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A revision of the species of the genus *Rhamphomyia* (Diptera, Empididae) described by GABRIEL STROBL

With 2 text figures

Through the kindness of Prof. Dr. MORGE (Eberswalde), the custodian of Father GABRIEL STROBL's collection at Admont, Austria (NMA), I had the opportunity to study types and other published material of the above author. Prof. MORGE kindly sent me the requested material and, therefore, I did not study the collection either in its original arrangement or completeness.

It is surprising that nobody studied this collection before, neither OLDENBERG, who described many central European species, nor FREY, who dealt with the genus *Rhamphomyia* in „LINDNER E. (ed.), Die Fliegen der paläarktischen Region“ in 1954—1956. Only Prof. E. LINDNER revised and redescribed some species. His redescriptions were accepted by FREY (1956) but they concern a few species only and are unsatisfactory because LINDNER was not a specialist in the family Empididae.

Between 1880—1910 GABRIEL STROBL described twenty three species or varieties of *Rhamphomyia*, the complete list of STROBL's publications is given in MORGE (1974). Two species of the *R.* (s. str.) *albosegmentata*-group (*R. crassimana* STROBL, 1898, Mitt. naturw. Ver. Steierm. (Graz) 34 (1897): 199 and *R. villosipes* STROBL, 1910, ibid. 46 (1909): 60) and three species of the subgenus *Lundstroemiella* (*R. hybotina* var. *alpina* STROBL, 1893, Mitt. naturw. Ver. Steierm. (Graz) 29 (1892): 47, *R. hybotina* var. *nigripes* STROBL, 1898, ibid. 34 (1897): 198, and *R. longefilata* STROBL, 1906, Mem. Real. Soc. españ. Hist. nat. (Madrid) 3 (1905): 305) are treated in separate papers (BARTÁK 1981 and BARTÁK 1984 respectively).

STROBL's remaining eighteen species or varieties of *Rhamphomyia* are treated below.

Revision of types

There are often illegible shorthand notices on STROBL's labels. They are signed ... in the text. Transcriptions of these are in some cases in MORGE (1974). Other abbreviations are common in dipterological publications (see BARTÁK 1981).

The species are arranged alphabetically in the following text under original combinations used by STROBL. Currently valid names are apparent from determination labels cited.

Rhamphomyia albidiventris STROBL, 1898

Glasn. Zem. Muz. Bosn. Herceg. (Sarajevo) 10: 404

Described on the basis of a single female taken by Plaša. There is one female specimen (NMA) preceded by the label "*albidiventris* m. Hercegovina ♀". Holotype ♀, pinned specimen (immature), labelled: (a) Holotypus (b) *Rh. albidiventris* m. ♀ Plaša ... 29/4 I. STROBL (c) Holotypus *Rhamphomyia albidiventris* STROBL ♀ rev. BARTÁK, 1982 (d) *Rhamphomyia* (*Pararhamphomyia*) *albidiventris* STROBL, 1898 BARTÁK det. 1983. The label (a) is in Prof. LINDNER's handwriting.

***Rhamphomyia andalusiaca* STROBL, 1899**

Wien. ent. Ztg. 18: 12

Described from Jativa (2 ♂, 7 ♀). From the 2 ♂ and 4 ♀ conspecific syntypes obtained (Jativa) I selected a lectotype and designated it hereby. Lectotype ♂, pinned specimen (together with the second ♂ on the same pin, lectotype marked with red point), labelled: (a) *Rh. andalusiaca* m. Jativa ... 8/4 ♂ STROBL (b) Lectotypus *Rhamphomyia andalusiaca* STROBL des. BARTÁK, 1983 (c) *Rhamphomyia (Aclonempis) andalusiaca* STROBL, 1899 det. BARTÁK, 1983.

***Rhamphomyia anthracinella* STROBL, 1898**

Glasn. Zem. Muz. Bosn. Herceg. (Sarajevo) 10: 405

Described on the basis of two females collected by Plaša, April 29th, 1897. From the two conspecific females I selected a lectotype and designated it hereby. Lectotype ♀, pinned specimen (together with the second ♀ on the same pin, lectotype marked with red point), labelled: (a) *Rhamph. anthracinella* m. ♀ Plaša ... 29. 4. 8. STROBL (b) Lectotypus *Rhamphomyia anthracinella* STROBL ♀ des. BARTÁK, 1977.

Description of female. Eyes dichoptic, all facets of equal size. Frons brown, pollinose, a little broader than long, with a few hairs on each side. Ocellar bristles black, about as long as frons. Face brown, pollinose, about as long as broad, bare. Occiput brown, pollinose, covered with fine black hairs. Antennae brownish black, both basal segments somewhat lighter. Style short. Labrum polished, brown, 1.2 times as long as head is high. Palpi brown, black bristled. Thorax brown, pollinose, very slightly polished when viewed from above. All bristles and hairs black. Pronotum with a "collar" of hairs, both supra- and infraproepisternum with hairs, prosternum bare. There are about 17–18, irregularly biserial, fairly fine, *ac* a little shorter than the distance between the rows of *ac* and *dc*. The *dc* number 20–25, 3–4 serial, fairly fine, a little longer than *ac* but still shorter than the distance between rows of *ac* and *dc*, ending in 2–3 stronger prescutellar. The *ih* are absent, *ph* difficult to differentiate from hairs, 2–3 *n*, 1 *sa*, 1 *pa*, 6–8 *sc*. Coxae concolorous with thorax, covered with black bristles. A distinct bristle in "comb" on *t*₃ at tip. Legs brown, pollinose, covered with black bristles and hairs. Arrangement of bristles and hairs: *f*₁ with very fine and short pubescence; *t*₁ with 2–3 hairs dorsally a little shorter than *t*₁ is thick, other hairs a little shorter; *f*₂ with short ciliation, dorsal hairs a little dilated but still not pennate; *t*₂ dorsally with a few hairs a little shorter than *t*₂ is thick, other hairs shorter, two rows of short spines ventrally; *f*₃ with short subpennate ciliation dorsally, short, homogeneous, and very fine hairs ventrally (Fig. 1.); *t*₃ with two rows of bristles dorsally, a little longer than *t*₃ is thick, other hairs shorter. All metatarsi short and with short hairs. Wings brownish, stigma brown. Costal bristle present. Veins brown, vein *A* slightly weakened medially. Axillary angle slightly acute, discal cell short. Halteres brown. Abdomen brown, segments 2–8 slightly polished, all bristles and hairs black, relatively long. Body length 4.4–4.8 mm, wing length 4.7–5.3 mm.

This species is of uncertain systematic position (male unknown) and probably belongs to the subgenus *Rhamphomyia* s. str. in the *melania*-group. But according to weakened vein *A* it is also possible that it belongs to the *R. (Pararhamphomyia) alpina*-group. This problem can be solved after examining a male.

***Rhamphomyia bipila* STROBL, 1909**

Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 59: 171

Described from Escorial (1 ♂, 3 ♀). From 1 ♂ and 2 ♀ conspecific syntypes obtained I selected a male as a lectotype and designated it hereby. Lectotype ♂, pinned specimen, labelled: (a) Holotypus Dr. E. LINDNER determ. 1949 (b) Lectotypus *Rhamphomyia bipila* STROBL des. BARTÁK, 1983 (c) *Rhamphomyia (Amydroneura) bipila* STR., 1909, ♂ det. BARTÁK, 1983. The specimens above are not provided with locality labels but I believe them to be syntypic, because they are preceded by the label "*Rhamph. bipila* m. i.l. ♂ ♀ Escorial (Span.)".

***Rhamphomyia crassicauda* STROBL, 1893**

Mitt. naturw. Ver. Steierm. (Graz) 29 (1892): 57

Described from Admont env.: Veitlgraben, Lichtmessberg, Pitz (2 ♂). From the conspecific syntypes obtained (Pitz, 2 ♂, Admont, 3 ♂, 1 ♀, and 1 ♂ with locality in illegible shorthand) I selected one male as a lectotype and designated it hereby. Lectotype ♂, pinned specimen, together with the second male on the same pin (lectotype marked with red point), labelled: (a) Pitz ... 14/9 ♂ (b) Lectotypus *Rhamphomyia crassicauda* STROBL ♂ des. BARTÁK, 1982 (c) *Rhamphomyia (Amydroneura) crassicauda* STROBL, 1893, 2♂ BARTÁK det. 1983.

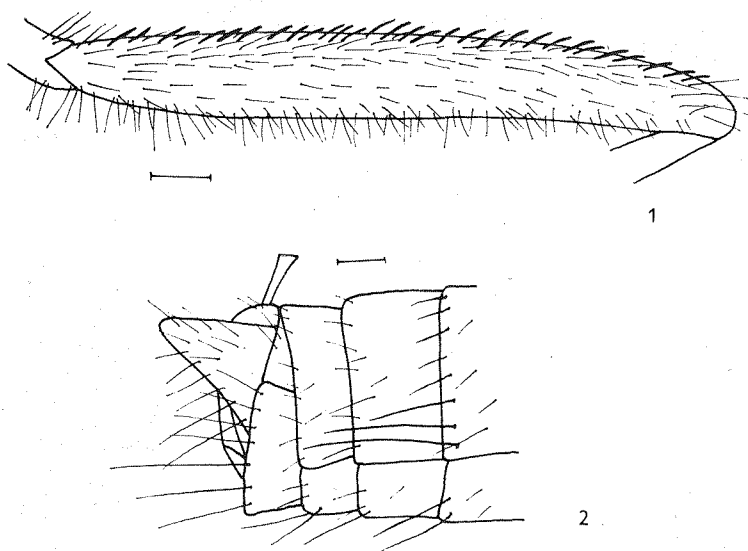


Fig. 1. *Rhamphomyia anthracinella* STROBL: Hind femur anteriorly.

Fig. 2. *Rhamphomyia gibbifera* STROBL: Hypopygium. (Scales: Fig. 1. = 0.2 mm; Fig. 2. = 0.1 mm).

***Rhamphomyia flava* var. *bistriata* STROBL, 1910**

Mitt. naturw. Ver. Steierm. (Graz) 46 (1909): 58

Described on the basis of a single female from "Scheiplalm des Bösenstein, Ende Juni". Holotype ♀ (both left and right wing and both left and right front legs are missing), labelled: (a) *Rh. flava* v. *bistriata* m. Scheiplalm 30/6 1900 ♀ STROBL (b) Holotypus *Rhamphomyia bistriata* STROBL rev. BARTÁK, 1983 (c) *Rhamphomyia* (*Holoclera*) *pallidiventris* (FALL., 1816) ♀ det. BARTÁK, 1983. *R. flava* var. *bistriata* is thus newly synonymized with *R. pallidiventris*.

***Rhamphomyia flaviventris* var. *univittata* STROBL, 1893**

Mitt. naturw. Ver. Steierm. (Graz) 29 (1892): 46

***Rhamphomyia flaviventris* var. *bivittata* STROBL, 1893**

Mitt. naturw. Ver. Steierm. (Graz) 29 (1892): 46

Described from Gstadtmayrhothalpe, Hochschwung bei Rottenmann, Sirbitzkogel and Bergwerk (*univittata*), and Scheibleggerhothalpe (1 ♀, *bivittata*). I obtained 1 ♀ from Hochschwung and 1 ♀ from Gstadtmayrhothalpe arranged under "*univittata*" and 1 ♀ from Styr. Alp labelled "*bivittata*". Both varieties above had been described on the basis of females only. All three specimens obtained may belong to the species *R. flaviventris* or *R. heterochroma* BEZZI, 1898, which are indistinguishable by the females (BARTÁK, unpublished). To avoid unnecessary taxonomical change I provisionally consider both of the above varieties as synonymous with *R. (Holoclera) flaviventris* (FALLÉN, 1816).

***Rhamphomyia galactoptera* STROBL, 1893**

Mitt. naturw. Ver. Steierm. (Graz) 29 (1892): 56

The species has been described on the basis of numerous specimens from the following localities: Hohentauern, Stiftsgarten (Seitenstetten, 1 ♀), Fichten (17. V. 1890, 1 ♂), Admont (28. IV. 1887, 2 ♀), Seitenstetten (V., ♂♀). I obtained the following material from

NMA: 1 ♀ without locality (labelled "*Rhamphomyia galactoptera* STR. Typen-Exemplar rev. G. MORGE, 1961") is *R. (Aclonempis) albohirta* COLLIN, 1926, 2 ♂ without locality but preceded by the label "*galactoptera* ... Seitenstetten ... ♂♀", are *galactoptera*, and 1 ♂ very damaged (undeterminable), labelled "Seitenstetten ... 11/5 891 ♂". I believe all the above specimens to be syntypic and one male I selected as a lectotype and designated it hereby. Lectotype ♂, pinned specimen, labelled: (a) *Lectotypus Rhamphomyia galactoptera* STROBL des. BARTÁK, 1983 (b) *Rhamphomyia (Aclonempis) galactoptera* STROBL, 1893, ♂ det. BARTÁK, 1983.

Rhamphomyia gibbifera STROBL, 1906

Mem. Real. Soc. españ. Hist. nat. (Madrid) 3 (1905): 306

Described on the basis of a single male originating from Almería. Holotype ♂, pinned specimen, labelled: (a) Almería Süd Spanien Prof. G. STROBL (b) Holotypus *Rhamphomyia gibbifera* STROBL ♂ rev. BARTÁK, 1982 (c) *Rhamphomyia (Aclonempis) gibbifera* STROBL, 1906 ♂ BARTÁK det. 1983.

Description of male. Eyes meet on frons, upper facets enlarged. Frons brownish black, pollinose, with a few very inconspicuous hairs. Ocellar bristles black, fine, fairly long. Face brownish-black, pollinose, twice as long as broad, bare. Occiput light pollinose, covered with pale bristles below and black bristles above. Antennae with basal segments reddish-brown, third segment black. Style fairly long, almost as long as third segment. Labrum polished, brown, 1.6 times as long as head is high. Labellae slender, as usual in *Aclonempis*. Palpi short, brown, with a few hairs. Thorax brownish black, fairly light grey pollinose, with inconspicuous tinge below *ac* and *dc*. Large bristles are black, hairs, including those on metapleurae, yellow. Pronotum with a "collar" of hairs, both supra- and infraepisternum with a few hairs. The *ac* are biserial, fairly fine, 12 in number, about twice as long as the distance between *ac* and *dc*. The *dc* are of the same character and number as *ac*, ending in 1–2 strong prescutellar. Both *ac* and *dc* are black. 1 black *h* surrounded by hairs, 1 very long *th*, 1 long *ph*, 3 *n*, 1 *sa*, 1 *pa*, 4 *sc*. Coxae concolorous with thorax, *cx3* with polished *av* spot, covered with pale bristles. No distinct bristle in "comb" on *t3* at tip. Legs brown, pollinose, with both black and pale bristles and hairs. Arrangement of bristles and hairs: *f1* almost bare; *t1* with short ciliation ventrally, two rows of bristles dorsally which are a little longer than *t1* is thick; *f2* with two ventral rows of bristles about twice as long as *f2* is thick in basal half, growing smaller apically, dorsal hairs fairly long and thick; *t2* with two ventral rows of bristles, anterior row a little longer, and 3–4 *ad* bristles 3–4 times as long as *t2* is thick; *f3* with short hairs, ventral bristles are at most as long as *f3* is thick; *t3* of peculiar shape, abruptly swollen about middle, dorsal bristles are here conspicuously thicker and longer than others, but still they are at most twice as long as *t3* is thick. All metatarsi slender, covered with short hairs and short spines below. Wings clear, stigma yellowish. Costal bristles present. Veins yellowish-brown, vein *A* weakened in middle. Axillary angle acute, discal cell elongate. Halteres yellow, squama yellow with pale fringes. Abdomen black, pollinose, rather brown when viewed from above. All bristles and hairs are fairly long, pale. Hypopygium — Fig. 2. Body length 3.1 mm, wing length 3.8 mm.

R. gibbifera belongs to the subgenus *Aclonempis*. It is somewhat similar to *R. eupterota* LOEW (with yellow halteres and pale pubescence of abdomen), but differs from it by having peculiarly shaped hind tibiae. Female remains unknown.

Rhamphomyia globifera STROBL, 1880

Progr. Obergymn. Seitenstetten 14: 58

Described on the basis of a single male collected by STROBL at Convent. Later he (STROBL, 1893, Mitt. naturw. Ver. Steierm. (Graz) 29 (1892): 57) stated the species was synonymous with *R. longipes* (MEIGEN, 1804). Holotype ♂ (both right and left hind metatarsi broken), labelled: (a) *Rh. longipes* MG. ... ♂ (b) Holotypus *Rhamphomyia globifera* STROBL ♂ rev. BARTÁK, 1982 (c) *Rhamphomyia (Aclonempis) longipes* (MEIGEN, 1804) ♂ BARTÁK det. 1883.

Rhamphomyia klekovacensis STROBL, 1898

Glasn. Zem. Muz. Bosn. Herceg. (Sarajevo) 10: 403

Described on the basis of a single male from Klekovača. Holotype ♂ (postabdomen glued on locality label), labelled: (a) Klekovača (b) Holotypus *Rhamphomyia klekovacensis* STROBL ♂ rev. BARTÁK, 1982 (c) *Rhamphomyia (Pararhamphomyia) modesta* WAHLBERG, 1844 ♂ det. BARTÁK, 1983. *R. klekovacensis* is here newly synonymized with *R. (Pararhamphomyia) modesta* WAHLBERG, 1844.

Rhamphomyia pseudocrinita STROBL, 1909

Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 59: 170

Described on the basis of a single male from Genital. The holotype is lost and there is only the pin with a label "*Rh. pseudocrinita* m. Genital (Sr. Nevada) 2. STROBL" in NMA.

Under "*pseudocrinita*" there is also 1 ♂ of *Rhamphomyia* (s. str.) *laevipes* (FALL.) without locality label, but correctly determined by LINDNER in 1949. But, the species is certainly not *R. pseudocrinita*, because *R. laevipes* has pale halteres and *R. pseudocrinita* has dark halteres according to the original description. From the above reasons I consider *R. pseudocrinita* to be unrecognized species, probably from *Rhamphomyia* (s. str.) *laevipes*-group, but I do not know any european species of this group with dark halteres.

***Rhamphomyia pseudogibba* STROBL, 1910**

Mitt. naturw. Ver. Steierm. (Graz) 46 (1909): 62

Described on the basis of a single female originating from Scheibleggerhochalpe, "Ende Juli". Holotype ♀ preceded by the label "*R. pseudogibba* m. Scheibleggerhochalpe ..." labelled: (a) *Rh. pseudogibba* STROBL LINDNER rev. 1949 (b) Holotypus *Rhamphomyia pseudogibba* STROBL rev. BARTÁK, 1983 (c) *Rhamphomyia* (*Amydroneura*) *pseudogibba* STROBL, 1909 ♀ BARTÁK det. 1982.

***Rhamphomyia pseudotrilineata* STROBL, 1893**

Mitt. naturw. Ver. Steierm. (Graz) 29 (1892): 49

Described from numerous specimens from Kalocsa. This species has been synonymized with *R. laevipes* (FALLÉN, 1816) (MELANDER, 1928) and all specimens obtained from NMA belong to the species *R. laevipes*: 1 ♂ labelled "*Rh. pseudotrilineata* ♂♀" designated as "Typen-Exemplar, rev. G. MORGE, 1961", unfortunately, this specimen is not provided with a locality label, 3 ♂ and 3 ♀ (1 ♀ with label "*Rhamphomyia laevipes* FALL. Dr. LINDNER determ. 1949") without locality label but preceded by the label "*Rh. pseudotrilineata* m. Kalocza Mai 888 ♂.". These I consider to be syntypic and one male from this series I selected as a lectotype and designated it hereby. Lectotype ♂, labelled: (a) 33 71 (b) Lectotypus *Rhamphomyia pseudotrilineata* STROBL des. BARTÁK, 1983 (c) *Rhamphomyia* (s. str.) *laevipes* (FALL., 1816) ♂ det. BARTÁK, 1982.

***Rhamphomyia siebecki* STROBL, 1898**

Glasn. Zem. Muz. Bosn. Herceg. (Sarajevo) 10: 402

Described on the basis of a few specimens from Dervent, Hilf, Manhartsberg, Agram, Laugh. From the conspecific syntype series (1 ♂ and 1 ♀ from Hilf-Dervent, 1 ♀ from Zagreb, 30. 4. 1896, and 1 ♀ from Manhartsberg, Niederösterreich, leg. SIEBECK) obtained I selected a lectotype and designated it hereby. Lectotype ♂, labelled: (a) Hilf Dervent (b) Lectotypus *Rhamphomyia siebecki* STROBL des. BARTÁK, 1983 (c) *Rhamphomyia* (s. str.) *siebecki* STROBL, 1898, ♂ det. BARTÁK, 1983.

***Rhamphomyia squamigera* var. *squamosissima* STROBL, 1910**

Mitt. naturw. Ver. Steierm. (Graz) 46 (1909): 59

Described on the basis of two females (Admont) and one female (Freiwaldau). I examined all syntypes. Two females from Admont were mounted on one pin and are conspecific; from them I selected a lectotype and designated it hereby. The third female labelled "*Rh. squamigera* Lw. v. Styria ... 1/6 Str." probably belongs to the genus *Empis*. Lectotype ♀ (with red point on the base of a pin) labelled: (a) Admont Steierm. STROBL (b) Lectotypus *Rhamphomyia squamosissima* STROBL des. BARTÁK, 1983 (c) *Rhamphomyia* (*Aclonempis*) *eupterota* LOEW, 1873 ♀ det. BARTÁK, 1983. *Rhamphomyia squamigera* var. *squamosissima* is thus synonymized with *R. (Aclonempis) eupterota* LOEW, 1873.

***Rhamphomyia umbripennis* var. *morenae* STROBL, 1899**

Wien. ent. Ztg. 18: 13

Described on the basis of two females taken by Cardenas. From two conspecific females mounted on one pin I selected a lectotype, marked it with red point on the base of a pin, and designated it hereby. Lectotype ♀, labelled: (a) *Rh. umbripennis* v. *Morenae* m ♀ Spa-

nien Cardenas 23/4 ♀ STROBL = *picipes* Zt (b) Lectotypus *Rhamphomyia morenae* STROBL des. BARTÁK, 1982 (c) *Rhamphomyia (Holoclera) morenae* STR. 1899 det. BARTÁK, 1983. *Rhamphomyia morenae* is thus raised to specific rank.

Description of female. Eyes separated on frons, upper facets enlarged. Frons brownish-black, pollinose, three times as long as broad, with a few fairly long hairs on each side. Ocellar bristles black, almost as long as frons. Occiput brownish black, pollinose, sparsely covered with black hairs. Antennae blackish, style half the length of third segment. Labrum brown, polished. Palpi short, brown, with a few short hairs. Thorax brownish-black, dark grey pollinose, without stripes. All bristles and hairs black. Pronotum with a "collar" of hairs, infrapropodeum with a bristle, suprapropodeum and prosternum bare. *ac* bristles absent. There are 6–7 uniserial, fairly stout, *dc*, which are about as long as the distance between rows of *dc*. *1 h* surrounded with a few hairs, *th* absent, *1 ph*, 2–3 *n*, 1–2 *sa*, 1 *pa*, 4 *sc* almost equally long. Coxae brown, pollinose, with black bristles and hairs. A very indistinct bristle in "comb" on tip of *t*₃. Legs brown, slender, pollinose, *f*₂ slightly polished on basal half. Wings uniformly covered with short hairs, only *f*₂ with one stout bristle posteroventrally in middle, *f*₃ with 2–3 short ventral bristles and *t*₃ with a few short bristles dorsally. All metatarsi short and slender with short hairs. Wings brownish, stigma dark, bordered by the vein *R*₂. Costal bristle present. Veins brown, vein *A* indistinct in middle but conspicuous terminally. Axillary angle slightly obtuse, discal cell short. Halteres yellowish, squama brownish-yellow with brown fringes. Abdomen brownish-black, pollinose, tergites slightly polished. All bristles and hairs black and short. Body length 3.5–3.7 mm, wing length 3.9 mm.

R. morenae is a distinct species, which is similar to other species of the *Rhamphomyia (Holoclera) nigripennis*-group, but differs from any other palaearctic species of this group by having yellowish halteres and vein *A* almost complete. Male remains unknown.

Summary

Types of twenty three taxa in the genus *Rhamphomyia* published by GABRIEL STROBL between 1880–1910 are revised and lectotypes of nine species are designated. Three new synonyms are established: *R. klekovacensis* STROBL, 1898, is synonymized with *R. (Pararhamphomyia) modesta* WAHLBERG, 1844; *R. flava* var. *bistriata* STROBL, 1910, with *R. (Holoclera) pallidiventris* (FALLÉN, 1816), and *R. squamigera* var. *squamosissima* STROBL, 1910, with *R. (Aclonempis) eupterota* LOEW, 1873. Due to the loss of holotype, *R. pseudocrinata* STROBL, 1909, remains unrecognized. *R. (s. str. ?) anthracinella* (♀), *R. (Holoclera) morenae* (♀), and *R. (Aclonempis) gibbifera* (♂) are redescribed and illustrated.

Zusammenfassung

Die Typen von 23 von GABRIEL STROBL zwischen 1880–1910 beschriebenen Taxa aus der Gattung *Rhamphomyia* wurden revidiert und von 9 Arten Lectotypen designiert. Drei neue Synonyma wurden fixiert: *R. klekovacensis* STROBL, 1898, synonym zu *R. (Pararhamphomyia) modesta* WAHLBERG, 1844; *R. flava* var. *bistriata* STROBL, 1910, synonym zu *R. (Holoclera) pallidiventris* (FALLÉN, 1816) und *R. squamigera* var. *squamosissima* STROBL, 1910, synonym zu *R. (Aclonempis) eupterota* LOEW, 1873. Infolge des Verlustes des Holotypus von *R. pseudocrinata* STROBL, 1909, bleibt diese Art ungeklärt. *R. (s. str. ?) anthracinella* (♀), *R. (Holoclera) morenae* (♀) und *R. (Aclonempis) gibbifera* (♂) werden redeskribiert und durch Zeichnungen erklärt.

Резюме

Проведена ревизия типов 23 таксонов рода *Rhamphomyia*, описанных ГАБРИЕЛ СТРОБЛ за период 1880 до 1910 гг. Обозначены лектотипы для 9 видов. Три новых синонима были зафиксированы: *R. klekovacensis* STROBL, 1898, синоним к *R. (Pararhamphomyia) modesta* WAHLBERG, 1844; *R. flava* var. *bistriata* STROBL, 1910, син. к *R. (Holoclera) pallidiventris* (FALLÉN, 1816) и *R. squamigera* var. *squamosissima* STROBL, 1910, син. к *R. (Aclonempis) eupterota* LOEW, 1873. В связи с потерей голотипа *R. pseudocrinata* STROBL, 1909, этот вид остается неописанным. *R. (s. str. ?) anthracinella* (♀), *R. (Holoclera) morenae* (♀) и *R. (Aclonempis) gibbifera* (♂) переписываются и поясняются при помощи рисунков.

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