European Journal of Taxonomy 141: 1–138
http://dx.doi.org/10.5852/ejt.2015.141
ISSN 2118-9773
www.europeanjournaloftaxonomy.eu
2015 · Miles C.

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License.

Monograph
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:2838F4A0-3FF9-4985-ACED-84CCBF9C59A3

The Earwig Collection (Dermaptera) of the Manchester Museum, UK, with a complete type catalogue

Claire MILES
Department of Entomology, The Manchester Museum, University of Manchester, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13 9PL, UK. Email: claire.miles@manchester.ac.uk

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:author:527E8319-57C4-4C8D-8896-46FA09795B2E

Table of Contents
Abstract .................................................................1
Introduction ..............................................................2
Description of the Dermaptera collection ................................2
Development of the Dermaptera collection ................................3
Walter Douglas Hincks (1906–1961) .....................................8
Alan Brindle (1915–2001) .............................................13
The Entomological Archive .............................................15
Notable earwig specimens in the MMUE collection .......................16
Giant Earwig, Labidura herculeana (Fabricius, 1798) ..............16
Parasitic earwigs ........................................................17
Type catalogue of the Dermaptera collection at MMUE .............20
Other material ................................................................123
Acknowledgements ......................................................125
References ....................................................................125
Appendix I: Correspondence in the Hincks archive relating to Dermaptera ..........134
Appendix II: Correspondence in the Brindle archive relating to Dermaptera ..........137

Abstract. This paper presents a description of the worldwide Dermaptera collection of the Manchester Museum, UK. In total, the collection contains over 16,700 specimens and represents 835 species and subspecies (approximately 44% of the Dermaptera world fauna). The composition of the collection is described and a brief account is given of its history and those instrumental in its development, notably W.D. Hincks (1906–1961) and A. Brindle (1915–2001). Correspondence held at the museum relating to their work on Dermaptera is listed and examples relating to Labidura herculeana (Fabricius, 1798) and some of the parasitic earwigs in the collection are explored. Finally, a complete type catalogue of the Manchester Museum’s Dermaptera is presented; it is arranged alphabetically by species name as originally described, with photographs of all holotypes and their corresponding data labels. The collection contains 40 holotypes and 694 secondary types (allotypes, syntypes or paratypes), representing 283 species and subspecies, an estimated 15% of the Dermaptera world fauna.

Key words. Dermaptera, type catalogue, Manchester Museum, W.D. Hincks, A. Brindle.

Introduction

The collections of arthropods at the Manchester Museum (MMUE) are among the top three in the UK, containing more than three million specimens, including about two and a half million insects (Logunov & Merriman 2012; Logunov 2010a). The worldwide Dermaptera collection is one of the particular strengths of the Entomology Department and it is probably among the most comprehensive in the world (Logunov 2010b), containing almost half of the species described worldwide (see Table 1).

During the review of the collection, an updated count was made of all its constituent parts (Table 1). The total of over 16,700 specimens is approximately 5,000 more than previously thought (Logunov & Merriman 2012). In the process, accession numbers have been added to all individual dried, mounted primary and secondary type specimens and to all vials of spirit specimens.

The aims of this paper are (1) to briefly describe the composition of the Museum’s Dermaptera collection and its history and (2) to provide a complete catalogue of its type material. The Manchester collections are searchable online at http://www.museum.manchester.ac.uk; however, the Dermaptera collection is not yet completely databased on the Museum’s collection management system to species level and this significant resource is currently very little used. It is hoped that the publication of this paper with a complete type catalogue will encourage and facilitate the use of this important, but underpublicized and underused collection.

Description of the Dermaptera collection

The collection comprises over 16,700 specimens organised in five divisions:

1. Approximately 10,800 worldwide specimens (accession no. F3233) are dry mounted, housed in three Watkins and Doncaster wooden cabinets, each with 20 glass-lidded drawers (Fig. 1). The specimens are pinned or mounted on card and arranged taxonomically. Table 1 gives the numerical composition of the collection and Fig. 2 gives the percentage of World Dermaptera represented at the Manchester Museum, by family. Three drawers (approx. 1300 specimens) contain undetermined material, partially sorted according to the zoogeographical regions. Table 2 shows the geographical distribution of the undetermined material.

2. The British earwig collection is kept separate from the foreign insects and is housed in one drawer of a Hill unit (Fig. 3). The four native species are represented, as well as Euborellia annulipes (Lucas, 1847) and Marava arachidis (Yersin, 1860), with 250 specimens in total (Table 3). In addition, there is one specimen of Labidura riparia (Pallas, 1773) from France in this collection.

3. There are around 2000 undetermined specimens of papered material. 1600 are Indian Dermaptera (accession no. F3254) collected between 1953 and 1972 (Fig. 4). They were supplied by the well-known Indian entomologist and natural history dealer P. Susai Nathan (1891–1976) of Kurumbagaram (the ‘P.’ is the initial of his father’s name, Prabala Nathan; M.A.N. Jayapaul pers. comm., 2015). Following his retirement in 1969, his daughter-in-law Theresa Rajabi Susai Nathan took over the dealership (see comments in the text under ‘Alan Brindle’). 185 specimens (accession no. F3241) are from South America, collected by Czeslaw M. Biezanko (1895–1986), a Polish entomologist and recognized authority on South American butterflies. A further 200 specimens are from northern India collected between 1953 and 1956. The collector is identified only as ‘F.S’.

4. The spirit collection contains approximately 3500 Dermaptera specimens stored in 70% industrial methylated spirit in glass tubes with polythene caps. The tubes are stored upright in plastic boxes lined with foam plastic. While completing this project, the opportunity was taken to re-curate the spirit collection by topping up where necessary, restoring specimens which had completely dried
out, and adding accession numbers to all vials. There are two species in the spirit collection not represented in the dry collection. One is *Hemimerus hanseni* Sharp, 1895. The other is a species for which the author was unable to find reference to a published description, *Pericomus nigra*, identified by Brindle in 1980. The specimens of this species were part of around 5000 collected by Dr. Henk Wolda in Panama (see below in the type catalogue). Wolda was an entomologist and staff member at the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute. There is no reference to this species in Brindle's notes from his analysis of the material (MMUE, Brindle archive, items 129, 138), from which he did, however, describe *Pericomus ater* as a new species.

5. 108 specimens of earwigs imported in foodstuffs or plant material form part of a reference collection (accession number F3231) initiated by W.D. Hincks (see section ‘Walter Douglas Hincks’ below). Five species in 4 genera are represented and include 89 specimens from East Africa, 14 from West Africa and 2 from Saudi Arabia, almost all found in imported bark or logs.

In summary, 835 species and subspecies are represented in the entire collection, approximately 44% of the Dermaptera world fauna. The number of species is comparable to those held at the British Natural History Museum (BMNH; now Natural History Museum), London (855 species). The number of specimens at MMUE is 75% that of BMNH, which holds 450 primary and 1200 secondary Dermaptera types (Natural History Museum 2015b). A complete type catalogue of Dermaptera at MMUE is provided below.

**Development of the Dermaptera collection**

Two curators of the Manchester Museum Entomology Department, Walter Douglas Hincks (1906–1961) and Alan Brindle (1915–2001), were chiefly responsible for developing the extent and geographical scope of the collection as it is today, both being the world authorities on the order in their time. Hincks was

---

**Table 1. Composition of the Manchester Museum’s Dermaptera collection.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>World Fauna</th>
<th>MMUE collection</th>
<th>MMUE’s representation of World Fauna (%)</th>
<th>No. of specimens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dry</td>
<td>Spirit</td>
<td>Combined Dry/Spirit</td>
<td>Dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anisolabididae</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apachyidae</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arixeniidae</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelisochidae</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diplatyidae</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forficulidae</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemimeridae</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karschiellidae</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labiduridae</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pygidicranidae</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spongiphoridae</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undetermined</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td>834</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>835</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Hopkins et al. (2014) (Extant species).
2 Species present in both dry and spirit collections counted only once.
3 Includes both mounted and papered material.
The Museum was founded by the Manchester Society for the Promotion of Natural History in 1821. A history of the development of the museum is provided by Alberti (2009). An outline of the establishment of the Entomology Department is given by Johnson (1996) and Logunov (2010a), who pinpoint the department’s beginnings to the promotion of John R. Hardy (1844–1921) to Senior Assistant Keeper and Curator of Entomology in January 1908. Prior to this, the insect collections inherited from the

Table 2. Number of undetermined Dermaptera specimens in the Manchester Museum by geographical region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Dried, mounted</th>
<th>Dried, papered</th>
<th>Spirit</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oriental</td>
<td>464</td>
<td>1622</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afrotropical</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australasia</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neotropical</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palearctic</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nearctic</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No data</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1317</strong></td>
<td><strong>2009</strong></td>
<td><strong>544</strong></td>
<td><strong>3870</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assistant Keeper of Entomology at Manchester Museum from 1947 to 1961 (the title changed to Keeper in the 1950s) and Brindle was the Keeper of Entomology from 1961 to 1982.

![Fig. 1. The author and two of the three cabinets (drawers 21–60) housing the dry, mounted specimens in the worldwide Dermaptera collection, the Manchester Museum.](image-url)
Table 3. Number of Dermaptera specimens in the British Collection of the Manchester Museum, by species.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Genus</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>No. of specimens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anisolabididae</td>
<td>Euborellia</td>
<td>annulipes</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forficulidae</td>
<td>Forficula</td>
<td>auricularia</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forficulidae</td>
<td>Forficula</td>
<td>lesnei</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forficulidae</td>
<td>Apterygida</td>
<td>media</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labiduridae</td>
<td>Labidura</td>
<td>riparia$^1$</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spongiphoridae</td>
<td>Labia</td>
<td>minor</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spongiphoridae</td>
<td>Marava</td>
<td>arachidis</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undetermined</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>251</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$^1$ Collected in France.

Manchester Natural History Society were in such a poor state that it was considered necessary to start them again from scratch (Report 1890–94).

In 1951 Hincks wrote:

“... it has been stated of various orders or groups of insects that they are ‘neglected’. To none is the epithet more truly applicable than to the order Dermaptera or Earwigs, the serious students of which, at any one time, could be counted on the fingers of one hand” (Hincks 1951a: 1).

Fig. 2. A graph showing % of World Dermaptera represented at the Manchester Museum, by family.
It is not surprising then that from the first entry in the Entomology Department’s Accession Register (Volume ‘F’) in 1889 by Hardy until the 1950s, with one exception, there is no specific mention of Dermaptera acquisitions in the Museum’s Annual Reports or in the Accession Register. The exception is three specimens of the parasitic *Hemimerus talpoides* Walker, 1871 from the Gold Coast, West Africa, donated by Prof. Hickson in 1919 (accession no. F1809; see Parasitic Earwigs below). That is not to say earwigs were not acquired. In the early part of the century it is likely they were included in the unspecified ‘Insects’ and possibly ‘Orthoptera’ received from around the world, and certainly from the time of Hincks in the late 40s onwards, Dermaptera started to flood into the Department. The acquisitions were not, however, entered into the Accession Register as a matter of routine.

Much research would be necessary to identify the sometimes tortuous routes by which many of the early specimens came into the collection; as described below, many were acquired through exchange, particularly by Hincks and Brindle. The earliest dated specimen in the Dermaptera collection is an *Apachyus chartaceus* (Haan, 1842) dated 1878 (Fig. 5). It was collected during a Dutch scientific expedition to Sumatra 1877–1879 under the supervision of the President of the Royal Dutch Geographical Society, Prof. P.J. Veth (Wentholt & Wilschut 2003). Dermaptera material from the expedition was sent to Auguste de Bormans of Belgium for identification (Veth 1892), considered ‘the only and final
authority’ on Dermaptera at the time (Burr 1901: 85). De Bormans’ collection was acquired by Malcolm Burr (see below) and later sold to BMNH in the early 1900s (letter from Burr to Hincks, MMUE, Hincks archive, item 54; Natural History Museum 2015a).

Other specimens dating from the end of the 19th century were collected by Leonardo Fea (1852–1903) in Burma (now Myanmar), and by Hans Frühstorfer (1866–1922) in Java in 1893 and Lombok, Lesser Sunda Islands in 1896. Fea was an Italian zoologist who worked at the Genoa Natural History Museum and made several foreign trips to collect specimens, exploring extensively in Burma in the late 1880s (Gorman 1892). Frühstorfer was described as “…a purely entomological and systematic genius, the like of which we have never met before and are not likely to meet again” (Martin 1922: 97). In Lombok he met and worked with William Doherty (1857–1901), “Prince of collectors” (Martin 1922: 99), who collected MMUE’s specimen of *Cordax armatus* (de Haan, 1842) in Macassar, Indonesia in 1896.

In 1919, Harry Britten (1870–1954) was appointed as Hardy’s successor as Assistant Keeper at Manchester Museum. According to Hincks, Britten was “the greatest British entomologist since the days of Curtis and Stephens” (Hincks 1954a: 225). He particularly added to the extent of almost all orders of British insects in the collection and improved their arrangement (Report 1923–24). He and Hincks each provided 50–60 British earwig specimens and between them collected almost 50% of the specimens in the British collection. Britten’s specimens are almost entirely from Lancashire and Cheshire, collected between 1919 and 1948, overlapping Hincks’ which date from 1932 to 1951. The earliest dated specimens are *Forficula auricularia* Linnaeus, 1758 collected in 1892 in the Farne Islands, the label only identifying the collector as ‘Bateson’. The most recent specimen (also *F. auricularia*) was collected in 2013 at Manchester University by the current Curator of Arthropods, Dmitri Logunov.

There is little information about the contribution to the Dermaptera collection of Geoffrey Kerrich (1909–2003), who followed Britten as Assistant Keeper in 1937. He was seconded away from the museum to other duties a year after the start of the war and only returned half-time in 1943. His particular interest was parasitoid Hymenoptera (Noyes 2003). The Annual Report of 1940–41 notes that he began to build up “… a collection of immature forms in fluid preservative …”, although it is not specified whether this included any earwigs (Report 1940–41: 7).

![Fig. 4. Papered material from India collected by P.S. Nathan and T.R.S. Nathan between 1953 and 1972. Arrows indicate Brindle’s identifications (see comments in the text under ‘Alan Brindle’).](image-url)
Walter Douglas Hincks (1906-1961)

The development of the Dermaptera collection really took off when Hincks (Fig. 6) was appointed Assistant Keeper in August 1947. When he took over, “with the aid of his assistant Stanley Shaw, and later Alan Brindle, the rearrangement and combination of these collections was commenced with the object of making the Museum’s Entomology Department the finest reference and study centre in the North” (Kloet 1961: 183). Hincks developed his interest in entomology as a member of the Leeds Naturalists’ Club while studying to qualify as a pharmacist (Thimann 1961). He went on to work for a large firm of manufacturing chemists. Kloet (1961) describes how Hincks developed his expertise first as

Fig. 5. The collection’s earliest dated specimen, *Apachyus chartaceus* (Haan, 1842), dated 1878, the Manchester Museum. Scale bar = 1 cm.
a world authority on Passalidae, with his friend John Dibb, and then extended his studies to Orthoptera, Chironomidae, Diptera, Cassidinae and parasitic Hymenoptera. At the same time he built up a large private collection and during his life “... played a most important role in the organisations devoted to the promotion of Entomological knowledge” (Kloet 1961: 182). He is well known for the comprehensive 24-volume Check List of British Insects compiled in collaboration with Kloet, published in 1945 (Kitchen 1962). This publication formed the structure for the future layout of the British collections at the Manchester Museum (Johnson 1996).

Fig. 6. Walter Douglas Hincks (1906–1961), Keeper of Entomology at the Manchester Museum (1947–1961), photographed in the late 1950s.
Hincks began to focus on the study of Dermaptera in the early 1930s and was encouraged and supported by Dr. Malcolm Burr (1878–1954), a pioneer in the field who was originally a specialist in European Orthoptera but became an accepted authority on Dermaptera (Hincks 1954d). Burr trained as a geologist, but was also a journalist, author and in his later years, an English professor at Istanbul University (Harvey et al. 1996). The two men kept up a sustained correspondence. 34 letters from the period January 1933 to October 1951 are held in the Museum’s entomological archive. In January 1933, Burr wrote, “I am so delighted that some one [sic], esp. an Englishman, has come forward to carry on the work [on Dermaptera] where I gave up” (MMUE, Hincks archive, item 52) and writing to Hincks from Istanbul in 1950, Burr wrote, “I should like to see you chuck the beetles and go all out on earwigs” (MMUE, Hincks archive, item 42). Hincks did make earwigs one of his special areas of study, becoming a major contributor to the development of the taxonomy of the order. Kloet said of him:

“... he realised that here lay the greatest scope for research and a task that would test to the utmost his skill as a systematist and taxonomist and exercise his talent for the investigation of nomenclature and synonymy. It is rare, indeed, to find a man capable of all these approaches, yet Hincks was undoubtedly master of them all” (Kloet 1961: 182).

One of the reasons Hincks gave for the lack of progress with Dermaptera taxonomy was that, until Burr, no-one had enough material to develop a sound classification of the order (Hincks 1951a). In February 1933, Burr exhorted Hincks, “… the chief thing is to get a representative set of as many genera as poss. You will find my coll. in the B.M. the completest in existence still” (MMUE, Hincks archive, item 54). This was backed up by James Rehn (1881–1965), Acting Curator at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, who wrote on 3 Mar. 1933:

“It may be possible for me in the not distant future to send material of a few species of earwigs which are included in our duplicate series, but my experience has been much the same as Dr. Burr’s, in that earwigs rarely come to the student in sufficient series to more than supply his working representation” (MMUE, Hincks archive, item 56).

Hincks therefore worked assiduously to build up a comprehensive earwig collection and achieved this by several means. To widen the geographic range of the collection, he requested or encouraged others to request collectors to provide specimens from particular areas, and at the same time arranged the purchase of specimens directly from collectors. Correspondence in the Hincks archive, retained at the Manchester Museum, evidences his network of contacts with those at the forefront in the study of Dermaptera such as Friedrich Zacher (1884–1961), J.A. Rehn, Alfredo Borelli (1858–1943), Carlo Menozzi (1892–1943) (Gilbert 1977) and Grigory Bey-Bienko (1903–1971) (Rentz 2014; MMUE, Hincks archive, items 48, 72, 56, 58, 85, 90, 387). Appendix I provides a list of Hincks’ correspondence specifically relating to Dermaptera. In 1938 he advertised in the publication Insektenbörse to buy Dermaptera material. This resulted in the purchase of 370 earwigs from Java (supplied by H. Lucht and M.E. Walsh) and 270–80 from Paraguay (supplied by F.H. Schade) (MMUE, Hincks archive, items 45–7, 104–6, 124).

From all this material, he described new species and this taxonomic work led to scholarly publications. His philosophy was that the department “… should carry out taxonomic and biogeographical research at the international level, based upon the collections of overseas museums as well as its own” (Johnson 1996: 205). In his first busy year as Assistant Keeper, the Annual Report records that in addition to all his other curatorial duties, “A monograph of the Earwigs of the world has been initiated and materials accumulated for the purpose.” (Report 1947–48: 11).

Part I of his Systematic Monograph of the Dermaptera of the World based on material at BMNH was published in 1955 and the second (and last) of the intended six volumes was published in 1959. Fig. 7 shows an example of Hincks’ original monograph illustrations and Fig. 8 shows a page from his
‘Typomap of Africa’. His contribution to the London Royal Entomological Society’s Handbooks for the identification of British insects on Dermaptera and Orthoptera was published in 1956. By the time of his death, he had published more than three hundred papers and notes in international, national and regional journals (Johnson 1996), including more than 70 on Dermaptera.

Hincks’ expertise led to increased requests for identification of material from Public Health Departments, amateur naturalists and other inquirers and, particularly, to specialised identification work for various British and overseas museums and institutions. The accepted custom of retaining part of the material for the Museum led to a rapid increase in the size and scope of the collection (Reports 1953–58). Some enquiries arose from the accidental importation and discovery of insects in timber and foodstuffs, and were numerous enough that Hincks saw the need to create a reference collection of such insects. This

developed from its inception in 1951 (Report 1950–51) to contain 463 identified insects in 7 orders in 2010 (Logunov 2010a); however, virtually all the Dermaptera material in this collection was collected between 1948 and 1955 and arranged by Hincks (See ‘Description of the Dermaptera collection’ above).

In addition, material was collected on the many field trips, surveys and courses directed by or attended by Hincks, Shaw, and later, Brindle, both in Britain and abroad, although there is a comment in the Annual Report for 1956–57 (p. 10) that “… collecting and other field activities have been purposely curtailed this year because of the vast number of unidentified specimens which have accumulated in the department”. Fig. 9 shows Hincks and Brindle during one of the Insect Surveys at Freshfield, Lancashire. Six specimens in the British earwig collection resulted from these surveys. Shaw left the department in May 1956 and Alan Brindle, “an entomologist of considerable experience”, joined Hincks as his assistant in 1958 (Report 1958–9: 8).

By the time of his death in 1961, Hincks had become a world authority on Dermaptera, Passalidae and Chrysomelidae and improved the Manchester collection such that it was “… now the most important collection in the country after the British Museum and the Hope Department, Oxford, its types and figured specimens running into many thousands” (Report 1960–61: 1). Hincks’ personal collection of World Dermaptera was purchased by the Museum in 1961 (accession no. F2440) along with his Passalidae and Chrysomelidae collections. The Dermaptera collection was second only to the British Museum collections and at that time included some 200 ‘types and paratypes’, i.e., 27% of the type material held now. It was housed in twenty cabinet drawers “already arranged”, the collections being “… beautifully documented and of great importance for study” (Report 1961–2: 14, 8, 2).

**Fig. 9.** Freshfield Insect Survey, June 1959. Left to right: W.D. Hincks, M.W.R. de Vere Graham, A. Brindle and C.H. Wallace Pugh (MMUE archive).
Alan Brindle (1915-2001)

Following Hincks’ death, Alan Brindle (Fig. 10) was promoted to Keeper of Entomology, a post he held until his retirement in 1982. He had started work in a Lancashire woollen mill and at the same time attended night school to learn German, French and Russian. During the war he worked in intelligence in Pakistan and Bangladesh and after the war taught secondary biology. He developed an interest in Lepidoptera in his teens, collecting around Pendle Hill, and also took the opportunity to collect snake skins, butterflies and other insects during his war postings (Johnson 2003). He was elected Fellow of the Royal Entomological Society in 1941 and awarded an MSc by the University of Manchester for his work on caddisfly biology in 1968 (Report 2000–01).

Fig. 10. Alan Brindle (1915–2001), Keeper of Entomology at the Manchester Museum (1961–1982), photographed in the mid 1980s.
According to Johnson (1996), Brindle subscribed to Hincks’ philosophy that entomologists should become taxonomic specialists in an order or family, within the international scientific community. After Hincks’ death, Brindle took up and continued Hincks’ work on Dermaptera, publishing his first paper in 1964 with G. Friese on Albanian earwigs. Prior to this he had already published over 60 papers, the majority of them on Trichoptera and the larvae of British Tipulinae and British Diptera. Dermaptera took over and between then and 1994 he published descriptions of a staggering “351 new taxa (321 species, 11 subspecies, 15 genera and 4 subfamilies) in 126 papers” (Johnson C. 2003: 57). His great work, ‘The Dermaptera of Africa’, was published in two parts in 1973 and 1978 by the Musée Royal de l’Afrique Centrale, Tervuren, Belgium.

Large numbers of Dermaptera continued to be received for identification from museums and scientific institutions around the world. Each year hundreds of specimens were identified by Brindle and returned and, according to custom, it was allowed that some specimens be retained at MMUE. Most of these were not recorded in the accession register but this sort of work was a regular feature in the Annual Reports, a typical one from 1965–66 recounting that of the earwigs received from various institutions, most were new to the collection and “…a good proportion are species new to science” (Report 1965–66: 14). In 1973 the workload was so heavy that Brindle had to return some Cassidinae unidentified to Dr Richard zur Strassen of the Research Institute Senckenberg, Frankfurt as “I am working on Dermaptera and do not see any chance of working on the Cassidinae for some years to come” (MMUE, Brindle archive, item 174). As another example, Brindle was asked to examine approximately 5000 specimens from Panama, from a collection organised by the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute. From this material he described 14 new species (Brindle 1981, 1982a, 1988). His notes state that 802 specimens of 31 species from this material were retained at MMUE (MMUE, Brindle archive, item 138). The only earwig in the collection mounted with wings open was part of this consignment (Fig. 11).

Like Hincks, Brindle also sought out specimens from specific areas. Correspondence between Brindle, P.S. Nathan and his daughter-in-law T.R.S. Nathan shows that material from South India was requested and received from before November 1964 to at least September 1972 (MMUE, Brindle Archive, items

---

**Fig. 11.** The only specimen at MMUE mounted with wings unfurled, *Purex remotus* (Burr, 1899) from Panama, the Manchester Museum. Scale bar = 1 cm.
215–234). There are several hundreds of Nathan contributions mounted, determined and incorporated into the collection, with 1600 remaining as papered material. Brindle’s handwritten notes on some packets identify genus and in some cases species, the majority of these packets containing mixed species or genera. Both Hincks and Brindle named species for Nathan – *Diplatys nathani* Hincks, 1960 and *Gonolabidura nathani* Brindle, 1965. Hincks acknowledged that Nathan’s ‘... expert field work has provided many Museums with important insect materials from India’ (Hincks 1960a: 15) and Brindle that his ‘... untiring efforts in collecting specimens have considerably increased our knowledge of the Dermaptera of India’ (Brindle 1965: 594).

During 1979–80, Dr Seiroku Sakai (1924–2004) visited the Manchester collection on his travels around the world gathering original descriptions of new Dermaptera species and photographing existing type specimens for his encyclopaedic ‘Dermapterorum Catalogus: A Basic Survey for Integrated Taxonomy of the Dermaptera of the World’ (Masaki 2006). He met with Brindle and with Prof. E.J. Popham of Manchester University to discuss classification (Report 1979–80: 15). They kept in contact and the Brindle Archive holds Brindle’s working copy of Sakai’s ‘A new proposed classification of the Dermaptera with special reference to the checklist of the Dermaptera of the world’ (Sakai 1982), with further corrections and editions, as well as reprints of Sakai’s papers which he sent to Brindle.

Johnson (1996) estimated that during Brindle’s period as Keeper, the Dermaptera collection doubled in size to around 10,000 specimens. The great numbers of specimens coming in from such identification requests led to the re-curation of the Dermaptera in three cabinets with sixty drawers (Fig. 1). The first part of the newly reorganised collection was arranged according to Hincks’ ‘Systematic Monograph of the World Dermaptera’ and the rest of the collection was arranged according to “… revisions of certain groups of the earwigs by the Keeper” (Report 1967–68: 10). The storage of the Dermaptera spirit collection today is virtually unchanged since Brindle re-curated it during 1972–3 (Report 1972–3).

Brindle retired in 1982, a much respected scientist who had overseen significant development of the Museum’s entomological collections and gained a “… high reputation in the fields of classification of world Dermaptera (Earwigs) and taxonomy of Diptera (fly) larvae”. He was remembered as a “… kindly, modest and thoughtful man, who wore his knowledge lightly and was always ready to help and encourage others” (Report 1981–82: 17).

Since his time, only around 30 specimens have been added to the collection, the most recent being three specimens collected by Dmitri Logunov in Peru in 2014.

The Entomological Archive

In addition to a library of specialist books and reprints, the Manchester Museum’s Entomology department holds thousands of documents relating to the Keepers and associated collectors, organised into 34 collections. The following extracts summarise material relating to Brindle and Hincks (after Logunov 2010a: 40):

**Brindle, Alan 599 [items].** In five boxes. Correspondence with H.G. Briggs, I.M. Robson, H. Robertson, T. Cekalovic, T.R.S. Nathan, G. Kerrich, and others (1933–84, 165 items); ‘Insect records’ (10 volumes, 1930–82); species records of aquatic insects in the museum collection, plus locality list; reprint collection (346 items); index records; typed and handwritten lists of insect species; Lepidoptera records; various keys; address books; visitor book; Diptera larvae catalogue; etc.

**Hincks, Walter D. 611 [items].** In five boxes. Original figures for Dermaptera monograph (383 cards); published papers by Hincks (94 items); reprints Hymenoptera Parasitica J. Lancs. & Chesh. Ent. Soc., 133 & 134 (2009 & 2010) 41 and others; address and field notebooks (26 items); notes on Dermaptera
and manuscripts on Passalidae; diaries (1948–49, 1956); correspondence with F. Spaeth, J.T. Salmon, M. Burr, W. Junk, and others (453 items).

Hincks’ and Brindle’s correspondence relating particularly to the Dermaptera collection is listed in Appendices I and II. Due to the particular interest of these two curators, the entomology department has a comprehensive library of their articles and reprints relating to Dermaptera as well as those of other authors.

Notable earwig specimens in the MMUE collection

Giant Earwig, *Labidura herculeana* (Fabricius, 1798)

The collection contains two specimens (one male, one female) of the iconic Giant Earwig *Labidura herculeana* (Fabricius, 1798) (accession nos. F3233.1871 (male) and F3233.1872 (female)) (Fig. 12).

The species is notable for being the largest known earwig, with one specimen in the Tervuren collections measuring 78 mm long and some forceps remains suggesting even larger specimens existed (Brindle 1970c). The MMUE specimens were amongst 40 collected during expeditions in 1965–66 and 1967 by the Musée Royal de l’Afrique Centrale (RMAC), Tervuren, Belgium. The species is also sadly notable for being recently assessed extinct. Endemic to the island of St. Helena in the South Atlantic Ocean, several unsuccessful searches have been made for them since and the species was assessed extinct in August 2014, the last living specimen having been observed in May 1967 (Pryce & White 2014).

Downgraded to a subspecies of *L. riparia* by Kirby in 1904, in 1970 Brindle reinstated *L. herculeana* to a full species (Brindle 1970c) after examining the 40 RMAC specimens. At the time he suggested that “…the fact that this species is only known from this small area of St. Helena, and is not known from anywhere else in the world, must give rise to some concern about its future status” (Brindle 1970c: 215). Pryce & White (2014) record that its decline may be due to the removal, for construction, of surface stones under which the earwigs would burrow, as well as increased predation by rodents and possibly invertebrates, including spiders and the centipede *Scolopendra morsitans* Linnaeus, 1758.

Brindle (1970c) also synonymised *L. loveridgei* Zeuner, 1962 with *L. herculeana* (Fabricius, 1798). *L. loveridgei* had been described from forceps remains and named for the zoologist Arthur Loveridge (1891–1980) who had moved to live on the island in 1957. Hincks had seen the forceps and also assigned

Fig. 12. Male and female specimens of *Labidura herculeana* (Fabricius, 1798), with corresponding data labels; MMUE, accession numbers F3233.1871 and F3233.1872. Scale bar = 1 cm.
them to *L. loveridgei* (Brindle 1970c), but was keen to see more material, according to his letter to Loveridge in June 1960 (MMUE, Hincks archive, item 360, Fig. 13). *L. herculeana* forceps were found with bird bones by Philip Ashmole and Douglas Dorward at Prosperous Bay in 1959. Other remains found by Philip and Myrtle Ashmole in 1995 suggest that some Giant Earwigs lived in seabird colonies in rocky places before the seabirds were eradicated by predators (Ashmole & Ashmole 2004).

In 1960, Loveridge wrote to Hincks outlining his intention to search for further *L. herculeana* remains at the same spot where the forceps had been found, and wrote to him again six months later, recounting the unsuccessful results of his expedition (Fig. 14). Loveridge had worked at Manchester Museum in the time of J.R. Hardy. He said that if he had known Hincks was at MMUE, he would have asked for the forceps to be deposited there “…where I know the collections are well-cared for”, rather than at the British Museum.

**Parasitic earwigs**

The collection also contains examples of parasitic earwig species. Two of the five species of the family Arixeniidae are present. There are 15 specimens of *Arixenia esau* Jordan, 1909 (11 in spirit, 4 dried and mounted) (Fig. 15) and 8 specimens of *Xeniaria jacobsoni* (Burr, 1912) (3 in spirit, 5 dried and mounted) (Fig. 16). Karl Jordan (1861–1959), who described the family Arixeniidae and also *A. esau* in 1909, sent 6 specimens of *Arixenia* (now *Xeniaria*) *jacobsoni* to Hincks, stating, “…the sender and collector are now in Paradise, where all good entomologists go” (MMUE, Brindle archive, item 55) (Fig. 17). Jordan’s letter was sent from Walter Rothschild’s natural history museum at the small market town of Tring in Hertfordshire, England. This museum, now part of the Natural History Museum, London, is still one of the largest private natural history collections ever assembled (Natural History Museum 2015c).

---

**Fig. 13.** Letter from Hincks to Arthur Loveridge, 23 Jun. 1960 (MMUE, Hincks archive, item 360).

**Fig. 14.** Letter from Arthur Loveridge to Hincks relating his unsuccessful search for the Giant Earwig (MMUE, Hincks archive, item 317).
Jordan had been curator of insects there since 1893. At the date of the letter in 1947, Jordan was 86 years old, having continued as an ‘unofficial worker’ at Tring since 1939 (Johnson K.R. 2003: 314). All 5 specimens of *X. jacobsoni* now at MMUE are labelled ‘Ex. Mus. Tring via Dr. K. Jordan’. Three are labelled ‘Cotype’ with Burr’s determination labels and dated 1911. Another, collected in 1919 by a Dr Hacker, was found ‘on bat’ according to the specimen label.


Fig. 17. Letter from Karl Jordan to Hincks enclosed with 6 ‘*Arixenia jacobsoni*’ specimens (MMUE, Brindle archive, item 55).
The *Arixenia esau* specimens come from Gua Payau (Deer Cave), Sarawak, the specimen label stating that they were found on a mound of bat guano. The wingless *Arixeniidae* occur in Indonesia, the Philippines and the Malay peninsula, and are associated with bats of the genus *Cheiromeles*, feeding on the bats’ skin and gland secretions (Kocarek et al. 2013). They occur in large numbers on guano in caves (Brindle & Oromi 1994). *A. esau* is not often found actually on flying bats, although it has been suggested this is how the earwigs transfer to new roosts (Marshall 1977).

The collection also contains 5 of the 11 species of the *Hemimeridae* (36 specimens, 15 in spirit), which are ectoparasites of Giant Rats. *Hemimerus talpoides* Walker, 1871 (Fig. 18) were the earliest recorded foreign Dermaptera in the Accession Register, in 1919. The family shows adaptations to a parasitic life with specialized grooves on the legs for close attachment to the host, loss of wings and eyes, and straight, narrow cerci (Kocarek et al. 2013). In a study by Mogbo & Akunne (2014) in Awka, Nigeria, *Hemimerus talpoides* was found to be the most abundant parasite of *Cricetomys gambianus* rats, with up to 9 on those examined. These rats are economically important in the area as a source of protein and are sold for hide. Their keen sense of smell has been used to detect land mines in Tanzania and to diagnose tuberculosis (Mogbo & Akunne 2014), so just how injurious the parasites are to their hosts may well be a topic for further research.

![Fig. 18. The parasitic earwig *Hemimerus talpoides* Walker, 1871, the Manchester Museum. Scale bar = 1 cm.](image-url)
Type catalogue of the Dermaptera collection at MMUE

At the Manchester Museum, type material is kept within the main collection. In total there are 733 holotypes, allotypes, syntypes and paratypes, representing 283 species (Table 4). This includes 40 holotypes, of which 32 species were described by Brindle and 8 by Hincks.

The following catalogue provides a complete list of the holotypes, syntypes, allotypes and paratypes in the collection, arranged alphabetically by species name as originally described, in the following format:

Species name, Author (Original genus)

Literature citation for the original description.

Type material
Number, gender and type of specimens, accession number/s, mount.

Type locality
Transcription of holotype locality label.

Locality label/s
Transcription of locality label/s of other type specimens.

Taxonomy
Current nomenclature following Steinmann (1989c), unless otherwise stated, complemented with latest changes by Engel & Haas (2007) and reference to the checklist of Hopkins et al. (2014).

Remarks
Including nomenclatural changes and any supplementary information from original descriptions and Brindle’s Type Index Card system.

Also included in a separate section below is material labelled as type material, which is assumed to represent unpublished ‘manuscript names’ only.

The following notation is used: (/) – new line; (//) – separate specimen label; [ ] – editorial text.
Abbreviations:

BMNH = British Museum (Natural History), UK  
MMUE = The Manchester Museum, UK  
STRI = Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute

**acutangula Hincks, 1955 (Dacnodes)**

*Dacnodes acutangula* Hincks, 1955c: 807, figs 1–2.

**Type material**
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1318, dried, mounted on pin.

**Locality label**
Musée du Congo / Elizabethville / XII – 1932 / Mlle Kerkvoorde.

**Taxonomy**

**adjacens Hincks, 1955 (Diplatys)**

*Diplatys adjacens* Hincks, 1955a: 110, fig. 143.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1291, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
W. Almora Divn / Kumaon U.P. / July 1917, HGC.

**Taxonomy**
Diplatyidae, Diplatyinae, *Diplatys (Syndiplatys) adjacens* Hincks, 1955.

**Remarks**
2. The original description makes no reference to any paratype at MMUE.
3. The specimen carries Hincks’ determination label, stating ‘Paratype’.
4. The collector H.G. Champion is named in the description.
5. The locality Kumaun in the description, and Kumaon on the label, are variant spellings for a mountainous region in Uttar Pradesh, India.
6. Index card entry: UP = United Provinces, now Uttar Pradesh, India.

**affinis Hincks, 1947 (Diplatys)**

*Diplatys affinis* Hincks, 1947b: 12, fig. 6.

**Type material**
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1292, dried, mounted on card.
Locality label
Burma ca 200 m. / Washaung, 20 km / East of Myitkyina / 14.VII.34, Malaise.

Taxonomy
Diplatyidae, Diplatynae, Diplatys (Hypodiplatys) bormansi Burr, 1910.

Remarks

*africana* Brindle, 1968 *(Labia)*
(Fig. 50)


Type material
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1590 (Fig. 50), dried, mounted on card.

Type locality

Taxonomy
Spongiphoridae, Geracinae, Pseudovostox africanus (Brindle, 1968).

Remarks
Transferred by Brindle (1970g: 60). Hopkins et al. (2014) refer to this species as ‘africana’. Steinmann (1989c: 424) states Brindle’s use of *P. africana* in 1970g is a misprint for *P. africanus*. (See also below under *P. africanus meridionalis* and *P. africanus sudanensis*.)

*africanus* Brindle, 1973 *(Cordax)*


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1681, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label

Taxonomy
Forficulidae, Opisthocosmiinae, Syntonus africanus (Brindle, 1973).

Remark

*africanus* Brindle, 1978 *(Osteulcus)*

*Osteulcus africanus*, Brindle, 1978: 194, fig. 349.
Type material
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1745, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
Cameroun / Yaoundé / Vadon! / IX.30.

Taxonomy

*africana meridionalis* Brindle, 1970 (*Pseudovostox*)


Type material
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1591, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label

Taxonomy

Remarks
2. Additional information on the index card: Tanzania, Musosa.

*africana sudanensis* Brindle, 1970 (*Pseudovostox*)

Fig. 53

*Pseudovostox africanus sudanensis* Brindle, 1970e: 266.

Type material
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1592 (Fig. 53), dried, mounted on card.

Type locality

Taxonomy

Remarks
Hopkins *et al.* (2014) refer to this species as *africana*. Brindle named the subspecies *P. africanus sudanensis* in the original description and subsequently (1973f: 138). Steinmann (1989c: 424) has *P. africanus sudanensis*. 
albocincta Brindle, 1966 (Parablandex)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1339, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
Madagascar / e Mus / Geneva.

Taxonomy

Remark
The original description makes no reference to specimens at MMUE.

apicalis Hincks, 1951 (Nesogaster)

Nesogaster apicalis Hincks, 1951b: 568, figs 10–11.

Type material
1 ♀, allotype, F3233.502; 2 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.500–501; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.503; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy
Spongiphoridae, Nesogastrinae, Nesogaster aculeatus (de Bormans, 1900).

Remarks
2. Locality Ounua given as ‘Ounna’ in the original description (possible mistranscription).

aptera Brindle, 1978 (Geracodes)


Type material
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1444, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
IFAN / Nimba (Guinée) / Lamotte et Roy / VII – XII 51.
Taxonomy

*Geracodes araguensis* Brindle, 1974 (*Geracodes*)

Geracodes araguensis Brindle, 1974b: 120, figs 11–12, 14, 21.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1531, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**

Taxonomy
Spongiphoridae, Cosmogeracinae, *Cosmogerax araguensis* (Brindle, 1974).

**Remarks**

*arcuatus* Brindle, 1968 (*Auchenomus*)

Auchenomus arcuatus Brindle, 1968h: 543, figs 5–6, 9.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1499, dried, mounted on card, without head.

**Locality label**
Ripang / N. Luzon.

Taxonomy

**Remark**
Index card entry: Philippine Islands.

*argentinus* Hincks, 1959 (*Esphalmenus*)

Fig. 36


**Type material**
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1341 (Fig. 36); 1 ♀, allotype, F3233.1342; 4 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1343, F3233.1346–1348; 8 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1344–1345, F3233.1349 (2 specimens), F3233.1350 (2 specimens), F3233.1351 (2 specimens); 2 paratypes, gender not specified, F3233.1352; all dried, mounted on card.

**Type locality**
Locality labels
F3233.1348: Chile - Tarapaca / Arica / Tahapaca. 4800 / 22.2.48. // Coll. / Kuschel.

Taxonomy

ashmolei Brindle, 1981 (Capralabis)

Capralabis ashmolei Brindle, 1981: 77, figs 1–2, 4, 7.

Type material
3 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1433–1435; 2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1436–1437; all dried, mounted on card. In spirit: 1 ♂, paratype, F3448.195; 2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3448.196; 1 ♀, paratype, F3448.197.

Locality labels
F3448.197: same data except number, 811.

Taxonomy
Anisolabididae, Anisolabidinae, Capralabis ashmolei Brindle, 1981.

Remarks
The original description refers to two male and four female paratypes at MMUE, rather than three males and two females; and in spirit, 1 ♀, same data except 25 Jul. 1976, and 2 ♀♀, in spirit, same data except 2 Jul. 1976. This last date may be a mistranscription of 20 for 2. There is no reference to a male paratype in spirit.

ater Brindle, 1988 (Pericomus)

Fig. 52


Type material
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1571 (Fig. 52); 9 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1572–1580; 9 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1581–1589; all dried, mounted on card. In spirit: 7 ♂♀, paratypes, F3448.37.

Type locality
Panama, Fortuna / Wet forest, / at light, 1050m / 28.6.1979 / Dr. Henk Wolda, STRI.

Locality labels
Taxonomy

Remarks
1. The original description refers to 10 male and 10 female paratypes.

*auchenomoides* Hincks, 1954 (*Chaetospania*)

*Chaetospania auchenomoides* Hincks, 1954e: 15, figs 5–7.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.573; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.574; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remark
Index card entry: Lesser Sunda Islands.

*basidentatus* Brindle, 1984 (*Esphalmenus*)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1353; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1354; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels
F3233.1353–1354: Argentina, Chubut / SO. Esquel / La Hoya, 800–1350 m / 24. II. 1979 Mision Cientifica Danesa.

Taxonomy

*basilewskyi* Brindle, 1966 (*Diplatys*)

*Diplatys basilewskyi* Brindle, 1966e: 30, figs 1, 4.

Type material
1 [♂♀?], paratype, F3233.1293, dried, mounted on card, without forceps.
Locality label

Taxonomy

Remarks
2. Gender is given as ♂ on the index card and in the original description, but unspecified on the specimen labels.

*beroni* Brindle, 1982 (*Diplatys*)

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1313, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
Nigeria / Jos Plateau / State. 5.X.1976 / P. Beron leg.

Taxonomy

*bhutanensis* Brindle, 1975 (*Diplatys*)

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1294; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1295; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remarks

*bhutanensis* Brindle, 1975 (*Forficula*)

*Forficula bhutanensis* Brindle, 1975c: 43, fig. 45.

Type material
4 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1717–1720; 2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1715–1716; dried, mounted on card.
Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remark
The original description states that three male paratypes from the first locality are at MMUE, not one male and one female; and two male and two female paratypes from the second locality, not one female and three males.

*bicarinata* Hincks, 1947 (*Guanchia*)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1734; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1735; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels
F3233.1734: N. E. Burma / Kambaiti 7000 m / 12/5 1934 R. Malaise.
F3233.1735: As above except date 13 May 1934.

Taxonomy

*bicolor* Brindle, 1973 (*Archidux*)

Fig. 32

*Archidux bicolor* Brindle, 1973f: 296, fig. 402.

Type material
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1697 (Fig. 32); 1 ♀, allotype, F3233.1698; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1699; dried, mounted on card.

Type locality
Njombe / 6000–6500 ft. / Tanganyika / 20.2.1951 W. P.

Locality labels
As type except dates: F3233.1698, 22 Dec. 1951; F3233.1699, 18 Nov. 1951.

Taxonomy

Remarks
2. The collection date for the allotype, F3233.1698, is given in the original description as 31.XII.1957. From inspection of the label it is probable that 1957 is a mistranscription of 1951.

3. The original description also refers to two paratypes, one male and one female, with the same data, dates 29 Oct. 1951 and 30 Nov. 1951, respectively.

_bicolor_ Brindle, 1975 (Brachylabis)

*Brachylabis bicolor* Brindle, 1975b: 684, fig. 3.

**Type material**
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1466, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Tanzanie: Mts Uluguru / Chenzema, alt. 1700m. / 2–22/VII/71.

**Taxonomy**

**Remarks**
1. Transferred by Brindle (1978: 46).
2. The original description gives the date as Jun. 1971, not Jul. 1971 as on the specimen label.

_bidentata_ Brindle, 1971 (Strongylopsalis)


**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1616, forceps broken at tips; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1617; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**

**Taxonomy**

**Remark**
The original description gives the date as 23 Oct. 1964. Both labels are clearly amended to ‘13’ over typed figures.

_bifurcatus_ Brindle, 1970 (Cordax)


**Type material**
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1682, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Taxonomy
Forficulidae, Opisthocosmiinae, Cordax bifurcatus Brindle, 1970.

*bilobatus* Brindle, 1973 (*Archidux*)


**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1700; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1701; dried, mounted on pin.

**Locality labels**
F3233.1700–1701: 5 to 7 miles into / Kenia Forest. / Near Luchi R. / 9–10.2.1911.

Taxonomy

**Remarks**
2. Index card entry: Kenya.

*binodosa* Brindle, 1967 (*Gonolabina*)

*Gonolabina binodosa* Brindle, 1967c: 9, figs 3, 5–6, 9, 10.

**Type material**
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1451 (Fig. 24); 1 ♀, allotype, F3233.1452; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1453; dried, mounted on card.

**Type locality**

**Locality labels**
As type locality.

Taxonomy

*bintumanensis* Brindle, 1971 (*Anisolabis*)


**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1368; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1369; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**

Taxonomy


Remark

The data label for F3233.1368 does not match any in the original description.

Anechura bituberculata Brindle, 1966c: 43, figs 20–22.

Type material

2 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1721–1722; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels


Taxonomy

Forficulidae, Forficulinae, Guanchia bituberculata (Brindle, 1966).

Remarks

2. In the original description, the locality of the specimen matching F3233.1721 is given as Lac Longwe, not Lac Lungwe and date as 1958, not 1953. For F3233.1722, locality given as Ht Lambo in original description, not Ht Luvubu as on specimen label.

Strongylopsalis boliviana Brindle, 1971 (Strongylopsalis)

Type material

1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1618, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label

Quiaca // N. Holmgren.

Taxonomy


Remarks

1. *S. excavata* is a nomen novum provided by Brindle following the transfer of Carcinophora boliviana Bormans, 1903 to Strongylopsalis (Brindle 1973e: 14).
2. Index card entry: Bolivia.

Vostox bolivianus Brindle, 1971b: 541, fig. 46.

Type material

1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1547 (Fig. 40), dried, mounted on card.
Type locality
Bolivia 1100 m / Cochabamba / Alta Palmar / 3-1961 / leg. F. Walz.

Taxonomy

browni Hincks, 1954 (Labia)

Labia browni Hincks, 1954c: 159, figs 1–2.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1540, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
Seychelles / Praslin: / Grande Anse / 26.V.52 / E.S. Brown.

Taxonomy
Spongiphoridae, Labiinae, Spirolabia browni (Hincks, 1954).

Remark

brunneus Brindle, 1966 (Emboros)

Emboros brunneus Brindle, 1966g: 255, figs 63, 67.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1683; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1684; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy
Forficulidae, Skendylinae, Afrosomia brunnea (Brindle, 1966).

Remark

burri Hincks, 1955 (Cranopygia)

Cranopygia burri Hincks, 1955c: 812, fig. 4.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1316, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
S. India / Madura Dis. / Shembaganur. / Astrue.
Taxonomy

*burri* Hincks, 1959 (*Echinosoma*)


**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1320; 2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1321–1322; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**
F3233.1322: H. Lucht, Java / K. O Blawan / 2.3.39 / 900/1500 Mr. / Idjen Plateau.

Taxonomy

**Remark**
The original description refers to only one specimen at MMUE, corresponding to F3233.1322.

*burri* Borelli, 1909 (*Pseudisolabis*)


**Type material**
1 ♂, syntype, F3233.1483, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Kaschmir.

Taxonomy

**Remarks**
2. Additional information in the original description: “... raccolti lungo la strada che conduce da Sirinagur a Gilghit, N. E. del Kashmir; altitudine 2500 metri circa, maggio 1908.”

*camposi* Borelli, 1907 (*Gonolabis*)

*Gonolabis camposi* Borelli, 1907a: 1, fig.

**Type material**
1 ♂, syntype, F3233.1355, dried, mounted on pin.

**Locality label**
Chiquiboquio / Ecuador / Ex Coll. Borelli.
Taxonomy

Remarks
Transferred by Burr (1909: 252).

canaca Brindle, 1976 (*Anisolabis*)

*Anisolabis canaca* Brindle, 1976b: 70, fig. 3.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.214; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.215; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**

Taxonomy

carinata Hincks, 1959 (*Cranopygia*)

*Cranopygia carinata* Hincks, 1959: 65, fig. 50.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.39; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.40; dried, mounted on pin.

**Locality labels**

Taxonomy

carinata Brindle, 1978 (*Isolabis*)


**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1467; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1468; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**

Taxonomy

Remark
carinatus Brindle, 1975 (Spongovostox)

*Spongovostox carinatus* Brindle, 1975b: 691, figs 10–11.

**Type material**

1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1602, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**


**Taxonomy**


**Remark**

The original description states that one male and one female paratype at MMUE are from the La Trilla locality, not two males as in the collection.

cavernicola Brindle, 1979 (Mixocosmia)

*Mixocosmia cavernicola* Brindle, 1979: 153, fig. 6.

**Type material**

1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1778; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1779; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**


**Taxonomy**


celisi Brindle, 1966 (Vandex)

*Vandex celisi* Brindle, 1966c: 46, figs 3–4, 10.
Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1622; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1623; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

Nannisolabis ceylonicus Brindle, 1977 (Nannisolabis)

Taxonomy
Anisolabididae, Antisolabidinae, Antisolabis ceylonica (Brindle, 1977).

Remarks

Forficula chopardi Hincks, 1947 (Forficula)

Type material
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1723, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
Museum Paris / Mt. / Bintumani / 1800 m. // Museum Paris / Sierra Leone / P. Jaeger.

Taxonomy

Remarks
Steinmann (1993: 596), in the entry for F. chopardi, cites ‘1947 Anechura chopardi Hincks’ as the original described taxon. This should read ‘1947 Forficula chopardi Hincks’. Hincks described Anechura chopardi in 1958 (Hincks 1958a: 185). Brindle (1973f: 270) transferred Anechura chopardi to Forficula with the new name F. borellii (F. chopardi Hincks, 1947 being the senior homonym). In Steinmann
1989c the two species, *F. borellii* Brindle, 1973 (p. 815) and *F. chopardi* Hincks, 1947 (p. 817) are clearly distinguished.

*clavijoi* Brindle, 1974 (*Eugerax*)

*Eugerax clavijoi* Brindle, 1974b: 119, fig. 20.

**Type material**
1 ♀, paratype F3233.1532, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Venezuela – Aragua / Rancho Grande / 1100m. 17.V.73. // J. Salcedo / J. Clavijo.

**Taxonomy**

*coalescens* Borelli, 1927 (*Chelisoches*)

*Chelisoches coalescens* Borelli, 1927: 75, figs 6–9.

**Type material**
3 ♀♀, syntypes, F3233.1676, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**

**Taxonomy**
Chelisochidae, Chelisochinae, *Proreus coalescens* (Borelli, 1927).

**Remark**
Transferred by Hebard (1929: 338).

*coiffaiti* Brindle, 1970 (*Brachylabis*)

*Brachylabis coiffaiti* Brindle, 1970d: 14, figs 1–2, 5.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1469, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**

**Taxonomy**

**Remark**
Transferred by Brindle (1978: 52).
**collinsi Brindle, 1980 (Brachylabis)**

*Brachylabis collinsi* Brindle, 1980: 172, figs 7, 9.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.104, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Sarawak / Gunong Mulu / National Park / 1978 N. M. Collins / Loc. D.

**Taxonomy**

**Remark**
Additional information in the original description: ‘Dipterocarp Forest 220 m February–March 1978’.

**compressa Borelli, 1907 (Anisolabis)**

*Anisolabis compressa* Borelli, 1907b: 3.

**Type material**
1 ♂, syntype, F3233.1440, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**

**Taxonomy**

**Remarks**
2. Index card entry: Uganda.

**confusus Hincks, 1955 (Diplatys)**


**Type material**
2 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1296–1297, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**
F3233.1296: S. India. / Madura Dis. / Shembaganur. / Astruc.
F3233.1297: S. India / Nilgiri Hills / Moyar Camp / 2,600’ 10.4.54 / P.S. Nathan.

**Taxonomy**
Diplatyidae, Diplatyinae, *Diplatys (Syndiplatys) confusus* Hincks, 1955.

**Remark**
Transferred by Steinmann (1986a: 175).
convolutum Hincks, 1959 (Echinosoma)

_Echinosoma convolutum_ Hincks, 1959: 152, figs 140–141.

**Type material**

1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1325, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**

Teinzo / Birmania / Fea, Maggio 1886.

**Taxonomy**

Pygidicranidae, Echinosomatinae, _Echinosoma convolutum_ Hincks, 1959.

cornutus Brindle, 1973 (Spongovostox)


**Type material**

2 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1603–1604; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1605; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**


**Taxonomy**


cristata Hincks, 1954 (Apolabis)


**Type material**

3 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1370–1372; 2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1373–1374; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**

F3233.1370–1374: Mt To (1600 m) / Camp 1. / Museum Paris / Nimba (Guinée) / M. Lamotte II.VI.42.

**Taxonomy**

Anisolabididae, Anisolabidinae, _Anisolabis cristata_ (Hincks, 1954).

**Remarks**

1. Transferred by Brindle (1978: 70).
2. In the original description, the date is given as Feb.–Apr. 1942, not Feb. Jun. 1942 as on the specimen labels.

cristata Brindle, 1976 (Nesogaster)

Type material
3 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.524–526; 2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.527–528; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy
Spongiphoridae, Nesogastrinae, Nesogaster cristatus Brindle, 1976.

Remarks
1. Both Steinmann (1989c: 404) and Hopkins et al. (2014) refer to this species as cristatus. Brindle gives cristata in the original description and on the 1973 determination labels.
2. In the original description, the data for F3233.524 only matches that for one of the specimens described under ‘Other material examined’ as being at MMUE, a larva.

Anisolabis cunicula Brindle, 1978 (Anisolabis)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1375, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label

Taxonomy

Tagalina curta Brindle, 1975 (Tagalina)

Fig. 38

Tagalina curta Brindle, 1975a: 151, fig. 5.

Type material
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.60 (Fig. 38); 1 ♀, allotype, F3233.61; dried, mounted on pin.

Type locality
T.P.N.G. / 17.VI.56 / Tari / Dr. Peters.

Locality label
F3233.61: T.P.N.G. / 17.VI.56 / Tari / Dr. Peters.

Taxonomy
Remarks
1. Additional information in the original description: locality New Guinea.
2. The collection date is given in the description as 17 Jul. 1956, not 17 Jun. 1956.

*decellei* Brindle, 1968 (*Labia*)


**Type material**

1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1606; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1607; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**

F3233.1607: As above except date: Jun. 1961.

**Taxonomy**


**Remarks**

2. The original description does not refer to any female paratype examined other than the allotype, the collection date for which is Jul. 1961 (not Jun. 1961 as for ♀ paratype F3233.1607).

*delicatula* Brindle, 1970 (*Chaetospania*)

*Chaetospania delicatula* Brindle, 1970d: 19, figs 8–9.

**Type material**

2 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1506–1507; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1508; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**


**Taxonomy**


**Remark**

Transferred by Brindle (1973f: 164).

*delicatula* Brindle, 1970 (*Gressittolabisa*)


**Type material**

1 ♂, paratype, F3233.929; 2 ♂♀, paratypes, F3233.930–931; dried, mounted on card.
**Locality labels**

**Taxonomy**

**Remarks**
1. Steinmann (1989c) spells the genus ‘*Gressitolabis*’ and Hopkins *et al.* (2014) refer to *Gressitolabis* as a synonym of *Gressitolabis*. Brindle named the genus *Gressitolabis* for Dr J.L. Gressitt in the original description.
2. The original description gives the date for paratype F3233.931 as 2 Aug. 1965, not 2 Jul. 1956 as on the specimen label.

*dentatus* Hincks, 1959 (*Esphalmenus*)

![Fig. 37](image)


**Type material**
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1356 (Fig. 37); dried, mounted on card.

**Type locality**
Chile / Ex. S. / Kuschel.

**Taxonomy**

*dentatus* Brindle, 1988 (*Vostox*)

![Fig. 42](image)

*Vostox dentatus* Brindle, 1988: 50, figs 7–8.

**Type material**
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1637 (Fig. 42); 12 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1638–1649; 13 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1650–1662; dried, mounted on card. In spirit: 18 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀, paratypes, F3448.46.

**Type locality**
Panama, Fortuna / Wet forest / at light, 1050m / 1.9.1976 / Dr. Henk Wolda, STRI.

**Locality labels**

Taxonomy

Remark
The original description refers to 12 female paratypes at MMUE, not 13. Dates for all the MMUE specimens fall within the range given in the description (28.ix.1976–1.vi.1979) and the locality data match.

denticulatum Hincks, 1959 (Echinosoma)

Echinosoma denticulatum Hincks, 1959: 150, figs 136–137.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1323; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1324: dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remark
The original description has the spelling ‘Mt. Opphir’. (Ophir (also known as Talakmau or Talamau) is a volcano in West Sumatra, Indonesia.)

diagonalis Brindle, 1982 (Cosmogerax)

Cosmogerax diagonalis Brindle, 1982a: 37, figs 3–6, 12.

Type material
2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1674–1675, dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy
Spongiphoridae, Cosmogeracinae, Cosmogerax diagonalis Brindle, 1982.

Remarks
1. Brindle (1982a: 38) refers to only 1 ♀, paratype at MMUE.
disalis Brindle, 1989 (Carcinophora)

Carcinophora discalis Brindle, 1989: 14, fig. 17.

Type material
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1392, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label

Taxonomy

Remark
Not listed in Steinmann (1989c) or Hopkins et al. (2014).

discendens Hincks, 1959 (Bormansia)

Bormansia discendens Hincks, 1959: 170, fig. 166.

Type material
3 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1334, F3233.1335 (2 specimens on one pin); 2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1336; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels
F3233.1334–1336: Mozambique / Luabo  I.1957 / Miss P. J. Usher.

Taxonomy
Karschiellidae, Bormansia discendens Hincks, 1959.

Remarks
1. Listed in Steinmann (1989c: 115) and Hopkins et al. (2014) as discendens. Named ‘discendens’ in the original description and on Hincks’ specimen determination labels.
2. The original description gives the locality as Luaba (possible misspelling of Luabo, Mozambique).

distendens Brindle, 1975 (Forficula)

Forficula distendens Brindle, 1975c: 47, figs 54–55.

Type material
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1733, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
20 km S / Thimphu / 2,300 m  18/5 // Nat.-Hist Museum / Basel – Bhutan / Expedition 1972.

Taxonomy
Forficulidae, Forficulinae, Guanchia distendens (Brindle, 1975).
Remarks
2. The original description gives the collection date as 31 May 1972, not 18 May 1972.

**distincta Brindle, 1975 (Chaetospania)**

*Chaetospania distincta* Brindle, 1975b: 688, fig. 8.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1509, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Tanzanie: Mts Uluguru / Kiroka, for. héliophile / alt. 725m 27–31/V/71.

**Taxonomy**

**diversus Hincks, 1953 (Emboros)**


**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1685; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1686; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**
F3233.1686: Same data except altitude 1500 m.

**Taxonomy**

**Remark**

**doesburgi Brindle, 1982 (Cosmogerax)**

*Cosmogerax doesburgi* Brindle, 1982a: 38, fig. 2.

**Type material**
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1673; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**

**Taxonomy**
dominicana Brindle, 1971 (Parasparatta)

Parasparatta dominicana Brindle, 1971e: 14, figs 13–14.

**Type material**
2 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1522–1523, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**
F3233.1522: Dominica / En Haut Jean / XII-7-1964 / P. J. Spangler.
F3233.1523: Dominica / Pont Casse. 1.7 / mi. e.12III65 / W. W. Wirth. // 65W66ex / decaying heart / Euterpe palm.

**Taxonomy**
Spongiphoridae, Sparattinae, Sparattini, Sparatta dominicana (Brindle, 1971).

**Remarks**
2. Index card entry: West Indies.
3. Brindle (1971e: 16) states ‘All the types are in the United States National Museum, except for one paratype male (Pont Casse) and one paratype female (En Haut Jean), in the Manchester Museum’; however, on the determination label for specimen F3233.1522, ‘♀’ has been overwritten with ‘♂’ so that both are males.

dorsalis Brindle, 1969 (Acanthocordax)

Fig. 30

Acanthocordax dorsalis Brindle, 1969e: 276, figs 1–2.

**Type material**
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1279 (Fig. 30), dried, mounted on card;

**Type locality**

**Taxonomy**
Forficulidae, Opisthocosmiinae, Acanthocordax dorsalis Brindle, 1969.

ecarinatus Brindle, 1973 (Esphalmenus)


**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1357; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1358; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**

**Taxonomy**
**edentata** Brindle, 1988 (*Sarcinatrix*)

Fig. 33


**Type material**

1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1747 (Fig. 33); 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1748; dried, mounted on card.

**Type locality**

Panama, Fortuna / Wet forest, / at light, 1050m / 12 Sept. 1977 / Dr. Henk Wolda, STRI.

**Locality label**

F3233.1748: As type locality except date, 28 Nov. 1978.

**Taxonomy**


**elongata** Brindle, 1978 (*Anisolabis*)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1376, dried, mounted on card. 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1377, dried, mounted on pin.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

*Marava emarginata* Brindle, 1977 (*Marava*)

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1548, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
Venezuela – Aragua / Rancho Grande / 1100 m 20-V-75.

Taxonomy

Remark
The original description gives the date of the MMUE specimen as 29 Jan. 1967, not 20 May 1975 as on the specimen label. This date does not match any in the description.

*Gelotolabis erythrocephala* Brindle, 1964 (*Gelotolabis*)

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1378; dried, mounted on pin.

Locality label

Taxonomy

Remark
*Gelotolabis erythrocephala* was synonymised with *Anisolabis felix felix* Burr, 1907 by Brindle (1978: 127).

*Spongovostox excavatus* Hincks, 1954 (*Spongovostox*)

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1608, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
IFAN / Nimba (Guinée) / Lamotte et Roy / VII XII 51.

Taxonomy

Remark
Index card entry: Guinea, Nimba Mts.

*felix elgonensis* Brindle, 1978 (*Anisolabis*)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1379, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label

Taxonomy

*flaviceps* Brindle, 1975 (*Metresura*)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1739, dried, mounted on pin.

Locality label

Taxonomy

*flavicornis* Hincks, 1947 (*Cosmicula*)

*Cosmicula flavicornis* Hincks, 1947b: 40, figs 22–23.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1712, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
N. E. Burma / Kambaiti, 1800 m / 11/6.1934 Malaise.
Taxonomy

Remark

*flavipes* Brindle, 1975 (*Metresura*)


**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1740, dried, mounted on pin.

**Locality label**
San Pedro de / Montes de Oca / C. R. 9-4-33 / C. H. Ballou.

Taxonomy

Remarks
1. Not listed in Hopkins et al. (2014).
2. The locality is given as Costa Rica in the original description.

*flavocincta* Brindle, 1982 (*Spongovostox*)

*Spongovostox flavocincta* Brindle, 1982a: 40, figs 16–17.

**Type material**
2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1614–1615, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**
F3233.1614: Panama, Fortuna / Wet forest, / at light, 1050m / 17 Sept. 1977 / Dr. Henk Wolda, STRI.

Taxonomy

Remark

*flavohumeralis* Brindle, 1988 (*Marava*)

*Marava flavohumeralis* Brindle, 1988: 52, fig. 16.

**Type material**
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1799 (Fig. 45); 1 ♀, allotype, F3233.1800; 6 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1801–1806; 6 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1807–1812; dried, mounted on card.
Type locality
Panama, Fortuna / Wet forest / at light, 1050m / 24.6.1978 / Dr. Henk Wolda, STRI.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remark
The number of paratypes does not match that given in the original description, which states “Paratypes (all same locality): 8♂, 8♀, 11.x.1976 – 21.xi.1978 (MM)”.

*formosanum* Hincks, 1959 (*Echinosoma*)

*Echinosoma formosanum* Hincks, 1959: 151, figs 138–139.

Type material
1♂, paratype, F3233.1326: dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels
Tainan, / Formosa IV /// Echinosoma / formosanum / Hincks / Paratype ♂.

Taxonomy

*fulvescens* Hincks, 1953 (*Chaetospania*)

*Chaetospania fulvescens* Hincks, 1953: 373, figs 15–16.

Type material
2♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1510–1511, dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy
Spongiphoridae, Sparattinae, Chaetospaniini, *Chaetospania fulvescens* Hincks, 1953.

*fusca* Brindle, 1966 (*Brachylabis*)

*Brachylabis fusca* Brindle, 1966e: 39, fig. 13.

Type material
1♂, paratype, F3233.1470; 1♀, paratype, F3233.1471; dried, mounted on card.
Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remarks
2. In the original description only one set of locality data is given, as for F3233.1470.

*fuscata clavata* Brindle, 1972 (*Chaetospania*)

*Chaetospania fuscata clavata* Brindle, 1972c: 148, figs 13e–13f, 13j.

Type material
2 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.602–603; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.604: dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

*fuscata fuscata* Brindle, 1972 (*Chaetospania*)

*Chaetospania fuscata fuscata* Brindle, 1972c: 146, figs 13c–13d, 13k.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.599; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.600: dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remark
Index card entry: Indonesia.

*fuscula* Brindle, 1970 (*Brachylabis*)

*Brachylabis fuscula* Brindle, 1970d: 15, figs 3–4, 6.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1472, dried, mounted on card.
Locality label

Taxonomy
Anisolabididae, Brachylabidinae, Brachylabis fuscula Brindle, 1970.

gariazzi var. tanganyikae Hincks, 1957 (Forcipula)

Forcipula gariazzi var. tanganyikae Hincks, 1957a: 42.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1492; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1493; dried, mounted on pin.

Locality labels
F3233.1493: Same data except date 15 Dec. 1946.

Taxonomy
Labiduridae, Labidurinae, Forcipula tanganyikae Hincks, 1957.

Remarks
2. The original description has ‘gariazzi’, not ‘gariazzi’ as in Borelli’s original description of Forcipula gariazzi (Borelli, 1900: 1).
3. Index card entry: Tanzania.

gnathonica Brindle, 1970 (Chaetospania)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.597, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label

Taxonomy
Spongiphoridae, Sparattinae, Chaetospaniini, Chaetospania gnathonica Brindle, 1970.

Remark
In the original description, the paratype at MMUE is stated to be a female. Brindle’s determination label states ♂.

gracilis Brindle, 1966 (Allostethus)

Allostethus gracilis Brindle, 1966h: 442, fig. 6.
Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.298, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
Momungan / Mindanao.

Taxonomy

Remarks
1. The original description gives the locality as Philippine Islands.
2. Steinmann (1989a: 412) has the taxon as *Allostethus gracile*.

*Marava gracilis* Brindle, 1988 (Marava)

Fig. 47

Type material
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1825 (Fig. 47); 1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1826; 5 paratypes, gender unspecified, F3233.1827–1831; dried, mounted on card.

Type locality
Panama, Barro / Colorado Is., S-M / light trap, ground / level 8.11.1978 / Dr. Henk Wolda, STRI.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remarks
2. The original description refers to three male and four female paratypes at MMUE (i.e., one more than listed here) with the date range, 15 Jul. 1978–4 Dec. 1978.

*grandicollis* Hincks, 1954 (Antisolabis)


Type material
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1473, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
IFAN / Nimba (Guinée) / Lamotte et Roy / VII. XII. 51.

Taxonomy
Remarks
1. Transferred by Brindle (1978: 46).
2. Index card entry: Nimba Mts.

*greensladei* Brindle, 1970 (*Brachylabis*)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.112; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.105; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remarks
2. The original description states that only 1 male paratype was passed to MMUE. F3233.112 bears Brindle’s 1970 determination label stating ‘Paratype’.
3. The locality, spelled ‘Guadacanal’ on the locality label, is given as ‘Guadalcanal’ in the description.

*griveaudi* Brindle, 1966 (*Marava*)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1549; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1550; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels
F3233.1549: Sakarana / Lambomakandro / A R.
F3233.1550: Sakarana / Lambomakandro / P. Griveaud.

Taxonomy

*guatemalensis* Brindle, 1973 (*Geracides*)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1530, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
Guatemala / 39 4347 / Primavera logs / N. York / Mar. 29 1939.

Taxonomy
Remarks

*gurneyi* Brindle, 1970 (**Setocordax**)


**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1754, dried, mounted on pin.

**Locality label**
Colombia / with orchids / at Miami, Fla / Aug. 7, 1963 / 63 18995.

**Taxonomy**

*hainanensis* Hincks, 1940 (**Diplatys**)

*Fig. 27*

*Diplatys hainanensis* Hincks, 1940: 30, figs 1–3.

**Type material**
1 ♂, holotype F3233.1298 (Fig. 27), dried, mounted on card.

**Type locality**
Hainan, Sama / 18.VII.36 / G. Ros. leg.

**Taxonomy**

**Remarks**

*halli* Hincks, 1949 (**Nesogaster**)


**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.541; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.542; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**
F3233.541: In house. / Titirangi / March 1944 / M. W. Carter.

**Taxonomy**
Remarks
1. Index card entry: New Zealand.
2. Data in the original description which matches that for specimen F3233.542 has the date 29 Sep. 1941, not 24 Sep. 1941.

*hamata* Brindle, 1978 (*Anisolabis*)

*Anisolabis hamata* Brindle, 1978: 132, figs 201–204, 272.

**Type material**
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1380, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Dinsha, Bale / Ethiopia / 1971 / G. De Rougemont.

**Taxonomy**

**Remark**
Transferred by Steinmann (1989a: 36).

*hamatus* Brindle, 1972 (*Diplatys*)

*Diplatys hamatus* Brindle, 1972a: 281, figs 1–2.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1301, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**

**Taxonomy**

**Remark**

*hebardi* Hincks, 1957 (*Echinosoma*)


**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1327, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Tanganyika / Southern Prov. / Nachingwea / 3.XI.53 – III.54 / V. F. Eastop.

**Taxonomy**
**Heliconia** Brindle, 1985 (*Labia*)

*Labia heliconia* Brindle, 1985: 79, figs 10, 15, 22.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1545; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1546; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**

**Taxonomy**

**Remark**
Transferred by Steinmann (1989c: 583).

**Hincksi** Ramamurthi, 1960 (*Auchenomus*)


**Type material**
1 ♂, 1 ♀, paratypes, F3233.1500, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
India: Madras / B. N. Ramamurthi / (♂ gen. Removed)

**Taxonomy**

**Hincksi** Brindle, 1964 (*Gelotolabis*)

*Gelotolabis hincksi* Brindle, 1964: 753, fig. 10.

**Type material**
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1381 (Fig. 19); 1 ♀, allotype, F3233.1382; dried, mounted on pin.

**Type locality**
South Kulal, / Aug. 1944 / J. Adamson.

**Locality label**
F3233.1382: As type locality.

**Taxonomy**

**Remark**
Transferred by Steinmann (1978: 196).
hincksi Brindle, 1970 (Pseudovostox)
Fig. 54

Pseudovostox hincksi Brindle, 1970: 259, figs 1–2, 10.

Type material
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1593 (Fig. 54), dried, mounted on card.

Type locality

Taxonomy
Spongiphoridae, Geracinae, Pseudovostox hincksi Brindle, 1970.

Vandex hincksi Brindle, 1966 (Vandex)


Type material
3 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1624–1626; 2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1627–1628; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remarks
1. Index card entry: Africa, Zaire, Ruanda, Burundi borders, Kivu Province.
2. With regard to the locality of F3233.1624, Brindle (1966c: 46) states ‘This species was incorrectly recorded by the late Dr. W.D. Hincks in 1955 as V. schubotzi, on a series from the Rugege Forest, Ruanda. Only a pair from this series is now available, but these clearly belong to the present species.’

Brachylabis humicola Brindle, 1966 (Brachylabis)

Brachylabis humicola Brindle, 1966e: 37, figs 11, 19.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1366; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1367; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy
Anisolabididae, Isolabidinae, Africolabis humicola (Brindle, 1966).

Remark
Transferred by Brindle (1978: 25).

inca Brindle, 1970 (Neolobophora)

Neolobophora inca Brindle, 1970a: 102, fig. 11.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1752; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1753; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels
F3233.1753: Machu-Picchu (sobre / ruinas, 2600–2800m) / Peru – 1–2.VII.1964 / B. Malkin.

Taxonomy

incisa Brindle, 1970 (Adiathella)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.924; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.925; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy
Chelisochidae, Chelisochinae, Adiathella incisa Brindle, 1970.

Remarks
1. It is unclear whether F3233.925 is the allotype referred to in the original description, which only refers to one male paratype at MMUE. The allotype locality data in the description matches F3233.925.
2. The locality ‘Guadacanal’ on the label for F3233.925 is given as ‘Guadalcanal’ in the description.

incisiodes Brindle, 1978 (Anisolabis)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1383; 2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1384–1385; dried, mounted on pin.
Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remark
The spelling ‘incisiodes’ is used consistently in the original description. Steinmann (1989c: 217) and Hopkins et al. (2014) refer to this species as incisoides.

indica Brindle, 1966 (Forcipula)

Forcipula indica Brindle, 1966d: 265, figs 26, 36.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1494, dried, mounted on pin.

Locality label

Taxonomy

Remark
The date given in the original description is 1948, not 1945 as on the specimen label.

insulana Brindle, 1972 (Gonolabis)

Gonolabis insulana Brindle, 1972c: 119, fig. 5a–e.

Type material
2 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.188, F3233.190; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.189; dried, mounted on pin.

Locality labels
F3233.188: S. / MapId. Yap Group / Jul–Au 50 / R J Goss. Pac. S. Bd.
F3233.190: N. Yap Is. / Micronesia / July–Aug. 1950 / R. J. Goss

Taxonomy

insularis Brindle, 1976 (Auchenomus)


Type material
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.561, dried, mounted on card.
Locality label

Taxonomy

intermedius Brindle, 1966 (*Archidux*)

*Archidux intermedius* Brindle, 1966c: 54, figs 13, 17, 21, 24.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1702; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1703; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remarks
2. Index card entry: Rwanda, Lake Kivu.
3. In the original description the specimen with data which matches F3233.1702 is a female paratype, not a male.

*jacobsoni* Burr, 1912 (*Arixenia*)

*Fig. 16*

*Arixenia jacobsoni* Burr, 1912: 105, fig.

Type material
2 syntypes, gender not specified, F3233.1866–67 (Fig. 16); 1 ♂, syntype, F3233.1868.

Locality labels
F3233.1867: As F3233.1866 except number 3551.

Taxonomy
Arixeniidae, *Xeniaria jacobsoni* (Burr, 1912).

Remarks
2. In the original description, the author refers to the ‘nomotype’ being in his collection and to ‘numerous specimens: Edw. Jacobson.’

3. In the original description, the locality is given as Banjoumas Residency, Gouwa Lawa cave near the sea-shore at Babakan, Java.

Timomenus jacobsoni Borelli, 1927 (Timomenus)

Type material
1 ♂, 1 ♀, syntypes, F3233.1869; 1 ♂, syntype, F3233.1870; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels
F3233.1870: Anei Kloof / (Sumatra’s West / Kust) 500 M 1925 / leg. E. Jacobson.

Taxonomy
Forficulidae, Opisthocosmiinae, Timomenus jacobsoni Borelli, 1927.

Remarks
Brindle (1968f: 246) considered T. jacobsoni to be a lighter form of T. bicuspis (Stål, 1860); however, Steinmann (1982b) presents T. jacobsoni as a species in its own right. In the original description, Borelli referred to 4 specimens examined: 1 ♂ with data as F3233.1870, and 2 ♂♂ and 1 ♀ with data as F3233.1869 except the date 1924. He did not designate a holotype and it appears therefore that all four specimens should be considered syntypes. According to Steinmann (1982b: 365), 1 ♂ was held at Museo ed Istituto di Zoologia Sistematoca, Torino, which Steinmann appears to have designated the holotype (‘without penis’, although the male genitalia are figured in Steinmann’s description).

Cranopygia javana Hincks, 1955 (Cranopygia)

Type material
9 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.8–11, F3233.17–19, F3233.23–24; 11 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.12–16, F3233.20–22, F3233.25–27; dried, mounted on pin.

Locality labels
F3233.18–21: E. Java / Soember / Brantas / Mt. Arjuno / 6000’ 2.37 / M. E. Walsh.
F3233.8–10, F3233.13–14, F3233.16, F3233.25: Kangean I. / (E. of Madura) / Ardja / M. E. Walsh.
F3233.11–12, F3233.26: Kangean I. / (E. of Madura) / Ardja 50’ / 5.36 M. E. Walsh.

Taxonomy

Nesogaster javanicus Hincks, 1951 (Nesogaster)

Fig. 58

Nesogaster javanicus Hincks, 1951b: 570, figs 12–14.
Type material
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.545 (Fig. 58); 1 ♀, allotype, F3233.546; 1 ♂, paratype, F3233.547; dried, mounted on card.

Type locality

Locality labels
F3233.546–547: As for type locality.

Taxonomy
Spongiphoridae, Nesogastrinae, Nesogaster aculeatus (de Bormans, 1900).

Remark

kambaitiensis Hincks, 1947 (Forficula)

Forficula kambaitiensis Hincks, 1947b: 29, figs 15–16.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1729; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1730; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels
F3233.1729: N. E. Burma / Kambaiti, 7000 ft / 19/4  R. Malaise.

Taxonomy

kelangi Brindle, 1969 (Brachylabis)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1423, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
Kapar Mangrove / Forest Reserve / Kelang, West / Malaysia. 7.2.1969 / A. Sase Kumar.

Taxonomy
Anisolabididae, Antisolabidinae, Antisolabis kelangi (Brindle, 1969).

Remarks
2. Index card entry: Port Swettenham.
**kermadecensis** Giles, 1973 (*Labia*)


**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.670, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**

**Taxonomy**

**Remarks**

**kivuensis** Brindle, 1973 (*Chaetospania*)


**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1512, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**

**Taxonomy**

**Remark**
Index card entry: Africa, Zaire, Kivu.

**kjellanderi** Brindle, 1967 (*Diplatys*)

*Diplatys kjellanderi* Brindle, 1967b: 148, figs 3, 6, 8.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1302, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Bulbalan, Luzon.

**Taxonomy**
Remarks

**koepcke** Brindle, 1966 (*Idolopsalis*)

Fig. 25


**Type material**
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1456 (Fig. 25); 1 ♀, allotype, F3233.1457; 3 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1458–1460; 3 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1461–1463; dried, mounted on card.

**Type locality**

**Locality labels**
F3233.1457: As type locality.
F3233.1458: N. Peru, w. slopes /Andes, Hacienda / Taulis ca 6’ 50” / 79’ 10” S. Ca 2700 m. / berg-
urwald. / 27.12.52. Koepcke.
F3233.1459–1462: Same data except 1700m. / montane forest / rotten wood / leaves on ground / H W Koepcke 1.52. // *Kp. 403j.*

**Taxonomy**

**Remark**
The original description gives the date for the holotype and the specimen matching F3233.1458 as 24 Dec. 1952, not 27 Dec. 1952.

**koepcke** Brindle, 1968 (*Strongylopsalis*)

Fig. 55

*Strongylopsalis koepcke* Brindle, 1968c: 279, figs 1, 4.

**Type material**
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1619 (Fig. 55); 1 ♀, allotype, F3233.1620; dried, mounted on card.

**Type locality**
Peru / Bei Kampañillayo / (bei Tarma) 6 August 1953 / leg. Koepcke.

**Locality label**

**Taxonomy**
Remark
The original description gives the locality as Campanillayo (bei Tarna). The index card has Bei Campanillayo. (Tarma is a city in Peru.)

*kuscheli* Hincks, 1959 (*Esphalmenus*)

Fig. 35

*Esphalmenus kuscheli* Hincks, 1959: 201, fig. 204.

**Type material**
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1359 (Fig. 35); 1 ♀, allotype, F3233.1360; dried, mounted on card.

**Type locality**

**Locality label**

**Taxonomy**

*labioides* Hincks, 1952 (*Geracodes*)


**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1445; 5 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1446–1450; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**
F3233.1449: Sierra Leone / Njala / 30.X.32;
F3233.1450: Same data except date 21 Nov. 1923.

**Taxonomy**

*laevigata* Brindle, 1978 (*Anisolabis*)

*Anisolabis laevigata* Brindle, 1978: 100, figs 142, 145, 251.

**Type material**
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1386, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Nimba (Guinée) / Lamotte, Amiet, / Vanderplaetsen / XII 56 – V 57.

Taxonomy

Anisolabididae, Anisolabidinae, Gonolabis laevigata (Brindle, 1978).

Remark


laevis Brindle, 1975 (Archidux)

Archidux laevis Brindle, 1975b: 694, fig. 4.

Type material

2 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1704–1705, dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels


Taxonomy

Forficulidae, Skendylinae, Cosmiella laevis (Brindle, 1975).

Remarks

2. The original description refers to only one male paratype at MMUE.

laminata Brindle, 1973 (Strongylopsalis)

*Strongylopsalis laminata* Brindle, 1973e: 11, figs 1, 6.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1621, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**

**Taxonomy**

**Remark**
Index card entry: Bolivia, Cajuata.

lamottei Brindle, 1971 (Anisolabis)


**Type material**

**Locality labels**

**Taxonomy**

**Remark**
For the specimen most probably corresponding to F3233.1390, the original description gives the altitude as 1630 m, not 1580 m.

lamottei Hincks, 1954 (Diplatys)


**Type material**
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1303, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
IFAN / Nimba (Guinée) / Lamotte et Roy / VII – XII 51.
Taxonomy

Diplatyidae, Diplatyinae, Paradiplatys lamottei (Hincks, 1954).

Remarks


lateralis Brindle, 1989 (Carcinophora)

Carcinophora lateralis Brindle, 1989: 14, fig. 11.

Type material


Locality labels

F3233.1393: Panama, Fortuna / Wet forest / at light, 1050 m. / 11 Oct. 1976 / Dr. Henk Wolda, STRI.

Taxonomy


Remarks

1. Not listed in Steinmann (1989c) or Hopkins et al. (2014).
2. The date range of the specimens does not match exactly the date range in the original description: 27.iii.1976–2.viii.1977.

leleupi Brindle, 1968 (Anophthalmolabis)

Anophthalmolabis leleupi Brindle, 1968b: 172, figs 1–2.

Type material

1 ♂, paratype, F3233.101; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.100; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels


Taxonomy


lenkoi Brindle, 1968 (Brachylabis)


Type material

2 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1424–1425, dried, mounted on card.
Localities

Taxonomy

Remark
Index card entry: Sao Paolo.

*lingua* Brindle, 1970 (*Adiathella*)

*Adiathella lingua* Brindle, 1970f: 689, fig. 57.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.926, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label

Taxonomy

*linsleyi* Brindle, 1970 (*Skalistes*)

*Skalistes linsleyi* Brindle, 1970b: 226, fig. 4.

Type material
3 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1780–1782; 2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1783–1784; dried, mounted on pin.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

*longicollis* Hincks, 1957 (*Nesolabia*)

*Nesolabia longicollis* Hincks, 1957c: 54, figs 9–11.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1832; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1833; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy
Remark
The original description makes no reference to a female paratype with data matching that for F3233.1833.

_Skalistes lucasi_ Brindle, 1974 (Skalistes)

_Type material_
4 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1785–1788; 4 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1789–1792; dried, mounted on pin.

Locality labels
F3233.1785, F3233.1789: Mexico: Chiapas-Oaxaca / border, 21 km W. Rizo / de Oro along ridge SE Cerro Baul, 1615 m. / 8-IX-1972, K. E. Lucas / within Tillandisa sp.
F3233.1791: Same data except ‘within Tillandsia guatamalensis / specimen #: B3-’.
F3233.1786: Same data except ‘within Vriesia sp’.
F3233.1792: Same data except ‘within epiphytic Vriesia sp. / specimen #: B3-’.

Taxonomy
Forficulidae, Forficulinae, _Skalistes lucasi_ Brindle, 1974.

_Forficula lucens_ Brindle, 1975 (Forficula)

_Type material_
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1731; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1732; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remark
Transferred by Steinmann (1993: 584).

_Perirrhysis lundbladi_ Hincks, 1938 (Perirrhytus)

_Type material_
3 paratypes, gender unspecified, F3233.1845–1847; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels
F3233.1846–1847: Madeira: / Feiteiras / 15.8.35 / Dr. O. Lundblad.
Taxonomy


Remarks

Index card entry: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀. This agrees with the original description, which states that 15 paratypes were examined, that all paratypes with the same locality information as F3233.1845 were males and that the only two described from Feiteiras (as F3233.1846–1847) were 1 ♂ and 1 ♀.

*machu-picchuensis* Brindle, 1971 (Marava)

*Marava machu-picchuensis* Brindle, 1971d: 250, figs 1, 5, 7.

Type material

1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1551, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label

Torentoy Canyon (Ba-/ se Machu-Picchu) / 2000–2000m – Peru / VI–VII.964 B. Malkin.

Taxonomy


*magnus* Brindle, 1988 (Vostox)

Fig. 41


Type material

1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1663 (Fig. 41); 4 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1664–1667; 5 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1668–1672; dried, mounted on card.

Type locality

Panama, 1300M / Alto Lino, near / Boguete, Chiriqui / 25/31.VIII.1976 / Dr. Henk Wolda, STRI.

Locality labels

F3233.1664: Panama, 1300M / Alto Lino, near / Boguete, Chiriqui / 12-VI-1978 / Dr. Henk Wolda, STRI.


F3233.1666: Panama, Fortuna / Wet forest / at light, 1050m / 23 Nov. 1976 / Dr. Henk Wolda, STRI.


Taxonomy


*malaisei* Hincks, 1947 (Chaetospania)

*Chaetospania malaisei* Hincks, 1947b: 19, figs 9–11.
Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1513, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
N. E. Burma / Kambaiti 7000 ft / 30/5 1934 / R. Malaise.

Taxonomy

*malgacha* Brindle, 1966 (*Euborellia*)

*Euborellia malgacha* Brindle, 1966g: 236, fig. 28.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1441, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
Sahafanjana / Manambato / (Anove). Institut / Scientifique / Madagascar.

Taxonomy

*malgacha* Brindle, 1966 (*Labia*)

*Labia malgacha* Brindle, 1966g: 245, figs 33–35.

Type material
2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1541–1542, dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remark

*mameti* Hincks, 1950 (*Labia*)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1594, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
Mauritius / Le Pouce Mt. / 2. XI. 1948 / R. Mamet.26.
Taxonomy

Remarks
2. The original description has the collection date as 1949, not 1948.

*martensi* Brindle, 1987 (*Aborolabis*)


Type material
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1837; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1838; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remark
The original description gives the locality as between Suteo and Labubesi, Shorea.

*Aborolabis martensi* Brindle, 1987

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1692; 2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1693–1694; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remarks
The original description states, ‘1 male, 1 female paratypes (32) and 1 male, 1 female paratypes (35) have been retained in the Manchester Museum.’ [32 and 35 refer to data sets.] F3233.1692 matches data set 32 in the description except the date 5–10 Aug. 1970. The female with this data appears to be missing from MMUE. F3233.1693 matches data set 34 in the description exactly but not 32 or 35. The data for F3233.1694 does not match any in the description, except the collector.

*Allophila martensi* Brindle, 1974

Type material
1 ♂, paratypes, F3233.1609; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1610; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels
F3233.1609–1610: Van Someren / Meru, 7/43.

Taxonomy

Remarks
2. Index card entry: Africa, Tanzania, Mt. Meru.
meridionalis Brindle, 1978 (Brachylabis)
Fig. 22


Type material
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1426 (Fig. 22), dried, mounted on card.

Type locality

Taxonomy
Anisolabididae, Antisolabidinae, Antisolabis meridionalis (Brindle, 1978).

Remark

meridionalis Brindle, 1973 (Chaetospania)
Fig. 57

Chaetospania meridionalis Brindle, 1973f: 151, fig. 187.

Type material
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1514 (Fig. 57); 1 ♀, allotype, F3233.1515; 1 ♂ paratype, F3233.1516; dried, mounted on card.

Type locality

Locality labels
F3233.1515–1516: As type locality.

Taxonomy

Remark
The original description refers to two male paratypes, not one.

milloti Hincks, 1953 (Antisolabis)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1484, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
17-10-51 / (A.R.) // Institut / Scientifique / Madagascar.
Taxonomy

Remark
Transferred by Brindle (1966g: 234).

*minima* Brindle, 1966 (*Brachylabis*)

*Brachylabis minima* Brindle, 1966e: 40, figs 6, 15.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1474; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1475; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remark

*minus* Brindle, 1966 (*Archidux*)

*Archidux minus* Brindle, 1966c: 56, figs 14–16, 20, 23.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1706; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1707; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remarks
2. Index card entry: Africa, Zaire.

*minuscula* Brindle, 1977 (*Marava*)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1552; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1553; dried, mounted on card.
Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remark
New name by Steinmann (1989c: 502): ‘*Marava furia* Steinmann (new name for *Marava minuscula* Brindle, 1977 as a junior homonym of *Forficula minuscula* Latreille, 1817).’

*minutissima* Brindle, 1972 (*Anisolabis*)

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1394, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
Garakayo I. / Pelew Islands / VIII : 9 : 45. // Coll. & pres. by / Henry S. Dybas.

Taxonomy

Remarks
1. Index card entry: Pelew Islands = Palau.
2. The original description refers only to the holotype and allotype. There is no reference to paratypes.

*mucronatus* Hincks, 1959 (*Esphalmenus*)

Fig. 34

*Esphalmenus mucronatus* Hincks, 1959: 202, fig. 208.

Type material
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1361 (Fig. 34), dried, mounted on card.

Type locality
Bolivia / Estacion Condor / 4790 m / 11.1.49. Coll. / Kuschel.

Taxonomy

*nathani* Brindle, 1965 (*Gonolabidura*)

Fig. 39

*Gonolabidura nathani* Brindle, 1965: 594, fig. 21.

Type material
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1491 (Fig. 39), dried, mounted on card.
Type locality

Taxonomy

*nepalensis* Brindle, 1974 (*Anisolabis*)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1395; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1396; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy
Anisolabididae, Anisolabidinae, Aborolabis nepalensis (Brindle, 1974).

Remarks
2. The original description gives the altitude for F3233.1395 as 2300 m, not 2100 m. The locality of F3233.1396 is given in the description as between Sika (not Sitha as on the label) and Gorapani.

*nevermanni* Brindle, 1966 (*Vara*)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1749; 2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1750–1751; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy
Forficulidae, Ancistrogastrinae, Sarcinatrix anomalia (Rehn, 1903).

Remarks
2. The original description gives the date for the specimen which matches F3233.1751 as 29 Jul. 1932, not 29 Aug. 1932.
3. In the original description, no reference to a specimen matching the date of F3233.1750 (i.e., 29 Mar. 1931) was made.

*nigerrima* Brindle, 1966 (*Forficula*)


**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1724, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Nyasaland / Mt Mlange / 8.8.1956 / AWR McCrae. // Ridge 7500’ / ½ m ESE of / Little Rus Camp / Little Rus Plat. // Under stones / on peaty / grass mat.

**Taxonomy**

**Remarks**
2. Index card entry: Africa, Malawi.
3. Mt Mlange (locality label) is a variant spelling of Mt. Mlanje or Mt. Mulanje, Malawi.

*nigrescens* Brindle, 1987 (*Aborolabis*)

*Aborolabis nigrescens* Brindle, 1987: 337, figs 9, 11.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1835; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1836; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**

**Taxonomy**

*nigrescens* Brindle, 1977 (*Pyragra*)

*Pyragra nigrescens* Brindle, 1977b: 113, figs 6, 8.

**Type material**
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1340, dried, mounted on pin.

**Locality label**
Venezuela, Bolivar / El Bochinche Res. / Forestal Imataca / 200m. 6–13.XII.74.

**Taxonomy**
*Esphalmenus nigrinus* Brindle, 1984: 286, fig. 24.

**Type material**
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1362, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Ecuador / N. of Azogues / 3000 m.

**Taxonomy**

**Remark**
The original description refers to one male paratype at MMUE. The MMUE specimen is labelled ♀.

*Idolopsalis nigrita* Brindle, 1971d: 255, fig. 9.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1464, dried, mounted on card. 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1465, dried, mounted on pin.

**Locality labels**

**Taxonomy**

**Remark**
The original description gives the locality San Paulo.

*Eugerax nigritum* Brindle, 1974b: 118.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1533, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**

**Taxonomy**
nigrocincta Brindle, 1988 (Marava)
Fig. 46


Type material
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1813 (Fig. 46); 10 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1850–1859; 4 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1860–1863; dried, mounted on card.

Type locality
Panama, Fortuna / Wet forest / at light, 1050m / 10.5.1977 / Dr. Henk Wolda, STRI.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remark
The original description gives the collection date of the holotype as 21 Jul. 1977, not 10 May 1977 as on the locality label.

nilgiriensis Hincks, 1955 (Diplatys)

Diplatys nilgiriensis Hincks, 1955a: 111, fig. 144.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1304, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
S. India / Nilgiri Hills / Cherangode / 3,500’ X.50 / P.S. Nathan.

Taxonomy
Diplatyidae, Diplatyinae, Diplatys (Syndiplatys) nilgiriensis Hincks, 1955.

Remarks
2. The original description gives the collection date as Nov. 1950, not Oct. 1950 as on the locality label.

nimbaensis Hincks, 1954 (Anisolabis)

Anisolabis nimbaensis Hincks, 1954b: 103, fig. 1.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1397; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1398; dried, mounted on card.
Locality labels
F3233.1397–1398: Mt To (1600 m) / Camp 1. Muséum Paris / Nimba (Guinée) / M. Lamotte II. VI. 42.

Taxonomy

Remarks
1. Index card entry: Africa, Guinea, Nimba Mts.
2. The original description refers to 4 paratypes in the Hincks collection.

*nodulosa* Brindle, 1973 (*Labia*)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1543, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
Costa Rica / Coronado / 15.II.1931 / F. Nevermann.

Taxonomy

Remark

*notonoma* Hincks, 1952 (*Antisolabis*)

*Antisolabis notonoma* Hincks, 1952a: 214, fig. 1.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1489, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label

Taxonomy

*ocellatus* Brindle, 1971 (*Vostox*)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1635, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
Honduras / 3913999 / Primavera / logs. n. y. / Aug. 19, 1939.
Taxonomy

*ochracea* Brindle, 1966 (*Chaetospania*)

*Chaetospania ochracea* Brindle, 1966g: 241, figs 45–46.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1517, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Manambato / (Anove) // Institut Scientifique / Madagascar.

**Taxonomy**

*ochroptera* Brindle, 1972 (*Allodalia*)

*Allodalia ochroptera* Brindle, 1972b: 27, fig. 9.

**Type material**
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1695, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Bhamo / Birmania / Fea IX 1886.

**Taxonomy**

**Remarks**
1. Bhamo is a city in northern Myanmar.
2. The original description gives the collection date as Oct. 1886, not Sep. 1886 as on the locality label.

*pallida* Brindle, 1988 (*Marava*)


**Type material**
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1558 (Fig. 44); 4 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1559–1562; 8 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1563–1570; dried, mounted on card.

**Type locality**
Panama, Barro / Colorado Is., S-M / light trap, ground / level / 30.9.1977 / Dr. Henk Wolda, STRI.

**Locality labels**

Taxonomy

*pallidicolle* Hincks, 1959 (*Echinosoma*)

*Echinosoma pallidicolle* Hincks, 1959: 154, figs 143–144.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.461; 2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.462–463; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**

Taxonomy

*pallidus* Brindle, 1968 (*Auchenomus*)

*Auchenomus pallidus* Brindle,1968h: 543, figs 4, 7–8, 10.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1501, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Virao / S. O. Luzon.

Taxonomy

Remark
Index card entry: Philippine Islands, Luzon.

*pandani* Hincks, 1960 (*Auchenomus*)


**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.554, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
New Guinea / Yalu : Lae / i. 1958 / R. W. Paine. // On leaves of / Pandanus / (No. 4 sp.).
Taxonomy

pandani Hincks, 1959 (Tagalina)

Tagalina pandani Hincks, 1959: 114, fig. 99.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.58, dried, mounted on pin.

Locality label

Taxonomy

parvula Brindle, 1988 (Marava)

Marava parvula Brindle, 1988: 54, fig. 17.

Type material
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1814 (Fig. 48); 1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1815; 5 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1816–1820; 1 paratype, gender unspecified, F3233.1821; dried, mounted on card.

Type locality
Panama, 1300m / Alto Lino, near / Boguete, Chiriqui / 1.X.1977 / Dr. Henk Wolda, STRI.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remark
The original description refers to 7 female paratypes at MMUE.

pauliani Hincks, 1948 (Chaetospania)

Chaetospania pauliani Hincks, 1948: 319, figs 2, 6.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1518, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
**Taxonomy**


*peruviana* Brindle, 1970 (*Skalistes*)

Fig. 31


**Type material**

1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1793 (Fig. 31); 1 ♀, allotype, F3233.1794; 3 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1795–1796 [2 specimens]; dried, mounted on card.

**Type locality**


**Locality labels**


F3233.1795–1796: As type locality.

**Taxonomy**


*philippinense* Hincks, 1959 (*Echinosoma*)


**Type material**

2 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1328–1329; 2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1330–1331; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**


**Taxonomy**


*picea* Borelli, 1907 (*Gonolabis*)

*Gonolabis picea* Borelli, 1907c: 1.

**Type material**

1 ♂, syntype, F3233.1399, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**


**Taxonomy**

Anisolabididae, Anisolabidinae, *Anisolabis duplicata* Steinmann, 1989;
Remarks
2. Index card entry: Uganda.

*pieli* Hincks, 1940 (*Timomenus*)

*Timomenus pieli* Hincks, 1940: 38.

**Type material**
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1797 (Fig. 29); 1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1798; dried, mounted on pin.

**Type locality**
Hainan / Nodoa 25.III.36 / G. Ros leg. // 43.

**Locality label**

**Taxonomy**
Forficulidae, Opisthocosmiinae, *Timomenus pieli* Hincks, 1940.

*papensii* Brindle, 1972 (*Chaetospania*)

*Chaetospania papensii* Brindle, 1972c: 149, fig. 13g–i.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.607; 2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.608–609; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**
F3233.609: Same data except date 28 Feb. 1948.
F3233.608: Mt. Tama- / tamansakir / Ponape Id. / 1400’ / June – Sept. 50 / P.A. Adams.

**Taxonomy**

**Remark**
Index card entry: Micronesia, Ponape.

*pophami* Brindle, 1969 (*Vandex*)

*Vandex pophami* Brindle, 1969d: 190, fig. 1.

**Type material**
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1629 (Fig. 51), dried, mounted on card.
Type locality
Mufuli / Tanganyika / 1938.

Taxonomy

*porrectella* Brindle, 1978 (*Anisolabis*)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1400; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1401; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remark
The original description gives the locality as Kahele Territory, not Kalehe as on the locality label. Bitale is in Kalehe Territory, South Kivu Province, Democratic Republic of Congo.

*prolongata* Hincks, 1947 (*Sphingolabis*)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1599, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
N. E. Burma / Kambaiti 7,000 ft. / 12/4 R. Malaise.

Taxonomy

Remarks
1. Hopkins *et al.* (2014) has ‘prolonga’.
2. The original description gives the full date as 12 Apr. 1934.

*pulchellus* Brindle, 1977 (*Purex*)

*Purex pulchellus* Brindle, 1977b: 118, figs 9–11.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1596; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1597; dried, mounted on card.
Locality labels

Taxonomy

Bormansia pusilla Brindle, 1978: 189, fig. 347.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1337, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**

**Taxonomy**

**Remark**
Index card entry: Tanzania.

Marava pygidiata Brindle, 1988: 54, fig. 23.

**Type material**
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1822 (Fig. 43); 2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1823–1824; dried, mounted on card. In spirit: 2 paratypes [gender not specified], F3448.31.

**Type locality**
Panama, Fortuna / Wet forest / at light, 1050m / 15.12.1977 / Dr. Henk Wolda, STRI.

**Locality labels**

**Taxonomy**

**Remark**


**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1630; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1631; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**
F3233.1631: Tanzanie : Mts Uluguru / Chenzema, alt. 1700m. / 2–22/VII/71.
Taxonomy

*pygmaea* Brindle, 1970 (*Metresura*)

*Metresura pygmaea* Brindle, 1970a: 105, fig. 9.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1741; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1742; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**

Taxonomy

*quadricollis* Hincks, 1954 (*Apolabis*)

*Apolabis quadricollis* Hincks, 1954b: 106, fig. 6.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1402, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Muséum Paris / Nimba (Guinée) / II. VI. 42. Pierre Richaud (900m).

Taxonomy

Remarks
2. Index card entry: Guinea, Nimba Mts.

*quadrimaculata* Brindle, 1971 (*Sarcinatrix*)

*Sarcinatrix quadrimaculata* Brindle, 1971g: 169, figs 12–16.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1746, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**

Taxonomy

Remark
Index card entry: Brazil, Sao Paulo, Estação Biologica de Boracéia, Salesópolis.
**Nesogaster rehni** Hincks, 1951b: 573, fig. 17.

**Type material**
2 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.537, dried, pinned, double mounted on the same pin.

**Locality label**
Queensland / Kuranda / Dodd.

**Taxonomy**

---

**Mecomera reichardti** Brindle, 1971g: 166, figs 1–7.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1520; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1521; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**

**Taxonomy**

**Remark**
Index card entry: Blumenau, Santa Catarina, Brazil.

---


**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1679; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1680; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**

**Taxonomy**

---

**Diplatys rileyi** Hincks, 1955 (Diplatys)

*Diplatys rileyi* Hincks, 1955a: 74, figs 75–78.
Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1305, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label

Taxonomy
Diplatyidae, Diplatynae, Haplodiplatys rileyi (Hincks, 1955).

Remark

rostrata Brindle, 1978 (Anisolabis)

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1403, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label

Taxonomy

rostratus Brindle, 1984 (Esphalmenus)
Esphalmenus rostratus Brindle, 1984: 288, fig. 27.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1363; 1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1364; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

rotundicollis Hincks, 1952 (Diplatys)
Diplatys rotundicollis Hincks, 1952b: 19, figs 1–6.

Type material
2 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1307, F3233.1849; 2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1308–1309; dried, mounted on card.
Locality labels
F3233.1307: Sierra Leone / Njala // 7.III.32. / Hargreaves.

Taxonomy

Remarks

*rotundifrons* Hincks, 1954 (*Labia*)

Fig. 56


Type material
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1544 (Fig. 56), dried, mounted on card.

Type locality
Ceylon: / Newara Eliya / in a garden / 6300 ft 19.8.36 / Walford.

Taxonomy

Remarks
2. The original description gives the locality as Nuwara. Newara Eliya (locality label) is a city in Central Province, Sri Lanka.

*rougemonti* Brindle, 1978 (*Anisolabis*)

Fig. 26


Type material
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1404 (Fig. 26); 1 ♀, allotype, F3233.1405; dried, mounted on card.

Type locality

Locality label
F3233.1405: As type locality.

Taxonomy
Remark
The original description gives the locality as Sodare, not Sodere as on the specimen label. Arussi Province corresponds to the present day Arsi Zone of Ethiopia.

*Brachylabis rouxioides* Brindle, 1976 (*Brachylabis*)

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.119, dried, mounted on pin.

Locality label

Taxonomy

Remarks
Transferred by Steinmann (1989a: 361) as *Antisolabis rouxioides*. There are inconsistencies in the spelling of *rouxioides/rouxioides* in both Steinmann 1989a and Steinmann 1989c, each publication containing both spellings. Hopkins *et al.* (2014) has ‘*rouxioides*’ and gives ‘*rouxioides*’ as a synonym, but with a query. Brindle’s original spelling was ‘*rouxioides*’.

*Anisolabis royi* Brindle, 1971 (*Anisolabis*)

Type material
2 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1406–1407; 3 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1408–1410; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remark
The original description refers to 12 paratypes at MMUE.

*Spongovostox rubescens* Brindle, 1973 (*Spongovostox*)

Type material
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1611, dried, mounted on card.
Locality label

Taxonomy

*rudebecki* Brindle, 1969 (*Pseudovostox*)

*Pseudovostox rudebecki* Brindle, 1969c: 147, figs 1–5, 9.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1595, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label

Taxonomy

*ruficollis* Hincks, 1957 (*Brachylabis*)


Type material
2 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1427–1428; 2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1429–1430; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels
F3233.1428: South Africa / Grahamstown / 28.9 49 / (R. Bigalke).

Taxonomy

Remark

*rugosa* Brindle, 1966 (*Brachylabis*)

*Brachylabis rugosa* Brindle, 1966e: 38, fig. 12.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1476; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1477; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels
Taxonomy

Remark

*Anisolabis rugosa* Brindle, 1966 (Anisolabis)

**Type material**
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1743 (Fig. 28); 1 ♀, allotype, F3233.1744; dried, mounted on card.

**Type locality**

**Locality label**
F3233.1744: As type locality.

Taxonomy

*Metresura rugosa* Brindle, 1975d: 84.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1725, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
R. Howell / Grahamstown / Aug 52.

Taxonomy

*Guanchia rugosula* Hincks, 1957 (Forficula)

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1725, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
R. Howell / Grahamstown / Aug 52.

Taxonomy

**Remark**

*Guanchia rugosula* Hincks, 1957 (Forficula)

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1725, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
R. Howell / Grahamstown / Aug 52.

Taxonomy

**Remark**

*Guanchia rugosula* Hincks, 1957 (Forficula)

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1725, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
R. Howell / Grahamstown / Aug 52.

Taxonomy

**Remark**

*Guanchia rugosula* Hincks, 1957 (Forficula)

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1725, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
R. Howell / Grahamstown / Aug 52.

Taxonomy

**Remark**
Taxonomy

**Remark**
Brindle (1971c: 266) refers to two paratypes at MMUE.

*rugosus* Brindle, 1975 (*Archidux*)

*Archidux rugosus* Brindle, 1975b: 693.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1708; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1709; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**

Taxonomy

**Remark**
Transferred by Steinmann (1989c: 674).

*saegeri* Brindle, 1968 (*Nala*)

*Nala saegeri* Brindle, 1968e: 21, figs 11–12.

**Type material**
2 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1495, F3233.1497; 2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1496, F3233.1498; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**
F3233.1496: Ssame data except date and number, 10 May 1950 and 504.
F3233.1498: Same data as F3233.1496 except number, 506.

Taxonomy

*salcedoi* Brindle, 1974 (*Eugerax*)


**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1534; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1535; dried, mounted on card.
Locality labels

Taxonomy

*spongarensis* Brindle, 1971 (*Spongiphorida*)

*Spongiphora salvadorensis* Brindle, 1971b: 531, figs 15, 19.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1600; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1601; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remark
The original description gives the collection date as 1968 (possible misreading of 1963).

*salvazae* Burr, 1917 (*Diplatys*)

*Diplatys salvazae* Burr, 1917: 57.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1299; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1300; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

Remarks

*schwarzi* var. *nigrinus* Brindle, 1988 (*Spongovostox*)

*Spongovostox schwarzi* var. *nigrinus* Brindle, 1988: 46, 51, fig. 12.

Type material
1 paratype [gender unspecified], F3233.1866; dried, mounted on card.
Locality label
Panama, Barro / Colorado Is., S-M / light trap, ground / level 5.5.1978 / Dr Henk Wolda, STRI.

Taxonomy

*scotti* Brindle, 1978 (*Anisolabis*)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1412, dried, mounted on card, without head.

Locality label
By sifting humus under trees. Abyssinia: / Mt. Chillálo, / forest, / circa 9,000ft. / 13.xi.1926. / Dr. H. Scott.

Taxonomy

*setulosum* Hincks, 1959 (*Echinosoma*)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1332; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1333; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

*seychellensis* Brindle, 1976 (*Brachylabis*)

*Brachylabis seychellensis* Brindle, 1976a: 439, figs 1–3.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1431; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1432; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy
Remark

*simiensis* Brindle, 1978 (*Anisolabis*)


**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1413, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Ethiopia. c. 3000m, Simien Mountains, between Debark and Adesghie. 22.X.1973 / G. de Rougemont.

**Taxonomy**

Remark
The original description gives the locality as ‘near Derasghie’.

*simplex* Brindle, 1966 (*Archidux*)


**Type material**
2 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1710–1711, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**

**Taxonomy**

Remark
Transferred by Steinmann (1993: 166).

*sogai* Brindle, 1966 (*Emboros*)

*Emboros sogai* Brindle, 1966g: 252, figs 58, 64.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1687, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Madagascar-Est / dct. Andapa / Anjanaharibe 1600m / IV-60 P. Soga.

**Taxonomy**


**Remark**


*solomonensis* Brindle, 1970 (*Epilandex*)


**Type material**

5 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.127–131; 4 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.132–135; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**


**Taxonomy**


*spicata* Brindle, 1972 (*Chaetolabia*)

*Chaetolabia spicata* Brindle, 1972c: 153, fig. 14g–h.

**Type material**

1 ♂, paratype, F3233.618, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**


**Taxonomy**


*spiculifera* Brindle, 1977 (*Parasparatta*)

*Parasparatta spiculifera* Brindle, 1977b: 116, fig. 20.

**Type material**

1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1524, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**

Venezuela Aragua / Rancho Grande / 1100 m 11.I.75.

**Taxonomy**


**Remark**

**spinosa Brindle, 1966 (Allo Dahlia)**

*Allo Dahlia spinosa* Brindle, 1966h: 444, figs 7–9, 11–12.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1696, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Pt Bango / Mindanao.

**Taxonomy**

**Remark**
*Allo Dahlia spinosa* Brindle, 1966 was synonymised with *Allo Dahlia ancy lura* (Dohrn, 1865) by Brindle (1972b: 29).

**srivastavai Brindle, 1981 (Capralabia)**


**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1438, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Panama, Barro / Colorado Is., S-M / light trap, ground / level / 14.11.1978 / Dr. Henk Wolda, STRI.

**Taxonomy**

**Remark**
The genus is named *Capralabia* in the original description.

**steinmanni Brindle, 1981 (Capralabis)**


**Type material**
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1439, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**

**Taxonomy**

**Remark**
The original description refers to a second female paratype at MMUE.
stemmleri Brindle, 1975 (Diplatys)

_Diplatys stemmleri_ Brindle, 1975c: 10, figs 4–6.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1310, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**

**Taxonomy**
Diplatyidae, Diplatyinae, _Haplodiplatys stemmleri_ (Brindle, 1975).

**Remarks**
2. The original description gives the locality as Wangdiphodrang and the date as 15 Jun. 1972.

straeleni Hincks, 1955 (Apolabis)

_Apolabis straeleni_ Hincks, 1955b: 7, figs 1–2.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1414; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1315; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**
F3233.1414: Congo belge : P.N.U. / Kaswabilenga (r. Dr. Lufira) / (700 m.) 6–9-x-1947 / Mis. G. F. De Witte. 805a.
F3233.1415: Same data except date, 18–23 Sep. 1947, and number, 769a.

**Taxonomy**
Anisolabididae, Anisolabidinae, _Anisolabis straeleni_ (Hincks, 1955).

**Remarks**

submetallica Brindle, 1966 (Brachylabis)

_Brachylabis submetallica_ Brindle, 1966e: 40, figs 8, 14.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1478; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1479; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**

**Taxonomy**
Anisolabididae, Brachylabidinae, _Metisolabis submetallica_ (Brindle, 1966).
Remark

**sumatrana Brindle, 1965 (Allostethella)**


**Type material**
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1490, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Sumatra’s O K / Sibolangit.

**Taxonomy**

**sumatrana Borelli, 1927 (Chaetospania)**

*Chaetospania sumatrana* Borelli, 1927: 71, figs 1–3.

**Type material**
3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, syntypes, F3233.1519, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**

**Taxonomy**
Spongiphoridae, Sparattinae, Chaetospaniini, *Chaetospania sumatrana* Borelli, 1927.

**surinamensis Brindle, 1968 (Larex)**

*Larex surinamensis* Brindle, 1968g: 34, figs 28–29.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1554, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Mus. Leiden / D. C. Geýskes. / Waremapau / 1-VIII-1939.

**Taxonomy**

**Remarks**
2. Index card entry: Surinam.
3. The locality is given as Waremapan in the original description, not Waremapau (locality label). (Waremapan Kreek, Sipaliwini, is in the southeastern corner of Suriname.)
sutteri Hincks, 1954 (Labia)

Labia sutteri Hincks, 1954e: 17, figs 8–11.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.668; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.667; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**

**Taxonomy**
Spongiphoridae, Labiinae, Paralabella sutteri (Hincks, 1954).

**Remark**

**tanganyikae** Brindle, 1964 (Gelotolabis)

Fig. 21

Gelotolabis tanganyikae Brindle, 1964: 754, figs 1–2, 15.

**Type material**
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1416 (Fig. 21); 3 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1317–1319; dried, mounted on card.

**Type locality**
Njombe / 6000–6500 ft. / Tanganyika / I.II.1957 W. P.

**Locality labels**
As type locality except date: F3233.1317–1318, 26 Feb. 1957; F3233.1319, 21 Aug. 1952, Dr W. Peters.

**Taxonomy**
Anisolabididae, Anisolabidinae, Gonolabis tanganyikae (Brindle, 1964).

**Remarks**
2. The date of the holotype does not match that given for the material examined by Brindle in the original description, i.e., ‘26.ii.57 (holotype, allotype)’, although the rest of the locality data matches. There is no reference to female paratypes examined except the allotype. The female specimens F3233.1317–1319 have ‘Paratype’ on Brindle’s determination labels.

**taurinus** Brindle, 1982 (Diplatys)


**Type material**
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1314, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Tanzania / E. Usambara Mts. / Amani 1000m / 20.VII. 1980.
Taxonomy
Diplatyidae, Diplatyinae, Diplatys taurinus Brindle, 1982.

tenebrosus Brindle, 1968 (Hamaxas)

Hamaxas tenebrosus Brindle, 1968: 546, figs 15, 23.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1677; 1 paratype (gender unspecified), F3233.1678; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels
F3233.1677–1678: Dapa / Siargao.

Taxonomy
Chelisochidae, Chelisochinae, Hamaxas tenebrosus Brindle, 1968.

Remark
The original description refers only to the holotype, allotype and one male paratype, and states that holotype and allotype are in the Riksmuseum, Stockholm.

tibetanus Hincks, 1955 (Diplatys)

Diplatys tibetanus Hincks, 1955a: 76, figs 81–83.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1306; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1311; dried, mounted on pin.

Locality labels

Taxonomy
Diplatyiidae, Diplatyiinae, Haplodiplatys tibetanus (Hincks, 1955).

Remarks
2. The original description has the date 24 Jun. 1924, not 25 Jun. 1924. Both specimens have the word ‘Paratype’ on Hincks’ determination labels.

tibialis Hincks, 1953 (Chaetospania)

Chaetospania tibialis Hincks, 1953: 371, figs 10–12.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1525, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
Madagascar C. / Périnet 8.46 / Prof. J. Millot.
Taxonomy

*tigrina* Brindle, 1967 (*Echinosoma*)


**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.87; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.88; dried, mounted on pin.

**Locality labels**
F3233.87–88: Long / Navang / O. Borneo / Mjöberg.

Taxonomy

*townesi* Brindle, 1979 (*Marava*)

*Marava townesi* Brindle, 1979: 152, fig. 2.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1555, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Guatemala / 37 16 56 / Primavera logs / under bark / N.Y. Jan. 18, 1937.

Taxonomy

*transversa* Brindle, 1978 (*Isolabis*)


**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1480, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**

Taxonomy

**Remark**
The original description gives the date as Mar. 1959, not Apr. 1959 (locality label).

*triangulata* Hincks, 1950 (*Forficula*)

Type material
2 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1726–1727; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1728; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy
Forficulidae, Forficulinae, Guanchia triangulata (Hincks, 1950).

Remark

triangulatus Brindle, 1987 (Haplodiplatys)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1315, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label

Taxonomy

trinodosa Brindle, 1967 (Gonolabina)

Gonolabina trinodosa Brindle, 1967c: 9, figs 2, 4.

Type material
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1454 (Fig. 23), dried, mounted on card. 1 ♀, allotype, F3233.1455, dried, mounted on pin.

Type locality
Tragadero / (cerca Jauja) / 3500 m / 3.IV.49 / Coll. Blancas

Locality label
F3233.1455: Acolla (cerca / Jauja) 3460 m / VIII.49 / Coll: F. Blancas.

Taxonomy

Remark
The original description has the altitude 3600 m for the allotype, not 3460 m.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1319, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**

**Taxonomy**

**Remark**
The original description has the date 16 Dec. 1975, not 16 Aug. 1975.

Purex trituberculatus Brindle, 1971a: 171, fig. 24.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1598, dried, mounted on pin.

**Locality label**

**Taxonomy**

**Remark**
*Purex trituberculatus* Brindle, 1971 was synonymised with *P. sinuatus* Brindle, 1971 by Brindle (1977b: 119).

Spongovostox trituberculatus Brindle, 1973f: 186, figs 249, 256.

**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1612, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**

**Taxonomy**

Euborellia truncata Brindle, 1978: 175, figs 291, 322.
Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1442; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1443; dried, mounted on pin.

Locality labels

Taxonomy

*Isolaboides tuberculata* Hincks, 1958 (*Isolaboides*)

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1484, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label

Taxonomy

Remark
Index card entry: Lebanon.

*Sphingolabis tuberosa* Brindle, 1970 (*Sphingolabis*)

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.695, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label

Taxonomy

*Gelotolabis umbrosa* Brindle, 1964 (*Gelotolabis*)

Type material
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1420 (Fig. 20); 1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1421; dried, mounted on pin.

Type locality
Tanganyika / Nachingwea / Southern Prov. / IX. 53 – III. 54 / V. F. Eastop.

Locality label
F3233.1421: As type locality.

Taxonomy
Anisolabididae, Anisolabidinae, Gonolabis umbrosa (Brindle, 1964).

Remark

uncinata Brindle, 1978 (Anisolabis)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1422, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label

Taxonomy
Anisolabididae, Anisolabidinae, Flexiolabis uncinata (Brindle, 1978).

Remark

unicolor Brindle, 1975 (Brachylabis)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1481; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1482; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy
Anisolabididae, Isolabidinae, Isolabis unicolor (Brindle, 1975).

Remarks
1. Transferred by Brindle (1978: 44).
2. The original description states that all paratypes have the locality Kimboza, as for F3233.1481. The locality data on the label of the female (F3233.1482) corresponds exactly to the allotype data in the description.
unicolor Brindle, 1966 (Emboros)


**Type material**
4 ♀♂, paratypes, F3233.1688–1691, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**

**Taxonomy**
Forficulidae, Skendylinae, Cosmiella unicolor (Brindle, 1966).

**Remark**

vansomereni Brindle, 1969 (Chaetospania)


**Type material**
2 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1526–1527; 2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1528–1529; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**
F3233.1526–1529: Van Someren / Meru, 7/43.

**Taxonomy**
Spongiphoridae, Sparattinae, Chaetospaniini, Chaetospania vansomereni Brindle, 1969.

**Remark**
Index card entry: Tanzania.

variabilis Brindle, 1973 (Mixocosmia)

Mixocosmia variabilis Brindle, 1973b: 50, figs 1–3.

**Type material**

**Locality labels**


**Taxonomy**


**Remarks**

1. Steinmann (1989c) and Hopkins et al. (2014) have Brindle’s original name as Kleter variabilis and so have the current name as Mixocosmia variabilis (Brindle, 1973); however, Brindle’s original description names the new species Mixocosmia variabilis, not Kleter.

2. The number of paratypes does not match that stated in the original description, i.e., of 36 male and 62 female paratypes with the same data as the holotype (dates ranging from 30 Apr. 1969 to 26 May 1971) mentioned in the description, 11 male and 14 female paratypes were at MMUE, not 12 males and 8 females.

*variabilis egoloensis* Brindle, 1970 (*Auchenomus*)


**Type material**

1 ♂, paratype, F3233.559; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.560; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**


**Taxonomy**


*variabilis guadalcanalensis* Brindle, 1970 (*Auchenomus*)

Fig. 49


**Type material**

1 ♂, holotype, F3233.557 (Fig. 49); 1 ♀, allotype, F3233.558; dried, mounted on card.

**Type locality**


**Locality label**

F3233.558: As type locality.

**Taxonomy**


*variegatus* Hincks, 1957 (*Blandex*)

*Blandex variegatus* Hincks, 1957b: 45, figs 7–10.
Type material
1 ♂, paratype F3233.1338, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label

Taxonomy

*venezuelica* Brindle, 1977 (*Marava*)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1556; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1557; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels
F3233.1556: Venezuela Aragua/Rancho Grande/1100 m. 16.VIII.74.

Taxonomy

Remark
The original description gives the date for the male paratype (F3233.1556) as 2 Aug. 1974, not 16 Aug. 1974.

*venezuelica* Brindle, 1982 (*Yepezia*)

*Yepezia venezuelica* Brindle, 1982a: 38, figs 7–11.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1636, dried, mounted on card, without head.

Locality label

Taxonomy

*venezuelicum* Brindle, 1974 (*Barygerax*)

*Barygerax venezuelicum* Brindle, 1974b: 114, figs 5–8.

Type material
2 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1502–1503; 2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1504–1505; dried, mounted on card.
Locality labels

Taxonomy
Spongiphoridae, Geracinae, Barygerax venezuelicum Brindle, 1974.

Remarks
1. The original description has the date 30 Aug. 1969 for the specimen corresponding to F3233.1503, not 30 Jul. 1969.
2. There are two male and two female paratypes at MMUE, not three males and one female as in the description.

venezuelicus Brindle, 1973 (Kleter)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1736; 2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1737−1738; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels

Taxonomy
Forficulidae, Skendylinae, Hypocosmiella venezuelica (Brindle, 1973).

Remarks

vittipennis Hincks, 1955 (Cranopygia)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1317, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
S. India: S. Coorg / Ammatti 3100 ft. / 3.XI.52 under bark / P.S. Nathan.

Taxonomy
Pygidicranidae, Pygidicraninae, Acrania vittipennis (Hincks, 1955).
Remarks

*Cranopygia vittipennis* Hincks was transferred to *Epicranopygia* by Steinmann (1986b: 271). The species was transferred to *Acrania* Burr by Engel & Haas (2007: 19).

*weidneri* Brindle, 1966 (*Esphalmenus*)

*Esphalmenus weidneri* Brindle, 1966f: 128, figs 9, 11–12.

**Type material**
1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1365, dried, mounted on card.

**Locality label**
Probably near / Santiago / Chile / Dr. G. Rahm.

**Taxonomy**

*wittei* Hincks, 1955 (*Diaperasticus*)


**Type material**
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1713; 1 ♀, paratype, F3233.1714; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**

**Taxonomy**

*wittmeri* Brindle, 1975 (*Irdex*)


**Type material**
2 ♂♂, paratypes, F3233.1536–1537; 2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1538–1539; dried, mounted on card.

**Locality labels**
Taxonomy

woldai Brindle, 1988 (Mixocosmia)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1757; 2 ♀♀, paratypes, F3233.1755–1756; dried, mounted on card.

Locality labels
F3233.1755–1756: Panama, Fortuna / Wet forest / at light, 1050m / 29.6.1979 / Dr. Henk Wolda, STRI.

Taxonomy

wuermlii Brindle, 1975 (Spongovostox)

Spongovostox wuermlii Brindle, 1975c: 33, figs 33–34.

Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1613, dried, mounted on card.

Locality label
km 87 von 1680 m / Phuntsholing 22/5. // Basel-Bhutan / Expedition 1972.

Taxonomy
Spongiphoridae, Spongiphorinae, Spongovostox wuermlii Brindle,1975.

yepezi Brindle, 1974 (Cylindrogaster)


Type material
1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1312, dried, mounted on pin.

Locality label

Taxonomy
Pygidicranidae, Cylindrogastrinae, Cylindrogaster yepezi Brindle, 1974.
Other Material: Specimens carrying a type label, but for which no description has been found

These taxa are not listed in Steinmann (1989c) or Hopkins et al. (2014) and the present author has been unable to locate any published descriptions. Thus, these species names seem to represent unpublished ‘manuscript names’ only.

*flavolineata* Brindle (*Tagalina*) MS

Figs 62–63

**Type material**

1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1864 (Fig. 62), dried, mounted on pin.

**Locality label**


**Determination label**


**Taxonomy**

Pygidicranidae, Pygidicranidae, *Tagalina*.

**Remarks**

Found recently in a box separate from the collection. A note written by A. Brindle pinned next to the specimen reads “*Tagalina flavolineata* n. sp. (paratype for Manchester) (holotype in Leiden). Not yet described (paper not written)” (Fig. 63).

The holotype and allotype have been confirmed to be at the Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Leiden (L. Willemse, pers. comm.), labelled *Tagalina flavolineata* and bearing Brindle’s determination label.

*rossi* Hincks (*Carcinophora*) MS

Fig. 61

**Type material**

1 ♂, paratype, F3233.1848 (Fig. 61), dried, mounted on pin.

**Locality label**

PERU: 43 mi. E. / Tingo Maria / 1200 m. XI.18.54. // E. I. Sehlinger / & E. S. Ross / collectors.

**Determination label**

Carcinophora / rossi Hincks / TYPE ♂ / det. W. D. Hincks // MS name.

**Taxonomy**

Anisolabididae, Anisolabidinae, *Carcinophora*.

*spatulus* Brindle (*Nesogaster*)

Fig. 59

**Type material**

1 ♀, paratype, F3233.548 (Fig. 59), dried, mounted on card

**Locality label**

Determination label

Taxonomy
Spongiphoridae, Nesogastriinae, Nesogaster.

Remarks
This species is fully described in a typewritten manuscript in the Brindle archive, item 65 (Brindle & Maddison: date not known [unpublished?]), as ‘N. spatulus sp. n. NZAC Endemic’ [NZAC = New Zealand Arthropod Collection]. The label data matches the described material exactly.

subcarinata Brindle (Metalabis) MS

Fig. 60

Type material
1 ♂, holotype, F3233.1834 (Fig. 60), dried, mounted on card.

Type locality

Taxonomy
Anisolabididae, Anisolabidinae, Metalabis.

Acknowledgements

I wish to thank Dmitri Logunov (Manchester Museum, UK) for the opportunity to work on this collection, his advice, proofreading, and processing the holotype photographs; Philip Rispin (Manchester Museum, UK) for the use of his equipment, time and skill in photographing the specimens; Leonid Anisyutkin (Zoological Institute RAS, St. Petersburg, Russia) for advice on the taxonomy of the type material; Mary Angela Nellie Jayapaul for information relating to the life of P.S. Nathan; Luc Willemse (Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Leiden, Netherlands) for information relating to Brindle MS species names; and the two anonymous referees and desk editor Danny Eibye-Jacobsen (EJT) for their detailed and helpful comments.

References


Brindle A. 1966d. A revision of the subfamily Labidurinae (Dermaptera, Labiduridae). *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* 13 (9): 239–269. [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222936608656050](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222936608656050)


Brindle A. 1971a. A revision of the Labiidae (Dermaptera) of the Neo-tropical and Nearctic Regions. II. Geracinae and Labiinae. *Journal of Natural History* 5: 155–182. [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222937100770101](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222937100770101)

Brindle A. 1971b. A revision of the Labiidae (Dermaptera) of the Neo-tropical and Nearctic Regions. III. Spongiphorinae. *Journal of Natural History* 5: 521–568. [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222937100770391](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222937100770391)


Brindle A. 1971e. The Dermaptera (Earwigs) of Dominica. *Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology* 63: 1–24. [http://dx.doi.org/10.5479/si.00810282.63](http://dx.doi.org/10.5479/si.00810282.63)


Brindle A. & Maddison P. [Date not known] The Dermaptera of Fiji, with records from other SW Pacific Islands [unpublished?]. Brindle Archive item 65, Manchester Museum.


Reports. 1890–2003. The Manchester Museum. The University, Manchester.


Manuscript received: 29 April 2015
Manuscript accepted: 13 July 2015
Published on: 1 October 2015
Topic editor: Koen Martens
Desk editor: Danny Eibye-Jacobsen

Printed versions of all papers are also deposited in the libraries of the institutes that are members of the EJT consortium: Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France; Botanic Garden Meise, Belgium; Royal Museum for Central Africa, Tervuren, Belgium; Natural History Museum, London, United Kingdom; Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Brussels, Belgium; Natural History Museum of Denmark, Copenhagen, Denmark.
Appendix I: Correspondence in the Hincks Archive relating to Dermaptera, the Manchester Museum

Ordered alphabetically by correspondent, then date.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No. of pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>387</td>
<td>G. Bey-Bienko</td>
<td>24 Jan. 1937</td>
<td>postcard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>G. Bey-Bienko</td>
<td>17 Mar. 1937</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Alfredo Borelli, Torino</td>
<td>16 Feb. 1933</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>M. Burr, Maidenhead</td>
<td>24 Jan. 1933</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>M. Burr, Maidenhead</td>
<td>02 Feb. 1933</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>M. Burr, Maidenhead</td>
<td>09 Feb. 1933</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>M. Burr, Maidenhead</td>
<td>22 Feb. 1933</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>M. Burr, Maidenhead</td>
<td>21 Jan. 1934</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>M. Burr, Maidenhead</td>
<td>24 Apr. 1934</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>M. Burr, Maidenhead</td>
<td>23 Oct. 1934</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>M. Burr, Maidenhead</td>
<td>25 Nov. 1934</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>M. Burr, Windsor</td>
<td>23 Mar. 1935</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>M. Burr</td>
<td>30 Mar. 1935</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>M. Burr, Windsor</td>
<td>13 May 1935</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>M. Burr, Windsor</td>
<td>02 Oct. 1935</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>M. Burr, Windsor</td>
<td>07 Oct. 1935</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>M. Burr, Windsor</td>
<td>31 Oct. 1935</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>M. Burr, enclosing letter from O. Piel, Shanghai</td>
<td>10 Nov. 1935</td>
<td>2, 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>M. Burr, Windsor</td>
<td>12 Nov. 1935</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>M. Burr, Maidenhead</td>
<td>30 Jan. 1936</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>M. Burr, Windsor</td>
<td>14 Feb. 1936</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>M. Burr, Windsor</td>
<td>07 Mar. 1936</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>M. Burr, Windsor</td>
<td>26 Sep. 1936</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>M. Burr, Windsor</td>
<td>17 Dec. 1936</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>M. Burr, Windsor</td>
<td>06 Jan. 1937</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>M. Burr, Windsor</td>
<td>11 Mar. 1937</td>
<td>1 + 3 photos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>M. Burr, Worthing</td>
<td>13 Jun. 1938</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>M. Burr, Worthing</td>
<td>14 Jul. 1938</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>M. Burr, Worthing</td>
<td>28 Aug. 1938</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>M. Burr, Worthing</td>
<td>15 Nov. 1938</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>M. Burr to N.D. Riley, Natural History Museum</td>
<td>15 Nov. 1938</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>M. Burr, Worthing</td>
<td>17 Nov. 1938</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>M. Burr, Windsor</td>
<td>04 May 1939</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>M. Burr, Istanbul</td>
<td>19 Dec. 1948</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>M. Burr, Istanbul</td>
<td>10 Sep. 1950</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>M. Burr, Istanbul, W.D. Hincks</td>
<td>08 Oct. 1951,</td>
<td>1, 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12 Dec. 1951</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix I, continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No. of pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>389</td>
<td>Unknown person [M. Burr?]</td>
<td>No date</td>
<td>postcard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>390</td>
<td>Fritz Carpentier</td>
<td>15 Sep. 1936</td>
<td>postcard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>275</td>
<td>W.D. Hincks to L. Chopard</td>
<td>07 Mar. 1960</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>271</td>
<td>Lucien Chopard, Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle Entomologie, Paris</td>
<td>30 Nov. 1960</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>272</td>
<td>W.D. Hincks to L. Chopard</td>
<td>05 Dec. 1960</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>269</td>
<td>W.D. Hincks to L. Chopard</td>
<td>25 Jan. 1961</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Ashley B. Gurney, Divn. of Insect Identification, US Dept of Agriculture, Washington</td>
<td>03 May 1950</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Ashley B. Gurney, Divn. of Insect Identification, US Dept of Agriculture, Washington</td>
<td>27 Mar. 1951</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>Ashley B. Gurney, Divn. of Insect Identification, US Dept of Agriculture, Washington</td>
<td>06 Sep. 1960</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>[Probably W.D. Hincks to Ashley B. Gurney]</td>
<td>29 Sep. 1960</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Kenneth J. Hayward, Director, Instituto de Entomología, Tucumán, Argentina</td>
<td>29 Nov. 1949</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>247</td>
<td>W.D. Hincks to Colin Johnson</td>
<td>31 Aug. 1960</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>239</td>
<td>W.D. Hincks to P.V. Joshi</td>
<td>20 Oct. 1960</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>237</td>
<td>P.V. Joshi, Dept. of Zoology, N. Wadia College, Poona, India</td>
<td>31 Oct. 1960</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>283</td>
<td>Dr. A.P. Kapur, Officer in Charge, Entomology Secn., Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta</td>
<td>26 Nov. 1959</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>280</td>
<td>Dr. A.P. Kapur, Officer in Charge, Entomology Secn., Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta</td>
<td>21 Mar. 1960</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>281</td>
<td>W.D. Hincks to Dr. A.P. Kapur, Officer in Charge, Entomology Secn., Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta</td>
<td>24 Mar. 1960</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>279</td>
<td>W.D. Hincks to Dr. A.P. Kapur, Officer in Charge, Entomology Secn., Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta</td>
<td>28 Mar. 1960</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>278</td>
<td>Dr. A.P. Kapur, Officer in Charge, Entomology Secn., Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta</td>
<td>15 Apr. 1960</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>277</td>
<td>W.D. Hincks to Dr. A.P. Kapur, Officer in Charge, Entomology Secn., Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta</td>
<td>19 Jul. 1960</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310</td>
<td>Dr. H.W. Koepcke, Peru</td>
<td>17 Nov. 1959</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>309</td>
<td>W.D. Hincks to Dr. H.W. Koepcke, Peru</td>
<td>23 Nov. 1959</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>359</td>
<td>A. Loveridge, M/V Durban Castle, in the Thames</td>
<td>15 Jun. 1960</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360</td>
<td>W.D. Hincks to A. Loveridge</td>
<td>23 Jun. 1960</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Appendix I, continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No. of pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>317</td>
<td>A. Loveridge</td>
<td>01 Dec. 1960</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>318</td>
<td>W.D. Hincks to A. Loveridge</td>
<td>05 Jan. 1961</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>H.K. Long, Shell Petroleum Company of Colombia, Bogota</td>
<td>26 Mar. 1939</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>H.K. Long, Shell Petroleum Company of Colombia, Bogota</td>
<td>04 Jul. 1939</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>H. Lucht, Bondowoso, Java</td>
<td>17 Jun. 1938</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>H. Lucht, Bondowoso, Java</td>
<td>17 Aug. 1938</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>H. Lucht, Bondowoso, Java</td>
<td>24 May 1939</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Raymond Mamet, Mauritius</td>
<td>09 Nov. 1949</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>T. McCarthy, Chief Entomologist N.S.W. Dept. of Agriculture</td>
<td>03 Apr. 1938</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>C. Menozzi</td>
<td>25 Jun. 1936</td>
<td>postcard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>E. Morales Agacino, Madrid</td>
<td>11 Jan. 1936</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>E. Morales Agacino, Madrid</td>
<td>27 Jan. 1936</td>
<td>postcard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>Edward P. Mumford, Dept of Entomology, Oxford</td>
<td>24 Sep. 1937</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Edward P. Mumford, Dept of Entomology, Oxford</td>
<td>24 Sep. 1937</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>Ferd. Nevermann, San Jose, Costa Rica</td>
<td>11 Apr. 1938</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>R.P.O. Piel, Director, Musée Heude, Shanghai</td>
<td>28 Feb. 1937</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>R.P.O. Piel, Director, Musée Heude, Shanghai</td>
<td>03 Jan. 1936</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>R.P.O. Piel, Director, Musée Heude, Shanghai</td>
<td>30 Nov. 1936</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240</td>
<td>David R. Ragge</td>
<td>12 Oct. 1960</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>James A. Rehn, Acting Curator, Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia</td>
<td>03 Mar. 1933</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>James A. Rehn, Acting Curator, Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia</td>
<td>04 Apr. 1933</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Isabel Sanabria</td>
<td>18 May 1959</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>F.H. Schade, Villarrica, Paraguay</td>
<td>25 Feb. 1939</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>F.H. Schade, Villarrica, Paraguay</td>
<td>19 Jun. 1938</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Dr H. Schouteden, Director Musée du Congo Belge, Tervuren, Belgium.</td>
<td>02 Feb. 1935</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Dr H. Schouteden, Director Musée du Congo Belge, Tervuren, Belgium.</td>
<td>22 Feb. 1935</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>V. Van Straelen, President, Institut des Parcs nationaux du Congo Belge, Brussels</td>
<td>22 Jul. 1937</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>M.E. Walsh, Soekaboemi, Java</td>
<td>17 Jun. 1938</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>M.E. Walsh, Soekaboemi, Java</td>
<td>16 Aug. 1938</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Dr. Friedrich Zacher, Berlin</td>
<td>20 Nov. 1934</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>Unknown person, Musée du Congo Belge, Tervuren, Belgium</td>
<td>20 Jan. 1935</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>386</td>
<td>Unknown person</td>
<td>22 Mar. 1938</td>
<td>postcard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>375</td>
<td>Unknown person [Letterhead ‘F. H. Walz, Buenos Aires’]</td>
<td>22 Jun. 1961</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Appendix II: Correspondence in the Brindle Archive relating to Dermaptera, the Manchester Museum

Ordered alphabetically by correspondent, then date.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No. of pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td>Annette Aiello regarding publication of ‘Insects of Panama and Mesoamerica: Selected Studies’</td>
<td>12 May 1992</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td>A. Brindle to A. Aiello</td>
<td>27 May 1992</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>M. Beier</td>
<td>15 Nov. 1963</td>
<td>postcard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>242</td>
<td>Dr. T. Cekalovic (in Spanish) regarding supply of Dermaptera from Chile, Easter Islands, Juan Fernández Island, Magellan region and Tierra del Fuego</td>
<td>08 Nov. 1974</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>243</td>
<td>Handwritten translation of 242</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>247</td>
<td>Dr. T. Cekalovic, sending 1 box Dermaptera and Isoptera, 2 boxes Lepidoptera</td>
<td>20 Feb. 1975</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>248</td>
<td>Handwritten translation of 243</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>249</td>
<td>Dr. T. Cekalovic</td>
<td>03 Apr. 1975</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>259</td>
<td>A. Brindle to Dr. T. Cekalovic, with certificate of posting for return of insects</td>
<td>15 Oct. 1975</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Karl Jordan to W.D. Hincks</td>
<td>30 Jan. 1947</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>154</td>
<td>Dr. H.W. Koepcke, Peru to W.D. Hincks regarding progress on identification</td>
<td>12 Mar. 1964</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td>Dr. H.W. Koepcke’s reply to 154</td>
<td>22 Jul. 1964</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>157</td>
<td>Dr. H.W. Koepcke regarding Brindle’s naming of <em>Idolopsis koepckeii</em></td>
<td>10 Nov. 1965</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td>A. Brindle to Dr. H.W. Koepcke enclosing paper reprints relating to Dermaptera sent for identification plus list of Peruvian Dermaptera</td>
<td>05 Jul. 1967</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>218</td>
<td>P.S. Nathan, sending 10 boxes of ‘desiderata’</td>
<td>21 Jul. 1965</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>219</td>
<td>A. Brindle’s to P.S. Nathan, reply to 218</td>
<td>08 Sep. 1965</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220</td>
<td>P.S. Nathan, enquiring what families Brindle would like</td>
<td>24 Nov. 1965</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>221</td>
<td>P.S. Nathan</td>
<td>22 Aug. 1966</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>223</td>
<td>A. Brindle to P.S. Nathan</td>
<td>08 Jul. 1967</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>222</td>
<td>P.S. Nathan</td>
<td>23 Nov. 1967</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224</td>
<td>P.S. Nathan, sending 3 boxes of Dermaptera and beetles</td>
<td>13 Feb. 1968</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225</td>
<td>Attached to 226. Notification of retirement of P.S. Nathan, handing over of business to his daughter-in-law</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>226</td>
<td>See 225. Mrs T.R.S. Nathan, sending 1 box of Dermaptera and receipt of reprint of earwig named for P.S. Nathan</td>
<td>02 Jul. 1969</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>227</td>
<td>Mrs T.R.S. Nathan</td>
<td>15 Apr. 1970</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>228</td>
<td>A. Brindle to Mrs T.R.S. Nathan, requesting more Dermaptera, Ptiliidae, Neuroptera or Orthoptera</td>
<td>22 Apr. 1970</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>229</td>
<td>Mrs T.R.S. Nathan</td>
<td>31 Mar. 1971</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230</td>
<td>A. Brindle to Mrs T.R.S. Nathan, requesting further Dermaptera, Neuroptera, Orthoptera, Hemiptera and Hymenoptera</td>
<td>14 Apr. 1971</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix II, continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No. of pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>231</td>
<td>Mrs T.R.S. Nathan, sending 3 boxes Dermaptera and Orthoptera</td>
<td>12 Jul. 1971</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>232</td>
<td>Mrs T.R.S. Nathan</td>
<td>27 Apr. 1972</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>233</td>
<td>Mrs T.R.S. Nathan, sending 4 double size boxes of Dermaptera, Orthoptera, Hemiptera and Hymenoptera</td>
<td>13 Jul. 1972</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>234</td>
<td>A. Brindle to Mrs T.R.S. Nathan</td>
<td>18 Sep. 1972</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>P. Oromi with some additions and amendments to Brindle’s article on cavernicole Dermaptera (No. 63) and Brindle’s reply</td>
<td>30 Oct. 1990, 08 Nov. 1990</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Edward [Popham?]</td>
<td>17 Aug. 1981</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>235</td>
<td>A. Brindle to S.K. Sircar, Assam, regarding supply of Dermaptera and Ptiliidae</td>
<td>29 Nov. 1967</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>236</td>
<td>S.K. Sircar, Assam, reply to 235</td>
<td>09 Dec. 1967</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>237</td>
<td>A. Brindle to S.K. Sircar</td>
<td>05 Jan. 1968</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>238</td>
<td>S.K. Sircar, sending 700 earwigs</td>
<td>27 Feb. 1968</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>239</td>
<td>A. Brindle to S.K. Sircar</td>
<td>04 Mar. 1968</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>174</td>
<td>A. Brindle to Dr R. zur Strassen regarding return of Cassidinae unidentified</td>
<td>24 Jan. 1973</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175</td>
<td>Dr. R. zur Strassen’s reply to 174</td>
<td>05 Feb. 1973</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>272</td>
<td>A. Brindle to Taiwan Novelty Company, enquiring about supply of Dermaptera from Formosa</td>
<td>29 Nov. 1967</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>273</td>
<td>Au Chun-Cheng, Director, Taiwan Novelty Company, reply to 272</td>
<td>07 Dec. 1967</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>262</td>
<td>J.S. Taylor, Natal, South Africa</td>
<td>16 Feb. 1966</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>263</td>
<td>J.S. Taylor, Natal, South Africa</td>
<td>15 Mar. 1966</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>264</td>
<td>J.S. Taylor, Natal, South Africa, sending vials of insects including forficulids and staphylinids</td>
<td>04 Apr. 1966</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>274</td>
<td>A. Brindle to H. Winkler, Vienna, requesting prices for Coleoptera, Dermaptera and other small orders</td>
<td>21 Nov. 1968</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>