimens is a mis-transcription of Potrero, where Sumichrast collected many specimens. Box O5.

Glaphyrosoma mexicanum (Saussure, 1859)

mexicanus Saussure, 1859: 209 [*Schoenobates*].

Mexico. Unspecified number of ♂.

One possible syntype, a ♂ with labels: “Podetus mexicanus Sss Mexic T.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Schoenobates mexicanus Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Musée de Genève N° 112” [numerals handwritten on printed white label]; “Lectotypus, should be designated, T H Hubbell” [handwritten on red card with “Lectotypus” printed]. The left antenna, most of the right antenna, the tibia and tarsi of both front legs, the tibia and tarsi of the left middle leg, the last tarsal segment of the right middle leg and the claws of the right hind leg are missing. The measurements do not correspond with those given in the description. There is a ♀ labelled as “Allotypus” by Hubbell, but only the ♂ was mentioned in the original description and so the identification of this specimen as a syntype is doubtful. Two juvenile ♂ labelled “Mexique, Orizaba, Sumichrast” may also be considered syntypes but they appear to belong to a series which includes juvenile ♀ specimens. Box O4.

Anabropsis mexicana mexicana (Saussure, 1859)

mexicanus Saussure, 1859: 210 [*Stenopelmatus*].

Mexico. Unspecified.

One ♂ and one ♀ syntype. An immature ♂ with labels: “Cordova” [handwritten on a strip of white card]; “St. mexicanus Sss., n° 30, ♂” [handwritten on white paper]; “68” [handwritten on green paper]; “Stenopelmat. talpa Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Allotypus, Stenopelmatus mexicanus Sauss. THH” [handwritten by Hubbell on red card with “Allotypus” printed]. Specimen lacks the tarsi of the left front leg, the last tarsal segment of the left middle leg, the right middle leg and the last tarsal segment of both hind legs. A ♀ with labels: “Cordova” [handwritten on a strip of white card]; “Stenopelmatus Burm., mexicanus Sauss., ♀, M H. de S., n° 30” [handwritten on an irregular piece of whitish paper with some brown staining]; “69” [handwritten on green paper]; “Stenopelmatus talpa Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Lectotypus, Stenopelmatus mexicanus Sauss. THH” [handwritten by Hubbell on red card with “Lectotypus” printed]. Specimen lacks two tarsal segments of the left front leg, the tarsi of the right front leg, the claws of the left middle leg, the tibia and tarsi of the right middle leg, the tarsi of the left hind leg and the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg. The lectotype does not appear to have been formally designated. Box O1.

A junior synonym of *Stenopelmatus talpa* Burmeister, 1838

minor Saussure, 1859: 210 [*Stenopelmatus*].

Mexico. Unspecified number of ♂ and ♀.

One ♂ and one ♀, both syntypes. A ♂ with labels: “Cordova” [handwritten on a strip of white paper]; “St. minor Sss.” [handwritten on white paper]; “91” [handwritten on green paper]; “Stenopelmatus minor Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Allotypus, Stenopelmatus minor Sauss. THH” [handwritten by Hubbell on red card with “Allotypus” printed]. Specimen lacks most of both antennae, the claws of the left front leg, the last tarsal segment of the right front leg, the claws of the left middle leg and the entire right middle and right hind legs. A ♀ with labels: “Cordova” [handwritten on a strip of white paper]; “Stenopelmatus minor Sss.” [handwritten on white paper]; “92” [handwritten on green paper]; “Stenopelmatus minor Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Lectotypus, Stenopelmatus minor Sauss. THH” [handwritten by Hubbell on red card with “Lectotypus” printed]. Specimen lacks most of both antennae, the last tarsal segment of the right front leg, the last tarsal segment of both middle legs and the claws of the right hind leg. A juvenile specimen collected by Sumichrast may also be considered a syntype. The lectotype does not seem to have been formally designated. Box O1.

Stenopelmatus minor Saussure, 1859

nasutus Saussure, 1899: 623, fig. 19 [*Dicranacrus*].

Madagascar. Unspecified number of ♂ and ♀.

One ♂ and one ♀, both syntypes. A ♂ with labels: “WEST MADAGASC.” [printed on pink paper]; “VOELTZKOW” [printed on white paper]; “Dicranacrus nasutus Sss. + Bol. [sic] ♂” [handwritten on pink paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. The specimen lacks the left hind leg and the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg. The right hind femur is bent in the middle so that it is folded over the abdomen. A ♀ with labels: “WEST MADAGASC.” [printed on pink paper]; “VOELTZKOW” [printed on white paper]; “Dicranacrus nasutus Sss. & Bol. [sic] ♀” [handwritten on pink paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. The specimen lacks the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg. Images on OSF. Box F21.

Dicranacrus nasutus Saussure, 1899

nieti Saussure, 1859: 208 [*Conocephalus*].

Mexico. Unspecified number of ♀.

There are six specimens placed under this name in the MHNG but none can be identified as a syntype; three are from Cuba (two of which are ♂), one from Guatemala and one from Texas. The sixth is a ♀ without a locality label but the specimen is larger than the measurement given in the description. The whereabouts of the type material is unknown, and the species is referred to as a *nomen dubium* on OSF. Box F9.

Neoconocephalus nieti (Saussure, 1859)

nieti Saussure, 1859: 210 [*Stenopelmatus*].

Mexico. Unspecified number of ♂.

One ♂ syntype with labels: “Mexiq.” [printed on white card]; “Stenopelmat nieti Sss., Cordova” [handwritten on bluish paper]; “Stenopelmatus nieti Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Holotypus, Stenopelmatus nieti Sauss.” [handwritten by Hubbell on red card with “Holotypus” printed]; “Unspecified series; treat as syntype. Hollier 2013” [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen lacks most of both antennae, the last tarsal segment of the right middle leg and the right hind leg. The other two specimens under this name in the MHNG collection are ♀ and since the original description only mentions the ♂ they are not syntypes. Box O1.

Stenopelmatus nieti Saussure, 1859

occidentalis Saussure, 1859: 208 [*Conocephalus*].

Haiti. Unspecified number of ♀.

The specimens placed under this name in the MHNG appear to have been collected after the publication of the description and none has the locality Haiti. The neotype designated by Walker & Greenfield (1983: 368) is in the FSMC. Box F12.

Neoconocephalus occidentalis (Saussure, 1859)

orthoxipha Saussure, 1892: 11 [*Miosaga*].

Nouvelle-Hollande (Musée Britannique). Unspecified number of ♀.

No specimens found in the MHNG. The type material, referred to as the holotype on OSF, is in the BMNH according to their online database.

A junior synonym of *Psacadonotus seriatus* Redtenbacher, 1891

otomia Saussure, 1859: 204 [*Phylloptera*].

Mexico. Unspecified number of ♂.

One ♂ syntype with labels: “Microcentrum otomium Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Holotypus” [printed on red card]; “Type series unspecified; treat as syntype. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality “Mexique” handwritten in the lower left corner. Specimen set with wings folded; the left antenna, the tarsi of the left front leg, the last tarsal segment of the left middle and left hind legs and the entire right hind leg are missing. The right front leg, which lacks the tarsi, and the right middle leg, which lacks two tarsal segments, are detached and glued to a card mount on the original pin. Images on OSF. Box B35.

Orophus otomius (Saussure, 1859)

pisifolia Saussure, 1859: 202-203 [*Phylloptera*].

Mexico. Unspecified number of ♂.

One ♂ syntype with labels: “Phylloptera pisifolia, Sss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “TYPE BRUNN” [printed on a strip of white paper]; “Holotypus” [printed on red card]; “Type series unspecified; treat as syntype.

Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality “Mexique” handwritten in the lower left corner. Specimen set with wings folded; the left antenna, the last tarsal segment of the left front leg, the tibia and tarsi of the right front leg, both middle legs, the tarsi of the left hind leg and the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg are missing. There is insect feeding damage to the underside of the thorax. Images on OSF. Box B32.

Phylloptera pisifolia Saussure, 1859

regina Saussure, 1859: 207 [*Acanthodis*].

Brasilia, Bahia. Unspecified number of ♂ and ♀.

One ♂ and one ♀, both syntypes. A ♂ with labels: “Bahia” [handwritten on white paper]; “Acanthodis regina, Sss. ♂ n° 68” [handwritten on white paper]; “Platyphyllum consanguineum Serv.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of both antennae, the left front leg and both hind legs are lost. The right front leg is detached and secured through the femur on the original pin. There is some mould damage to the specimen. A ♀ with labels: “Bahia” [handwritten on white paper]; “Acanthodis regina, Sss. ♀ n° 67” [handwritten on white paper]; “Platyphyllum consanguineum Serv.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded; most of both antennae, the last tarsal segment of both front legs, the entire left middle leg and two tarsal segments of the right middle leg are missing. Box E17.

A junior synonym of *Leurophyllum consanguineum* (Serville, 1838)

rhombifolia Saussure, 1859: 204 [*Phylloptera*].

[No locality]. Unspecified number of ♂.

There are no specimens under this name in the MHNG. In the original publication the species name is listed but the description is simply “Viridis” and, given that some of the other species are also described as “viridis,” the name could be considered a *nomen nudum*. This species was mistakenly synonymised with *Microcentrum laurifolium* L. by Brunner von Wattenwyl (1878: 339) but the specimens placed under that name in the MHNG are either ♀ or collected after the publication of the description and therefore not identifiable as syntypes of *M. rhombifolium* Saussure. Box B35.

Microcentrum rhombifolium (Saussure, 1859)

salicifolia Saussure, 1859: 204 [*Phylloptera*].

Carolina. Unspecified number of ♂.

There are no specimens under this name in the MHNG collections. A ♂ specimen without a locality label placed under the name *Microcentrum retinervis* (Burmeister) could be a syntype of *Phylloptera salicifolia* but this cannot be verified. Box B35.

A junior synonym of *Microcentrum retinerve* (Burmeister, 1838)

sallei Saussure, 1859: 207 [*Conocephalus*].

Mexico. Unspecified number of ♀.

Two ♀ syntypes. A ♀ with labels: “Vera Cruz, t. c.” [printed on white card]; “Pyrgocorypha Sallei Sauss. [handwritten on green paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; both antennae and the left front leg are lost. The specimen has suffered mould damage. A ♀ with labels: “Potrero, Sumichrast” [handwritten on white paper]; “Pyrgocorypha Sallei Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Possible syntype of *C. sallei* Sauss. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded. The the specimen identified as a possible type by Piotr Naskrecki and illustrated on OSF has a locality label that indicates that it was collected after the publication of the description [Höge collected for Godman and Salvin in the 1870s or 1880s (Papavero & Ibáñez-Bernal, 2003)] and is not a syntype. Box F4.

Pyrgocorypha sallei (Saussure, 1859)

sallei Saussure, 1859: 210 [*Stenopelmatus*].

Mexico. Unspecified number of ♀.

One ♀ syntype with labels: “74” [handwritten on greenpaper]; “Stenopelmatus Sallei Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Paratypoid, Stenopelamtus sallei Sauss.” [handwritten by Hubbell on red card with “Paratypoid” printed]; “This adult female will be the new lectotype, D. B. Weissman, 5/1999” [handwritten by Weissman on white card]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality “Mexique” handwritten in the lower left corner. Specimen lacks most of both antennae, the last tarsal segment of the left front leg, the entire right front and middle legs, the tarsi of the left middle leg, the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg and the claws of the left hind leg. There is insect feeding damage to the head. Hubbell has labelled a ♂ specimen placed under this name in the MHNG as lectotype, but the original description only mentions the ♀ and so the identification of this specimen as a syntype is doubtful. Box O1.

Stenopelmatopterus sallei (Saussure, 1859)

saltator Saussure, 1859: 208 [*Xiphidium*].

Guyana. Unspecified number of ♀.

Lectotype ♀, designated inadvertently by Pitkin (1980: 347), who referred to the specimen as the holotype, with labels: “Xiphidium saltator Sss. Type n° 25” [handwritten on green paper]; “Xiphidium saltator Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; both antennae, the tarsi of the right front leg, the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg and the entire left hind leg are lost. The specimen has mould damage. The other specimens placed under this name in the MHNG appear to have been collected after the publication of the description and have locality labels for countries other than Guyana. Box F22.

Conocephalus saltator (Saussure, 1859)

salvifolia Saussure, 1859: 204-205 [*Phylloptera*].

Bahia. Unspecified number of ♀.

There are no specimens placed under this name in the MHNG. There are two possible ♀ syntypes of *P. salvifolia* Saussure present under the name *Microcentrum lanceolatum* (Burmeister), although the locality labels give “Pernamb. Brésil” rather than “Bahia”. A ♀ with labels: “2 25 Pernamb., Brésil, M De Lessert” [handwritten on ruled white card]; “TYPE BRUNN” [printed on a strip of white card]; “Microcentrum lanceolatum Burm.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Possible syntype of Phylloptera salvifolia Sauss. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the right antenna, the claws of the left front leg, the tarsi of the right front leg and the claws of the left hind leg are missing. The specimen has been re-pinned; the hole left by the original pin can be seen on the prothorax. A ♀ with labels: “2 25 Pernamb., Brésil, M De Lessert” [handwritten on ruled white card]; “TYPE BRUNN” [printed on a strip of white card]; “Microcentrum lanceolatum Burm.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Geneva” [typewritten on a strip of yellow paper]; “Possible syntype of Phylloptera salvifolia Sauss. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the tarsi of the left front leg and left middle leg, the entire right middle leg and the last tarsal segment of both hind legs are missing. Box B35.

A junior synonym of *Microcentrum lanceolatum* (Burmeister, 1838)

sartorianus Saussure, 1859: 211 [*Stenopelmatus*].

Mexico. Unspecified number of ♀.

One ♀ syntype with labels: “Anostosoma Sartorii Sauss, ♀ Tuxtla, M. H. S.” [handwritten on whitish paper]; “71” [handwritten on green paper]; “Stenopelmatus sartorianus Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Holotypus, Stenopelmatus sartorianus Saussure” [handwritten by Hubbell on red card with “Holotypus” printed]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded; both antennae, the last tarsal segment of the right front leg and the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg are missing. The right middle leg, which lacks the tarsi, is detached and glued along with some dissected mouthparts to a card mount on the original pin. There is another specimen from Tuxtla but this is a ♂ while the original description only treats ♀ characters. The other specimens standing under this name in the MHNG collection were collected after the original description and are therefore not types. Box O1.

Stenopelmatopterus sartorianus (Saussure, 1859)

savignyi Saussure, 1888: 132 [*Saga*].

[Unspecified]. Probably one damaged ♂ (femora missing).

No specimens found in the MHNG. This species was mentioned in the key but there was no description in the

publication. The whereabouts of the type specimen is unknown.

A junior synonym of *Saga ornata* Burmeister, 1838

stenorhinus Saussure, 1899: 620-621, fig. 17 [*Aethiomerus*].

Zanzibar. Unspecified number of ♀.

One ♀ syntype with labels: “Zanzibar, Voeltzkow, 12.9.89” [handwritten on white paper]; “Aethiomerus stenorhinus Sss ♀” [handwritten on white paper]; “Holotypus” [printed on red card]; “Type series unspecified; treat as syntype. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; two tarsal segments of the left front leg are missing. Both middle legs and the left hind leg (which lacks the last tarsal segment) are detached and secured through the femur on the original pin. Images on OSF. Box F15.

Aethiomerus stenorhinus Saussure, 1899

sumichrasti Saussure, 1859: 210 [*Stenopelmatus*].

Mexico. Unspecified number of ♂.

Three ♂ syntypes. An immature ♂ with labels: “Stenopelmatus Sumichrasti Sss., 72” [handwritten on whitish paper]; “Stenopelmatus Sumichrasti Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Holotypus, Stenopelmatus sumichrasti Sauss, THH” [handwritten by Hubbell on red card with “Holotypus” printed]. Apart from the tips of the antennae the specimen is intact. An immature ♂ with labels: “Vera Cruz, t. c.” [printed on white card]; “84” [handwritten on green paper]; “*Stenopelmatus Sumichrasti* Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Most of both antennae have been lost. An immature ♂ with labels: “Vera Cruz, t. c.” [printed on white card]; “85” [handwritten on green paper]; “*Stenopelmatus Sumichrasti* Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Most of both antennae have been lost. Box O1.

Stenopelmatopterus sumichrasti (Saussure, 1859)

taeniata Saussure, 1898a: 232, 238-239, fig. 17 [*Ephippigera*].

Morocco. Unspecified number of ♂ and ♀.

Lectotype ♂, designated by Nadig (1976: 332), with labels: “620 61 Maroc. M^r Vaucher” [handwritten on ruled white card with “Maroc.” printed]; “MAROC” [printed on pink paper]; “Ephippigera taeniata Sss.” [handwritten on pink paper]; “Ephippigera taeniata Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “E. taeniata (Sauss.) ♂ det. Nadig” [handwritten on white card with “det. Nadig” printed]; “Lecto-Holo-Typus ♂” [handwritten on red card with “Typus” printed]. The left antenna and the last tarsal segment of both hind legs are lost. The abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. Part of the genitalia has been dissected and is glued to a card mount on the original pin. There are six ♂ and eight ♀ paralectotypes with the same data. Images on OSF. Box L5.

Sabaterpia taeniata (Saussure, 1898)

tamerlanus Saussure, 1874: 46-47 [*Decticus*].

Prope Maracandam. Unspecified number of ♂ and ♀.

Two ♂ syntypes and two ♀ syntypes. A ♂ with labels: “Decticus Tamerlanus Sss ♂ Turkestan” [handwritten on white paper]; “Platycl. Tamerlanus Sauss. inedit” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. A ♂ with labels: “Dourmane 21” [handwritten on white paper]; “Platycl. Tamerlanus Sauss. inedit” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. A ♀ with labels: “Vallée de Sarafshan 20” [handwritten on white paper]; “Platycl. Tamerlanus Sauss. inedit” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. The last tarsal segment of the right front leg and that of the left middle leg are lost. A ♀ with labels: “Platycl. Tamerlanus Sauss. inedit” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. The last tarsal segment of the left middle leg, the tarsi of the left hind leg and two tarsal segments of the right hind leg are lost. The species name label in the insect box has the locality “Turkestan” handwritten in the lower left corner. Box K6.

Semenoviana tamerlana (Saussure, 1874)

tarasca Saussure, 1859: 203-204 [*Phylloptera*].

Mexico, Mechoacan. Unspecified.

Two possible syntypes, both ♀. A ♀ with labels: “Syntechna tarasca Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Holotypus Phylloptera tarasca Sauss.” [handwritten by Hubbell on red card with “Holotypus” printed]; “Type series unspecified; treat as syntype. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality “Amer. cent.” handwritten in the lower left corner. Specimen set with wings folded; the last tarsal segment of the left front leg and the last tarsal segment of the right middle leg are lost. A ♀ with labels: “Genas, Mexique” [handwritten on white paper]; “Tarasca Sss.” [handwritten on a strip of green paper]; “Syntechna” [handwritten on a strip of white paper]; “TYPE BRUNN” [printed on strip of white paper]; “Possible syntype of Phylloptera tarasca Sauss. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of both antennae, the left front leg, the left middle leg and the last tarsal segment of both hind legs are missing. The first specimen, identified as a type by Hubbell, is illustrated on OSF. The second was located amongst the specimens in the duplicates box n° 52, where it was apparently not seen by Hubbell, and is more likely to be a syntype. It has now been placed in the main collection. Images on OSF. Boxes B36 & B37. *Syntechna tarasca* (Saussure, 1859)

tartara Saussure, 1898a: 226, 227-228 [*Jaquetia*].

Turkestan. Unspecified number of ♂ and ♀.

One ♂ and one ♀, both syntypes. A ♂ with labels: “TURKEST:” [printed on a strip of white paper]; “Jaquetia tartara Sss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Both antennae and the

left hind leg are missing. A ♀ with labels: “TURKEST:” [printed on a strip of white paper]; “Jaquetia tartara Sss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Most of both antennae are missing. Bey-Bienko (1954) considered the locality to be erroneous, the species being known only from Western Asia. Box B2.

Isophya tartara (Saussure, 1898)

tartarus Saussure, 1874: 42-43 [*Thamnotrizon*].

Turkestanica. Unspecified number of ♀.

No specimens found in the MHNG. The whereabouts of the type material is unknown.

Pholidoptera tartara (Saussure, 1874)

tessellata Saussure, 1888: 140, 143-144 [*Clonia*].

Afrique méridionale. More than one ♂ (variation of coxal spines mentioned).

Lectotype ♂, designated by Kaltenbach, 1971: 448, with labels: “Cap b Esp.” [printed on pink paper]; “Clonia tessellata Sauss.” [handwritten on pink paper]; “Clonia (Xanthoclonia) tessellate SAUSS. det. Kaltenbach” [printed on white card]; “Lectotypus” [printed on red card]. Specimen set with wings spread; the right antenna, the tarsi of the right front leg, the tibia and tarsi of the left middle leg, the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg and part of the tibia and the tarsi of the right hind leg are lost. There are two other ♂ with the same label data which are presumably paralectotypes although not labelled as such. The species name is spelled “tessellata” in the key and “tesselata” in the description; Kaltenbach, as the first to revise the species, chose the former spelling. Images on OSF. Box G3.

Clonia tessellata Saussure, 1888

tessellata Saussure, 1861: 129 [*Phylloptera*].

Mexico. Unspecified.

One ♀ syntype with labels: “Phyllopt. marci- pent. or.” [handwritten on white paper]; “Paragenes tessellata, Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “TYPE BRUNN” [printed on a strip of white card]; “Holotypus Phylloptera tessellate Sauss.” [handwritten by Hubbell on red card with “Holotypus” printed]; “Type series unspecified; treat as syntype. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; both antennae, both front legs, the tarsi of the right middle leg, most of the tibia and the tarsi of the left hind leg and the entire right hind leg are missing. There is insect feeding damage to the left hind femur. Images on OSF. Boxes B28 & B29. *Orophus tessellatus tessellatus* (Saussure, 1861)

tolteca Saussure, 1859: 206-207 [*Acanthodis*].

Mexico. Unspecified number of ♀.

One ♀ syntype with labels: “Vera Cruz t.c.” [printed on white card]; “Acanthodis tolteca Sss. ♀ n° 66” [handwritten on white paper]; “Platyphyllum toltecum Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread;

most of the left antenna, the left front leg, the tarsi of the right front leg and the last tarsal segment of both hind legs are lost. The right middle leg is detached and glued to a card mount on the original pin. There is a ♀ specimen, erroneously referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the MNHN that may be a syntype. Box E18.

Gongrocnemis tolteca (Saussure, 1859)

tolteca Saussure, 1861: 130 [*Anostostoma*].

Mexico, Mons Orizaba (leg. Sallé). Unspecified.

Three ♀ syntypes. A ♀ with labels: “Mexiq.” [printed on white card]; “tolteca, tête par devant grossie” [handwritten on bluish paper]; “40” [handwritten on green paper]; “Stenopelmat. talpa Sauss” [handwritten on green paper]; “Lectotypus, Anostostoma tolteca Sauss. THH” [handwritten by Hubbell on red card with “Lectotypus” printed]. Most of the left antenna, the claws of the right middle leg and the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg are lost. A ♀ with labels: “Sta Cruz, Myoapan, près Orizaba, region des pins” [handwritten on white paper]; “87” [handwritten on a square of green paper]; “tolteca Sauss” [handwritten on a strip of green card]; “Stenopelmatus talpa Sauss [sic]” [handwritten on green paper]; “Paratypoid, Anostostoma tolteca Sauss. THH” [handwritten by Hubbell on red card with “Paratypoid” printed]. Specimen lacks the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg. A ♀ with labels: “Anostostoma tolteca Sauss.” [handwritten on white paper]; “86” [handwritten on a square of green paper]; “Stenopelmatus talpa Sauss [sic]” [handwritten on green paper]; “Paratypoid, Anostostoma tolteca Sauss. THH” [handwritten by Hubbell on red card with “Paratypoid” printed]. Specimen lacks the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg. There is also a juvenile specimen labelled as a “Paratypoid” by Hubbell, but this was collected at Cordoba by Saussure and it is probably not a syntype. Box O1.

Anostostoma tolteca Saussure, 1861

tolteca Saussure, 1859: 201-202 [*Phaneroptera*].

Mexico. Unspecified number of ♂.

Two ♂ syntypes. A ♂ with labels: “Potrero, Sumichrast” [handwritten on white paper]; “tolteca Sss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “TYPE BRUNN” [printed on a strip of white paper]; “Allotypus Hormilia tolteca Sauss. THH” [handwritten by Hubbell on red card with “Allotypus” printed]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of both antennae is missing. A ♂ with labels: “Mexique, Sumichrast” [handwritten on white paper]; “tolteca Sss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “TYPE BRUNN” [printed on a strip of white paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the left antenna and most of the right antenna and both middle legs are lost. A ♂ specimen without a locality label but with the “tolteca Sss” and “TYPE BRUNN” labels may also be a syntype. Hubbell labelled a ♀ specimen placed under this name as the

holotype, but this is clearly incorrect because the locality label shows that the specimen was collected after the publication of the description [Schumann collected for Godman and Salvin in the 1870s or 1880s (Papavero & Ibáñez-Bernal, 2003)] and the original description does not mention the ♀ or designate a holotype. Images on OSF. Box B20.

Insara tolteca (Saussure, 1859)

tolteca Saussure, 1859: 203 [*Phylloptera*].

Mexico. Unspecified number of ♀.

One possible syntype, a ♂ with labels: “Potrero Sumichrast” [handwritten on white paper]; “Stilpnochloa tolteca, Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Geneva” [typewritten on a strip of yellow paper]; “Probably syntype of tolteca. Emsley 1969” [handwritten in pencil on white card]; *Stilpnochloa thoracica* (Serville, 1831, Det. M. G. Emsley, 1969” [printed on white card]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded; the left front leg, the tarsi of the right front leg, the left middle leg and both hind legs are lost. Although Emsley identified this specimen as a possible syntype, only the ♀ is explicitly mentioned in the description and it is probably not part of the type series. Images on OSF. Box B25.

A junior synonym of *Stilpnochloa thoracia* (Serville, 1831)

totonaca Saussure, 1859: 204 [*Phylloptera*].

Mexico. Unspecified number of ♂.

There are no specimens under this name in the MHNG collection. This species was mistakenly synonymised with *Microcentrum retinervis* (Burmeister, 1838) by Brunner von Wattenwyl (1878: 339) and a ♂ specimen without a locality label placed under the latter name could be a syntype of *M. totonacum* Saussure, but this cannot be verified. Box B35.

Microcentrum totonacum (Saussure, 1859)

vaucheriana Saussure, 1898a: 231, 232-233, fig. 12 [*Ephippigera*].

Morocco. Unspecified number of ♂ and ♀.

Seven ♂ and six ♀ syntypes. A ♂ with labels: “MAROC. VAUCHER” [printed on pink paper]; “Ephippigera Vaucheriana Sauss” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Most of the right antenna, and the tibia and tarsi of the left front leg are missing. The abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. A ♂ with labels: “620 61 Maroc M^r Vaucher” [handwritten on ruled white card]; “MAROC” [printed on a strip of pink paper]; “Ephippigera Vaucheriana Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Part of the genitalia has been dissected and is glued to a card mount on the original pin. The abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. The dissected genitalia of this specimen are illustrated by Nadig (1994: 992). A ♂ with labels: “620 61 Maroc M^r Vaucher” [handwritten

on ruled white card]; “MAROC. VAUCHER” [printed on pink paper]; “Ephippigera Vaucheriana Sauss” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Most of the left antenna, the tibia and tarsi of the right front leg and the claws of the right middle leg are lost. The abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. A ♂ with labels: “620 61 Maroc M^r Vaucher” [handwritten on ruled white card]; “MAROC” [printed on a strip of pink paper]; “Ephippigera Vaucheriana Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Most of both antennae are lost. The abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. A ♂ with labels: “MAROC” [printed on a strip of pink paper]; “Ephippigera Vaucheriana Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Most of both antennae and the last tarsal segment of the left front leg are missing. The abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. A ♂ with labels: “MAROC. VAUCHER” [printed on pink paper]; “Ephippigera Vaucheriana Sauss” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Most of both antennae, the tarsi of the left front leg, two tarsal segments of the right front leg, two tarsal segments of the left middle leg, the claws of the right middle leg and the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg are lost. The abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. A ♂ with labels: “620 61 Maroc M^r Vaucher” [handwritten on ruled white card]; “MAROC” [printed on a strip of pink paper]; “Ephippigera Vaucheriana Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. The last tarsal segment of the left front leg is missing. The abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. A ♀ with labels: “620 61 Maroc M^r Vaucher” [handwritten on ruled white card]; “MAROC. VAUCHER” [printed on pink paper]; “Ephippigera Vaucheriana Sauss” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Most of both antennae, two tarsal segments of both front legs, the claws of the left middle leg, the tibia and tarsi of the right middle leg and the last tarsal segment of both hind legs are missing. The abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. A ♀ with labels: “MAROC” [printed on a strip of pink paper]; “Ephippigera Vaucheriana Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Most of both antennae, the tarsi of the right front leg and the entire left middle leg are lost. The left hind leg has been reattached with glue and the abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. A ♀ with labels: “620 61 Maroc M^r Vaucher” [handwritten on ruled white card]; “MAROC. VAUCHER” [printed on pink paper]; “Ephippigera Vaucheriana Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Most of both antennae, the last tarsal segment of the left front leg, the claws of the right front leg and the claws of both hind legs are lost. The abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. A ♀ with labels: “620 61 Maroc M^r Vaucher” [handwritten on ruled white card]; “MAROC” [printed on a strip of pink paper]; “Ephippigera Vaucheriana Sauss.” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed

on red paper]. Most of both antennae are missing. The left hind leg, which lacks the claws, is detached and secured through the femur on the original pin. The abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. A ♀ with labels: “620 61 Maroc M^r Vaucher” [handwritten on ruled white card]; “MAROC. VAUCHER” [printed on pink paper]; “Ephippigera Vaucheriana Sauss” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. The claws of the left hind leg are missing. The abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. A ♀ with labels: “620 61 Maroc M^r Vaucher” [handwritten on ruled white card]; “MAROC. VAUCHER” [printed on pink paper]; “Ephippigera Vaucheriana Sauss” [handwritten on blue paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. The claws of the right front leg are lost. There are further syntypes in the BMNH and ZMHB according to OSF. Images on OSF. Box L2.

Uromenus vaucherianus (Saussure, 1898)

voeltzkowi Saussure, 1899: 623-624, fig. 20 [*Dicranacrus*].

Madagascar. Unspecified number of ♀.

Two ♀ syntypes. A ♀ with labels: “WEST MADAGASC.” [printed on pink paper]; “VOELTZKOW” [printed on a strip of white paper]; “*Dicranacrus voeltzkowi* Sss. & Bol. [sic] ♀” [handwritten on pink paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. The specimen lacks the tarsi of the right front leg. The abdomen and thorax are coming apart because of a build-up of verdigris where the pin is inserted. A ♀ with labels: “WEST MADAGASC.” [printed on pink paper]; “VOELTZKOW” [printed on a strip of white paper]; “*Dicranacrus voeltzkowi* Sss. & Bol. [sic] ♀” [handwritten on pink paper]; “Syntypus” [printed on red paper]. Images on OSF. Box F21.

Dicranacrus voeltzkowi Saussure, 1899

voeltzkowi Saussure, 1899: 619-620, figs 13-16 [*Poascirtus*].

Nossi-Bé. Unspecified number of ♂.

No specimens found in the MHNG. The whereabouts of the type material is unknown.

Poascirtus voeltzkowi Saussure, 1899

zendala Saussure, 1859: 205-206 [*Petaloptera*].

Mexico. Unspecified number of ♀.

Two possible syntypes, both ♀. A ♀ with labels: “*Petaloptera zendala*, Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “TYPE BRUNN” [printed on a strip of white paper]; “Lectotypus *Phylloptera zendala* Ss. should be designated” [handwritten by Hubbell on red card with “Lectotypus” printed]; “Possible syntype of *Petaloptera zendala* Sauss. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality “Mexique” handwritten in the lower left corner. Specimen set with wings spread; both antennae, the left front leg, the last tarsal segment of the right front leg, the last tarsal segment of the right middle leg and the

tarsi of both hind legs are missing. There is insect feeding damage to the abdomen. A ♀ with labels: “Petaloptera zendala, Sauss.” [handwritten on green paper]; “TYPE BRUNN” [printed on a strip of white paper]; “Possible syntype of *Petaloptera zendala* Sauss. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of both antennae, the last tarsal segment of both front legs, the last tarsal segment of the left middle leg, the claws of the right middle leg and both hind legs are lost. The specimen is coming apart where the pin is inserted between the pro- and meso-thorax. There are two other ♀ specimens without locality labels that could be syntypes. Images on OSF. Box B36.

Petaloptera zendala Saussure, 1859

zimmermanni Saussure, 1859: 206 [*Platyphyllus*].

Carolina meridionalis. Unspecified number of ♀.

One ♀ syntype with labels: “177” [handwritten on white card]; “Columbia” [handwritten on a strip of white paper]; “*Platyphyllus zimmermanni* Sss. ♀ no 62” [handwritten on pale blue paper]; “*Cyrtophyllus perspicillata* Fabr.” [handwritten on green paper]; “Syntype of *P. zimmermanni* Sauss. Hollier 2012” [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of both antennae, the last tarsal segment of the left middle leg and the last tarsal segment of both hind legs are missing. There is insect feeding damage to the left wings and abdomen. The “Columbia” label appears to have been added in error. There are two other ♀ specimens with the locality “Etats-Unis” which could also be syntypes. Box E27.

A junior synonym of *Pterophylla camellifolia* (Fabricius, 1775)

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