

## New nomenclatural changes in the genus *Oties* Latreille, 1804 (Diptera: Ulidiidae: Otitinae)

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**Kameneva, E.P. & Korneyev, V.A. New nomenclatural changes in the genus *Oties* Latreille, 1804 (Diptera: Ulidiidae: Otitinae).** — For the purpose of clarifying the taxonomic status of the type species of the genus *Oties*, a single specimen is designated as the neotype of both *Musca porcus* Latreille, 1804 and *Blainvillia jucunda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, **syn.n.** *Oties ruficeps* (Fabricius, 1805) is proposed as replacement name for *Musca formosa* Panzer, 1798 (preoccupied, non *Musca formosa* Scopoli, 1763), since the other junior synonyms, *Dictya gangraenosa* sensu Fabricius, 1805 (misidentification; non *Musca gangraenosa* Panzer, 1798) and *Oties elegans* Latreille, 1805 (proposed in synonymy with *Musca formosa* Panzer, 1798) are unavailable. Based on the study of its type specimen, *Oties ornata* (Meigen, 1826) (= *Ortalisa ornata* Meigen, 1826) is shown to be the valid name for *Oties bacescui* Gheorghiu, 1987, **syn.n.**

**Key words.** Diptera, Ulidiidae, nomenclature, new synonymy.

**Каменєва, О.П. і Корнєєв, В.О. Нові номенклатурні зміни в роді *Oties* Latreille, 1804 (Diptera: Ulidiidae: Otitinae).** — З метою прояснення таксономічного статусу типового виду роду *Oties*, один із той самий екземпляр означені в якості неотипа і *Musca porcus* Latreille, 1804, і *Blainvillia jucunda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, **syn.n.** Запропоновано *Oties ruficeps* (Fabricius, 1805) в якості замінної назви для *Musca formosa* Panzer, 1798 (прекупована назва, non *Musca formosa* Scopoli, 1763), оскільки інші молодші синоніми є непридатними: *Dictya gangraenosa* sensu Fabricius, 1805 (помилкове визначення; non *Musca gangraenosa* Panzer, 1798) і *Oties elegans* Latreille, 1805 (запропонована як синонім *Musca formosa* Panzer, 1798). На основі вивчення типового екземпляра, показано, що *Oties ornata* (Meigen, 1826) (= *Ortalisa ornata* Meigen, 1826) є чинною старшою назвою для *Oties bacescui* Gheorghiu, 1987, **syn.n.**

**Ключові слова.** Diptera, Ulidiidae, номенклатура, нова синонімія.

### Introduction

While preparing the Ulidiidae chapter for the new edition of the “Fauna Helvetica: Diptera Checklist” (Bächli et al., in prep.) we again ran into a problem of confused nomenclature in the genus *Oties* Latreille, to which a solution has previously been found by the authors but not yet published, since the revision of the genus has now been pending for almost ten years. We therefore decided to publish this solution prior to the revision itself in order to make the necessary nomenclature changes available immediately for use in a wider range of faunistic publications. These changes will be incorporated into the forthcoming revision, together with the necessary designations of neotypes.

*Oties* is the type genus of the tribe Otitini and subfamily Otitinae, both widespread in the Palaearctic, Nearctic, and partly Neotropical Regions (Kameneva & Korneyev, 2006). The tribe Otitini includes the widespread genera *Herina* Robineau-Desvoidy (predominantly Palaearctic, with some Nearctic and Neotropical, Oriental and Australasian species assigned to it) and *Melieria*

Robineau-Desvoidy (predominantly Holarctic, with at least one species in Africa), and the Holarctic genera *Oties* Latreille, *Tetanops* Fallén and *Ceroxys* Macquart; this tribe also includes the Nearctic genus *Hiatus* Cresson and the strictly Palaearctic genera *Dorycera* Meigen and *Ulidiopsis* Hennig (Kameneva & Korneyev, 2006); some Neotropical species assigned to the genera *Proterpnomyia* Blanchard and *Systata* Loew (Steyskal, 1968) apparently also belong here.

The genus *Oties* includes about 50 species (including nearly ten undescribed species recognized in collections—Kameneva & Korneyev, unpublished data); see also Soós (1984) for references.

*Oties* has its highest diversity in the Mediterranean region, Balkans and Asia Minor (Hennig, 1939), with 22 species recorded from Europe (Kameneva & Greve Jensen, 2013).

Kameneva (1997) provided a preliminary revision of the “*Oties formosa* group of species”, which has solved a few problems of diagnostics but also uncovered a number of nomenclatural problems in the “core” of the genus. Later, Kameneva (2012) and Morgulis (2012, 2013, 2015) added

and keyed several previously undescribed species from the Near East, but some further species remain undescribed and unnamed, and no comprehensive key to the genus has been compiled to date.

Study of the vast collection material throughout Europe, including extant type specimens, provided us with a means to apply valid names to the most common species of the genus and to establish some new synonymies.

## Material

The following abbreviations refer to collections containing specimens, and where curators assisted our studies:

- BMNH — The Natural History Museum, Department of Entomology, England, UK (N. Wyatt);
- DEI — Senckenberg Deutsche Entomologisches Institut, Müncheberg, Germany (F. Menzel);
- HMNH — Hungarian Museum of Natural History (Természettudományi Múzeum), Budapest, Hungary (L. Papp);
- MLUH — Institut für Zoologie, Martin-Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg, Halle-am-Saale (K. Schneider);
- MNHNP: Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, National Collection of Insects, Paris, France (C. Daugeron, E. Delfosse);
- MTD — Senckenberg National Museum of Zoology (Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde), Dresden, Germany (U. Kallweit);
- Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle de Neuchâtel, Switzerland (J.-P. Haenni);
- NHMW — Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Austria (P. Sehnal);
- NKMB — Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin, Germany (J. Ziegler);
- RMNH — Naturalis Biodiversity Centre, Leiden, the Netherlands (B. Brugge);
- SIZK — Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, National Academy of Sciences, Kyiv, Ukraine (V. Korneyev);
- SMF — Forschungsinstitut und Naturmuseum Senckenberg, Frankfurt (I. Rademacher);
- SMNS — Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Stuttgart, Germany (H.-P. Tschorasnig);
- ZFIB — Zoologisches Forschungsinstitut und Museum Alexander Koenig (B. Sinclair);
- ZMUC — Zoologisk Museum, Universitets Copenhagen, Denmark (L. Vilhelmsen, T. Pape);
- ZMUM — Zoological Museum of Moscow University. Russia (A. Ozerov);
- ZSSM — Zoologische Staatssammlung, München, Germany (W. Schacht, M. Kotrba).

## Results

### *Otites* Latreille, 1804

*Otites* Latreille, 1804: 196.

Type species: *Musca porcus* Latreille, 1804: 196 (as “*Musca porcus*” (Bosc)), by monotypy.

*Otites*: Latreille, 1805: 383.

*Blainvillia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 713.

Type-species: *Blainvillia formosa* Robineau-Desvoidy 1830 (by subsequent designation of Hennig, 1939: 23).

The generic concept of *Otites* strongly depends on its name-bearing type species. Previous workers have generally accepted the statement (actually a misstatement) of Hennig (1939) that *Musca porcus* Latreille, 1804 is a nomen nudum. Formally, however, the brief diagnosis provided for the genus automatically applies to the only species included, independently from the otherwise uninformative diagnosis. According to Article 67.7 (ICZN, 1999), the error in attribution of authorship to Bosc is immaterial. We therefore consider the designation of *Musca porcus* by monotypy to be valid with the authorship of Latreille, 1804.

Thompson & Pont (1993) also consider *Musca porcus* an available name.

This designation of the type species is valid according to Article 61.1.3. (ICZN, 1999): “once fixed, name-bearing types are stable... the name-bearing type... is not subject to change except... as provided in the Article 70.3.2...”

Sabrosky (1999: 228) also gives “*O. porca* Latreille 1804 (mon.; as “*Musca porcus* Bosc,” a manuscript name there validated by Latreille)” as the type of *Otites* Latreille 1804, and notes that “*Otites* was sometimes credited to Latreille (1805: 383), where it appeared to be monobasic for *O. elegans* Latreille, under which was cited *Musca formosa* Panzer 1798 (preocc. Scopoli 1763). Soós (1984c: 47, 48) rejected both *porca* and *elegans*, but we believe that Latreille established both names”.

Reference to *Otites elegans* Latreille, 1805 as the type of the genus is incorrect, as that species was not originally included in the genus *Otites* by Latreille (1804).

The following is for the purpose of clarifying the taxonomic status of the type species of the genus *Otites*, and the species closely related to it which are widespread in Western and Central Europe, within the framework of a continuing taxonomic revision of the genus (Kameneva & Korneyev, in prep.).

We have come at the conclusion that the type specimens of *Musca porcus* are lost, as they were not found in the collection of MNHNP by VAK after a careful analysis of all the specimens having Bosc's handwritten labels. This makes the designation of a neotype necessary.

The only other designation of a type species for the nominal genera synonymized with *Otites* which we consider below is the case of *Blainvillia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, since this also involves several nominal species closely related to *Musca porcus*.

Hennig (1939: 23) fixed one of the two included species, *Blainvillia formosa*, as the type species of that nominal genus. Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 713) gave the latter name in a synonymy: “*Blainvillia formosa* R.-D. [=] *Otites formosa* Latr.”

The type specimens of the other included species, *Blainvillia jucunda*, are also considered lost, as they were not found by VAK after searching among the specimens remaining from Robineau-Desvoidy's material in the collection of MNHNP.

For this reason, we herewith fix the concept of the type species of *Oties* by a neotype designation for both *Musca porcus* and *Blainvillia jucunda*.

We do not propose to consider the nomenclature of the other nominal genera assigned to *Oties* as junior subjective synonyms here, preferring to leave this task for the forthcoming revision of the genus.

***Oties porcus* (Latreille, 1804) (Figs 1–6)**

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:FA8B22E1-6844-45F2-AD28-88861CBC48C7  
*Musca porcus* Latreille, 1804: 196 (attributed to Bosc);

*Musca porca*: Thompson & Pont, 1993: 108.

*Blainvillia jucunda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 714;

*Oties jucunda*: Macquart, 1835: 425; Kameneva, 1997: 131; Kameneva, 1997: 131; Kameneva & Greve 2004, 2013;

*Ortalix jucunda*: Meigen, 1838: 348; Becker, 1905: 96;

*Oties formosa* var. *jucunda*: Séguy, 1934: 57.

*Oties formosa jucunda*: Hennig, 1939: 29; Soós, 1984: 48; Merz, 1996: 410; 1998: 242; **new synonym**.

*Ortalix fastuosa* Rondani, 1869: 30; Becker, 1905: 95;

*Oties fastuosa*: Rivosecchi et al., 1995, **new synonym**.

**Material.** Type. Syntypes *Musca porcus* Latreille [number and sex unknown]; France: locality and date of collecting unknown; not located; absent in NMHNP; considered lost.

Syntypes *Blainvillia jucunda* Robineau-Desvoidy [2 specimens, sex unknown]; France: Saint-Sauveur[-en-Puisaye]; not located; absent in NMHNP; considered lost.

**Neotype (designated herein)** ♀ of *Musca porcus* and of *Blainvillia jucunda*: [France:] “Mesland, (Loir et Cher), coll. R. Boissons 1971”, “*Oties formosa*” [L.Matilie handwriting], “Neotype ♀ *Musca porcus* Latreille Kameneva des. ‘19”, “Neotype ♀ *Blainvillia jucunda* R.-D. Kameneva des. ‘19” (MNHNP).

**Non-type.** France: Loir et Cher: Mesland [47.5103, 1.1233], 1971, 1♂, 1♀ (R Boissons); Fontenay. les Briis, Essonne 1.06.1975, 1♂ (M. Lachaise); “01 Soucun, 7.06.1993, 1♀ (N.Drezet); “78 Vielle Ecuse, 15.01.1992, 1♀ (N. Drezet); “63 Orbeil”, Chenai de Perthus, 20.06.1992, 1♀ (N. Drezet) (MNHNP); “France”, “Pres. by, Brunetti, B. M. 1927–184”, 6.06.1889, 1♀ (BMNH); S. France (Var), La Sainte Baume, 16–28.05.1921, 1♀ (K.G.Blaire) (BMNH); “Env. d. Paris”, 3♂ (DEI); Rambouillet, “VI”, 5♂ (DEI); Rambouillet, 1♂ (HMNH); Rambouillet, 05.1890, 2♂; Rambouillet, “VI”, 2♂; “Coll. Hendel”, 1♀; “Coll. Winthem”, 1♀ (NHW); “Bulancos, 18.6.81”, “*Oties formosa* Panz.”, “Tschorsnig leg.”, 1♀; “F. Drôme, Saillans, 17.07.1988, 1♀ (Tschorsnig), (SMNS); “Rambouillet, Juni”, “48118”, 2♂ (NKMB); “France Var



Figs 1–6. Neotype ♀ of *Musca porcus* Latreille and *Blainvillia jucunda* Robineau-Desvoidy (MNHNP): 1 — habitus, left lateral view; 2 — legs, occiput, thorax, and abdomen, lateral view; 3 — head and mesonotum, dorsal view; 4 — abdomen, dorsal view; 5 — wing, ventral; 6 — labels.

Bormes l'Mimosas, 30.04–7.05.1989, 1♂ (Taunissen); “Alpes de Nt Prov., Velenne”, 15.05.1909, 1♀ (Langohr); “RMNH – FRANCE, La croix du lar”, 25.05.1987, 1♂, 1♀ (E.A.M.Speijer) (RMNH). **Germany:** “LB Häfnerhaslach, Stromberg” 9.05.1989, 1♂, ♀ (Mikscha); “Markgröningen”, 7.05.1971, 1♀ (Herting); Kaiserstuhl, 4.06.1914, 1♂, ♀ (R.Haymons); “S-Baden, Grissheim, Rheinwald”, 27.06.1995 1♀ (Szallies); “D – BW Südbaden bai, Neuenburg Bagger-see, 11.06.1992, 1♀, LT99 (Schmid-Egger); “D – BW – Mühlacker, Lienzingen MV82, Hamberg, 91 Ha, 1.06.1991, Ha – 6c”, 1♂, 1♀ (Schmid-Egger); “D – BW Stromberg, Schmien Mühlacker, 7018NO 11.05.1994, s 29”, 1♀ (Schmid-Egger); “D – BW Stromberg, zwischen Sersheim u. Hohenhaslach, TK 7020 NW TF SO, 17.05.1993”, 3♂ (Schmid-Egger); “D – BW Stromberg, 1 km nw Zaisers, Weiher, Reutsee, TK 6919 sw, TF 21, ”, 18.05.1993, S21a”, 1♀; (Schmid-Egger); “Bletigheim”, 14.06.1984, 2♂ (Tschorsnig); “Umg. Stuttgart”, 2.06.1935, 1 ex. (C. Heuser), Stuttgart, 1921, 1♂; (Geistner); Stuttgart, “Kräherwald 191”, 7.06.1942, 1♀ (Lindner); ibidem, 26.06.1939, 1♂, 1♀; 24.05.1964”, 1♂; 6.06.1965”, 1♂; “Kräherwald, gruhhoos”, 1912, 1♂; “Rotenacker”, 9.06.1935, Lindner”, ♀; “Sternenfels-, Naulbreun”, 21.05.1911 1♂ (F. Härtel); Brandholz, Bietigh, 17.05.1974, 1♂ (Lindner); Württemberg, 1872–76, 1♀ (v. Roser); Feuerbach. Wald, 22.05.1966, 1♂ (Lindner); Herrenberg, 26.05.1936, 1♂, 1♀ (Lindner); Ehninger-Wald, 12.06.1932, 1♀ (Lindner) (SMNS); Bonn-Rheinaue, 10.05.2003, 1♂ (B.J.Sinclair), (ZFIB); Kaiserstuhl, 4.06.1914, 1♂ (R.Haymons); “Stuttg., v. Rod.”, “gangrenosa, Fbr.”, 2 ♀ (NKMB); “Bavaria bor., Endsee, 25.07.1984, 1♀ (K.Marz) (ZSSM). **Switzerland:** Neuchâtel, Roche De l’Ermitage, Chêmaie, 2.06.1991, 1♂ (C.Dufour) (MHNN).

**Diagnosis:** This species is similar to *O. ruficeps* in having microtrichose areas on abdominal tergites 3 and 4 laterally reaching tergite margins, but clearly differs from it by having occiput, femora and tibiae widely orange-yellow (entirely black in *O. ruficeps*).

**Description:** see Kameneva, 1997.

**Comments:** Since the specimens from France almost exclusively conform to the current concept of *O. jucunda*, we have chosen as the neotype a specimen in a good condition which was collected nearest to Paris and belonging to the NMHNP. The entire series included

1♂ and 2♀, all with the essential characters as described by Hennig (1939) and Kameneva (1997). The reason for designating the same specimen as the neotype of two nominal species was to establish objective synonymy for them.

We consider the species name “*porcus*” as a noun of masculine gender in apposition, which does not change its ending to conform to the grammatical gender of the generic name; this corresponds to the original binomen *Musca porcus*.

### *Oties ruficeps* (Fabricius, 1805) (Figs 7–16)

*Musca formosa* Panzer, [1798]: 21; Thompson & Pont, 1993: 77 (preoccupied, non *Musca formosa* Scopoli, 1763); urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:0381C612-E844-4779-ABDB-98379704937F

*Musca formosa*: Fabricius, 1805: 329 (as “*Musca formosa* Pz., Fl., Germ.”, synonym of *Musca gangraenosa* Panz., obviously misconception of *M. formosa*) (nec *Musca gangraenosa* Panzer, [1798]), misidentification.

*Oties formosa*: Hennig, 1939: 28; Soós, 1980: 74; 1984: 48; Kameneva, 1997: 127; Martinek, 1997: 70, 1999: 170; Kameneva & Greve 2004, 2013.

*Scatophaga ruficeps* Fabricius, 1805: 209;

*Oties formosa ruficeps*: Hennig, 1939: 29 (pro parte);

*Oties formosa f. ruficeps*: Gheorghiu, 1987: 202;

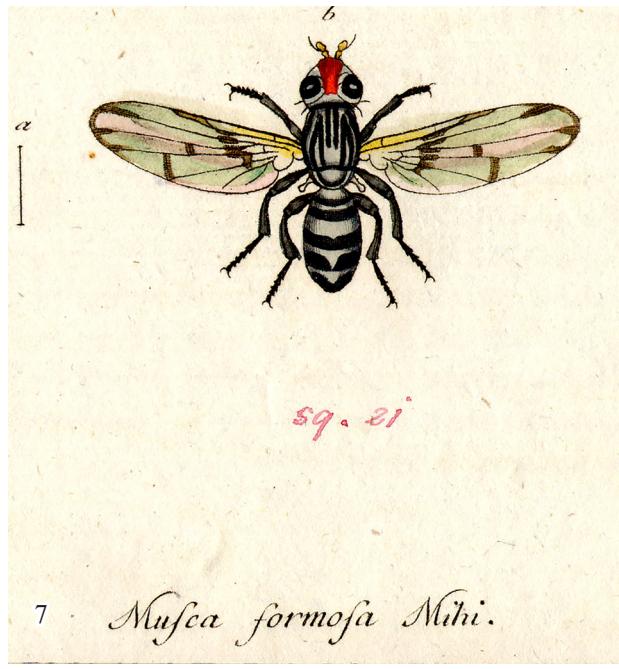
*Dictya gangraenosa*: Fabricius, 1805: 329 (non *Musca gangraenosa* Panzer, [1796], misidentification).

*Ortalís gangraenosa*: Meigen, 1830: 378.

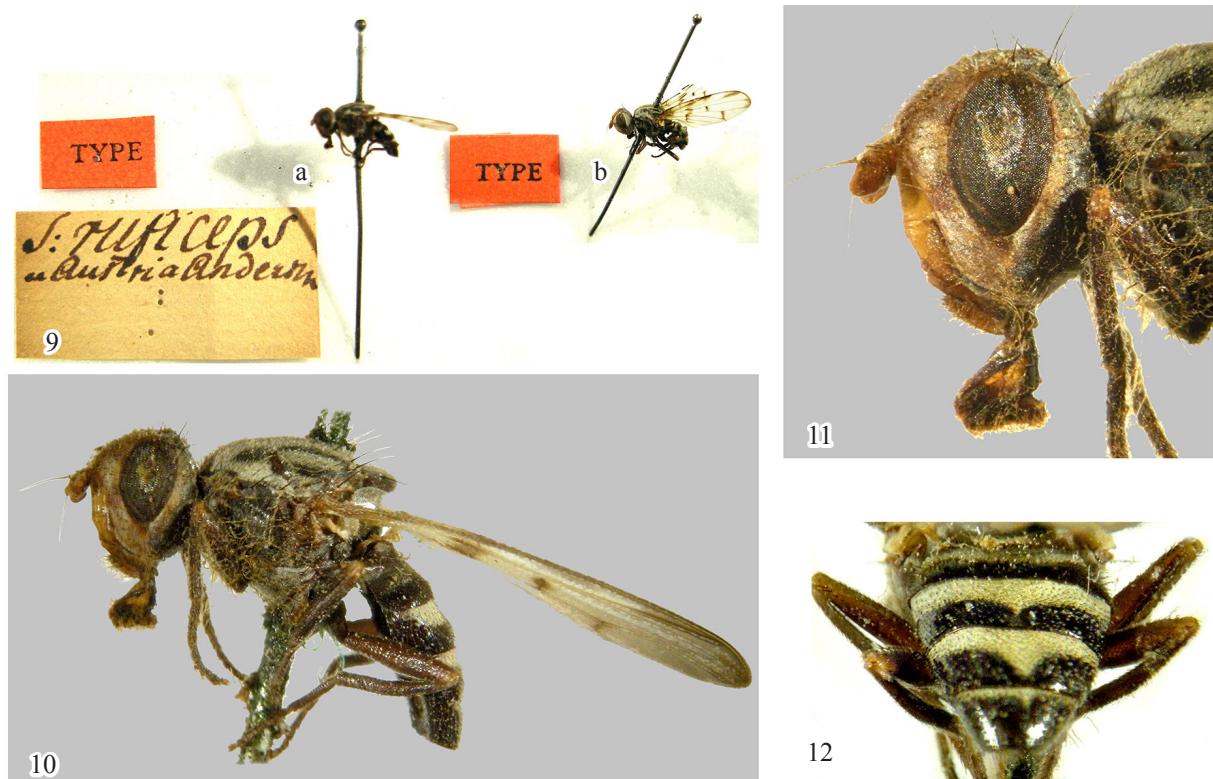
*Ortalís gangraenosa*: Schiner, 1860: 70; Becker, 1905: 96 (as a synonym of *Musca formosa* Panzer).

*Oties elegans*: Thompson & Pont, 1993: 77 (as replacement name for *Musca formosa* Panzer).

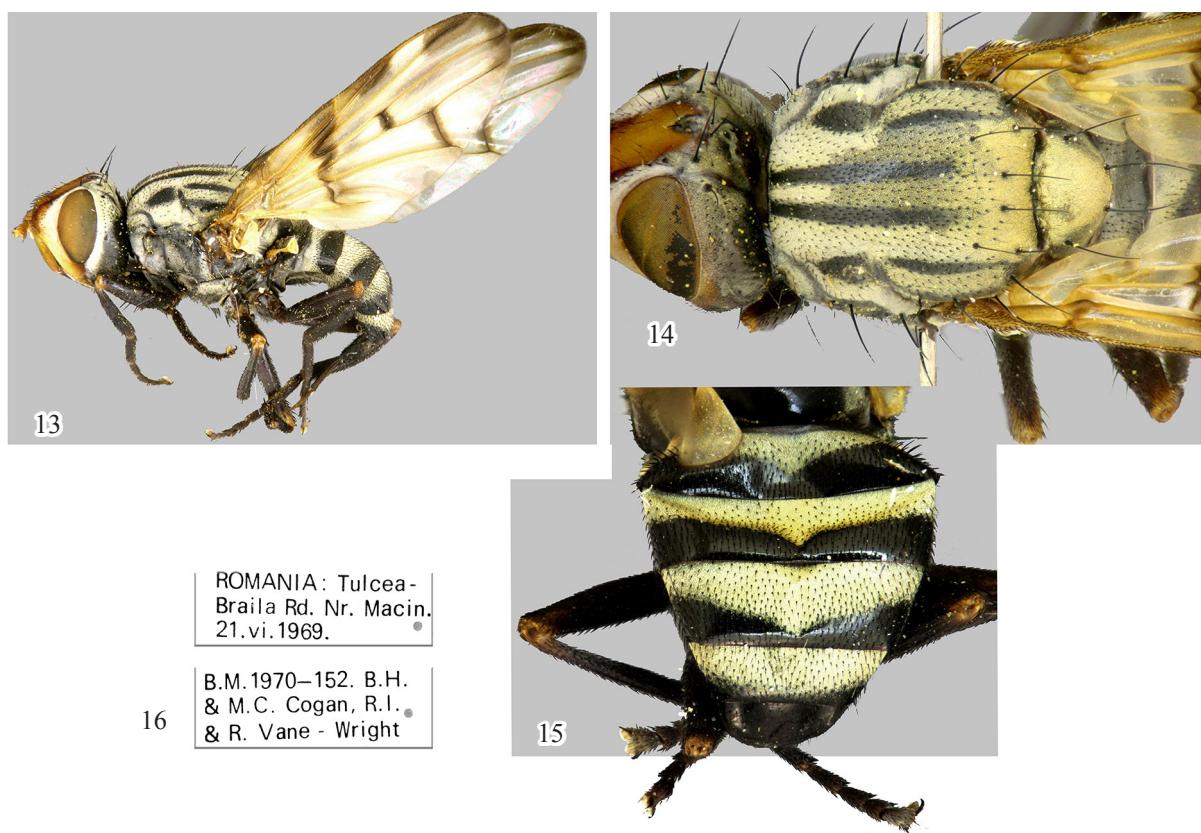
**Material. Type. Syntype ♂** *Musca formosa*: “Wien, M., a. 3., formosa P.” [Panzer’s handwriting, specimen spread in the manner of the specimen depicted by Panzer] [Coll. v. Roder] (MLUH). **Syntypes** 2♂ *Scatophaga ruficeps*: “S: ruficeps, u Austria Andersen” (ZMUC).



Figs 7–8. Syntype ♂ *Musca formosa* Panzer: 1 — as depicted in Panzer (1798); 2 — syntype ♂ (one leg broken off and mounted on a card, and label with Panzer’s handwriting (MLUH) (photo by VAK, 2003).



Figs 9–12. Syntypes ♂♂ (a & b) *Scatophaga ruficeps* Fabricius (ZMUC): 9 — habitus and labels; 10 — syntype a, habitus, lateral left view; 11 — same, head left lateral view; 12 — same, abdomen, posterior.



Figs 13–16. *Oties ruficeps* (=*formosa* auctt.), noin-type ♀: 13 — habitus, lateral left view; 14 — head and mesonotum, dorsal view; 15 — abdomen, posterior; 16 — labels.

**Non-type material.** **Germany:** Hamburg, "Coll. Egger", "formosa det. Egger", 1♂ (NHMW); **Austria:** "Austria", "Coll. Egger: formosa det. Egger", 1♂; "ruficeps det. Schiner", 1♀; "Wien", "gangrenosa det. Mik", 30.05.1877, 1♂ (Mik); "formosa Alte Sammlung", 1861, 1♂ (Rogenhofer); Mödrieg, "Coll. Hendel", 15.06.1886, 1♂; Eachhogl, 5.06.1890, 1♀; Durindorf, 27.05.1912, 2♀ (Zerny); Burgerland, Moenghof, 12.06.1932, 2♂ (Zerny) (NHMW); **Hungary:** Monot, Pater Comitat, 1♀ (Schlaiter) (NHMW); **Albania:** "Alban. Exped., Kula Ljums", 18-28.05.1918, 1♂, 2♀ (NHMW); **Romania:** "Tultscha", "formosa Alte Sammlung", 1865, 1♂ (Mann) (NHMW); **Moldova:** Ungri prope Ataci, 26.05.1988, 2♀; Ivancea prope Orghei, 27.06.1987, 1♂; prope Cisinau, 20. VI, 13.07.1970, 2♀ (R. Kamenskaya); N of Benderi, 13.06.1964, 1♂, 1♀ (D. Ussachov); Ceobrucl, 28.05.1917, 20.06.1917, 30.05.1918, 19.06.1918, 5♂, 5♀ [Paramonov]; prope Tigheci, 17-18.06.1987, 17.06.1988, 1♂, 4♀; Borotan 12 km W of Budjak, 6.06.1988, 7♂, 3♀; Ceceulia prope Cantemir, 18.06.1987, 7.06.1988, 8♂, 15♀ (Korneev) (SIZK, ZMUM); **Ukraine:** Cherkassy Uman', 18.05 <?>, 1♂ [Paramonov]; Poltava: vicinity of Poltava, 1894, 1♀ (V. N. Radzianko); Jares'ki, 10. VI, 23.07.1919, 1♂, 2♀ [Yu. Wagner]; "Dar-Nadezhdy Konst. distr.", 7, 13.06.1919, 1♂, 1♀ (I. Fabri); Kirovograd obl.: Chorniy Lis forest, 1.06.1953, 1♀ (Rohocha); idem, 7 km S of Tsybulevo, 17.06.1988 (S. Zrazhevskii); Dnipro: Synel'nikove, 10, 15.06.1930, 2♂, 4♀ (Talitski); Odesa: "Prope Odesa, Kutschurhan", 25.05-20.06.1919, 2♂, 1♀, Valehotsulove, Ananiyiv distr., 29.05.1921, 2♀, 23.05.1925, 2♂, 1♀; Kochanevka, d. Balta", 14.06.1924, 1♂; Ananiyiev, 1-15.06.1931, 23♂, 13♀ (Paramonov); Starokozache, 19.06.1984, 1♀ (Dolin); Kohil'nyk riv., prope Berezine, 3.06.1991, 1♀ (Korneev); Kherson: Askania Nova, 14.06.1927, 1♂ (Charlemagne & Shepel); Mykolayiv: Mykolayiv, 29.10.1927, 1♀; Mighia, 29.06.1985, 27.05.1991, 4♂, 5♀; 1-3 km N of Piski left bank of Bugh lagoon, above Mykolayiv, 29.05.1991, 3♀ (Korneev); Zaporizha: Melitopol, Tambovka, forest, 7.07.1978, 1♂ (Priven); Luhansk: Provallya prope Luhansk, 14.06.1929, 4♂, 4♀ (Talitski); Crimea: Theodosia, 31.05.1904, 1♀; Karagach, 20.05.1915, 1♀ (Vuchetich); Yalta, 9.06.1923, 1♀; Kykensiz, 10.06.1923, 1♀; Varnutka, 11.06.1923, 1♀; Karadagh, 30.06.1925, 1♀; Ustimovka, 21.06.1933, 1♀ (Paramonov); Alushta, 24-25.06.1929, 1♀ (E. Smirnov); Pionerskoe, 2.06.1975, 2♂ (L. Zimina & Zhelokhovtsev); (E. Smirnov); Pionerskoe, 2.06.1975, 2♂ (L. Zimina & Zhelokhovtsev);

Pereval, 16.06.1982, 1♂; (SIZK, ZMUM); **Russia:** Lipetsk: Galichya Gora, 13.06.1964, 1♀ (Antonova); Belgorod obl.: Walouiki, 1♂, 1♀ (Velitchkovsky); Voronezh obl.: Borisoglebsk, 15, 20.06.1955, 1♂, 1♀ (G. Vlktorov); Rostov: Taganrog, 28.05.1921, 1♀; Krasnodar Kray: Ubinsk, 9-10.06.1956, 1♂ (G. Vlktorov) (SIZK, ZMUM).

**Diagnosis:** This species is similar to *O. porcus* in having microtrichose areas on abdominal tergites 3 and 4 laterally reaching tergite margins, but clearly differs from it by having occiput, femora and tibiae entirely black (widely orange-yellow in *O. porcus*). It also clearly differs from *O. ornata* by the microtrichose areas on abdominal tergites 3 and 4 laterally reaching tergite margins, and medial and lateral surstyli of male robust and widely fused (see Kameneva, 1997 (as "*O. formosa*") (in *O. ornata*, microtrichose areas on abdominal tergites 3 and 4 short, not reaching lateral margins, surstyli narrow and separated)

**Description:** see Kameneva, 1997 (as "*O. formosa*").

### *Oties ornata* (Meigen, 1826) (Figs 17-21)

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:0434E146-5BCA-40C5-87D9-D28AF6417E8F

*Ortalix ornata* Meigen, 1826: 277.

*Ortalix ornata*: Schiner, 1860: 70; Becker, 1902: 224 (as a synonym of *Musca formosa* Panzer).

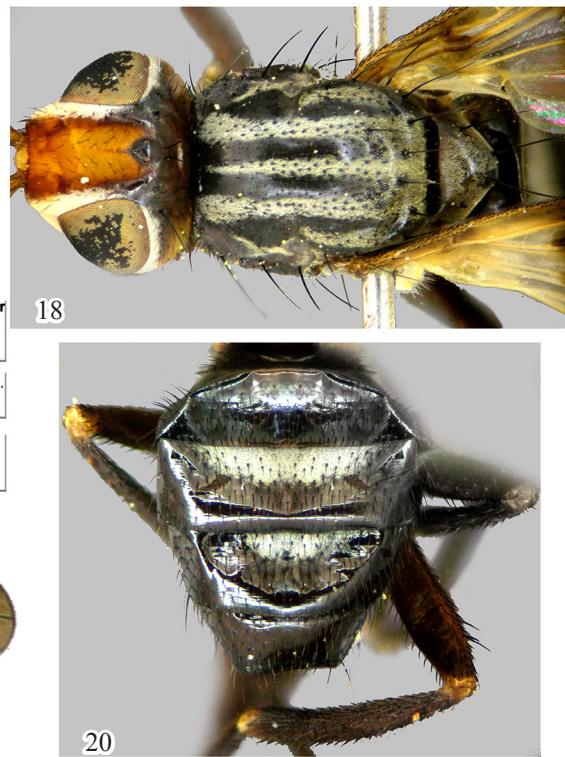
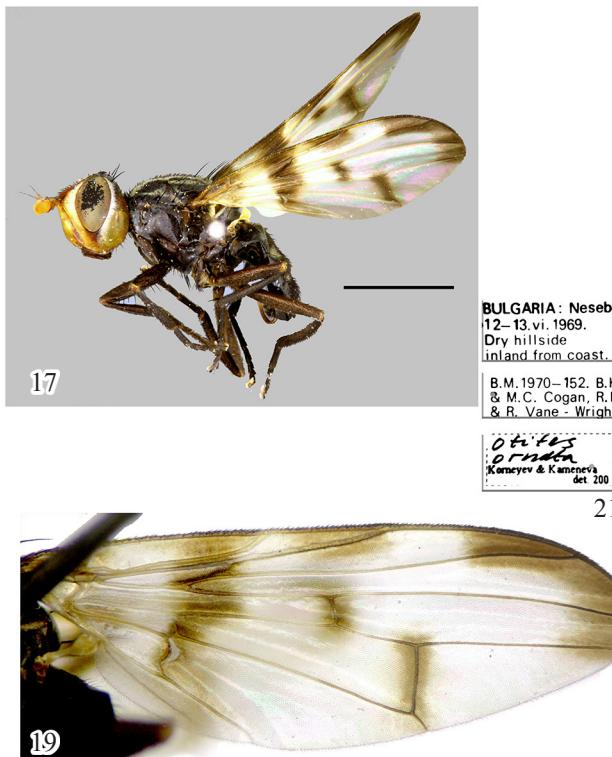
*Ortalix ruficeps*: Schiner, 1860: 71 (non *Scatophaga ruficeps* Fabricius; misidentification)

*Oties formosa ruficeps*: Hennig, 1939: 29; Soós, 1984: 48 (pro parte).

*Oties formosa* var. *ruficeps*: Soós, 1980: 74.

*Oties bacescui* Gheorghiu, 1987: 196; Kameneva, 1997: 132; Martinek, 1997: 70, 1999: 170; Kameneva & Greve 2004, 2013; **new synonym.**

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Figs 17-21. *Oties ornata* Meigen (= *bacescui* Gheorghiu), noin-type ♂: 17—habitus, lateral left view; 18—head and mesonotum, dorsal view; 19—abdomen, posterior; 20—wing; 21—labels.

**Material Type.** Syntype ♀: “*Oritalis ornata*”, “2221”, “*ornata* Meig. // 2221” [“aus Baumhauerischen Museum”] (MNHNP) (examined).

**Non-type. Austria:** Dornbach, 28.06.1887, 1♂, 1♀ (Handlirsch); Spitz, 05.1888, 1♂, 1♀ (Bergenstamm); Zverndorf, N.Ö. 27.05.1912, 1♂ (Zerny); Wien, 08.1841, 1♀ (Coll. H. Loew) (NKMB); Wien Ugb., Mader, 1♀ (B. Bertling) (SMF); **Bulgaria:** Nesebar, Dry hillside, inland from coast, 12–13.06.1969, 1♂, (B.M.1970–152. B.H. & M.C. Cogan, R.I., & R.Vane-Wright) (BMNH); Schwarzmeer Küste, Banja, ändl. Varna, 7–8.06.1973, 1♂, 1♀ (Zwölfer) (SMNS). **Czech Republic:** Bohemia, Kamaik bei Leitmeritz, 21.05.1935, 1♂, 1♀ (Zimmermann) (NKMB); **Germany:** Dessau, Anhalt, 3 ♀ (Sieglitz. Forst) (DEI); “B. Liebenau, 19.06”, 1♂ (DEI); “Bruchfeld, 138”, 1♀ (DEI); “[Sachsen]-Anhalt”, 1♂; (Millisthann) (MTD); “Pleidelsheim (Wttbg.) Stadtwald, 27.05.1954, 1♂ (F.Groschke); Stuttgart, Kräherwald, 30.05.1943, 2 ♂; ibidem, 2.06.1940, 1♂; ibidem, 1.06.1936, 1♂, 1♀; ibidem, 15.06.1939, 1♂; ibidem, 7.06.1942, 1♀ (Lindner); Feuerbach. Wald, 4.06.1972, 1♂ (Lindner); Württemberg, “1872–76”, 3 ♂, 2 ♀ (v. Roser) (SMNS); Oppenheim, 15.05.1951, 1♂, 1♀ (RMNH); Stuttgart, 2 ♀ (v. Roder; Coll., H. Loew) (NKMB). **Greece:** “Kalavruta, Morea”, 1♂ (Holtz) (DEI); **France:** “Belfort, 5.71”, 1♂; “*Oritalis ruficeps*” [green paper square] (MLUH); Camargue, Valat, 13.05.1858, ♂ (Bigot) (RBINH); Provance: “Ch. de Brenon”, 07.1903, 1♀; Andard, Maine et Loire, 11.06.1910, 1♀; “Lac. de Zarrie”, “Dauphine”, “In 07”, “*Oritalis ruficeps* Lw.”, “Coll. Hd.”, 1♀ (NHW); “Cher, env. de cosne, 4 ♂, 2 ♀ (A. Boucomont), (MNHNP); “Báixas [?],” 1.06.1912, 1♂ (DEI); (RMNH); France, Loir et Cher, 8 km from Vendome (47°48'N, -1°04'W), along N 10, 14.06.1977, 1♀ (Ph. Pronk; 77 006) (RMNH). **Hungary:** “Ungarn”, 1♂; Budapest, 22 ex. (DEI); Szár, 15.06.1902, 1♂ (DEI); Pestszentimre”, 1932, 1♀ (E. Horvath); Budapest, 3 ♂, 2 ♀ (MTD); Budapest, 14.06.1902”, “49339”, 3 ♀, “*Oritalis ruficeps* Fbr., det. Lichtw.”; “Ungarn”, 2 ♂ (von Frivaldszky, Coll., H. Loew) (DEI); Budapest, 20.05.1912, 1♀ (SMNS); **Italy:** Neapol, Mazzi, “2745, 1♀ (DEI); *Oritalis ruficeps* Mcq”, “33627” [“aus Kalorsa u. Algier” (?)], 1♀ (NKMB). **Romania:** “Kasan”, 7.06.1912”, 4 ♂ (DEI); Trencsin, 26.07.1901”, 2 ♀(DEI); Herkulesbad, 20.05.1886”, 1♂; Orsova, 27.05.1901”, 1♂, 1♀; Mehadia, 3 ♂, 3 ♀ (DEI); Herkulesbad, 6.06.1871, 2 ♂, “*Oritalis ruficeps*”; idem, 1♂; 1♀ [without label] (MLUH); “Bazias, 61481.V.” [“under Donau”], 6 ♂, 1♀; Herculesbad, 06.1891”, “Sammlung. Dr. Th. Becker”, “*Oritalis ornata* Mg., det. Lichtw., 1 ex.; Herculesbad, VI. 37728, 37729”, 1♂, 1♀; Herculesbad, 6.06.1871, 1♂, 1♀ (Coll., H. Loew); Orsova, 61826.VI”, 1♂, 3 ♀; “Mehad., Erber”, “Coll., H. Loew”, ♀; idem, “Coll.Gerst.”, “*Oritalis ruficeps* Fabr., Dis-sau 5/6”, ♀ (NKMB); “Orsowa, VI.1912, ♀ (MTD). **Slovakia:** “Theben, Ung.” (=Devín) 3.6.11”, ♀ (Zerny) (NHW).

**Diagnosis:** This species is similar to *O. porcus* in having occiput widely orange-yellow, but clearly differs from it by having almost entirely black femora and tibiae, microtrichose areas on abdominal tergites 3 and 4 laterally not reaching tergite margins (see Fig 20) (in *O. porcus* and *O. ruficeps*, microtrichose areas on abdominal tergites 3 and 4 laterally reaching tergite margins). It clearly differs from both *O. porcus* and *O. ruficeps* by the lateral surstyli of male narrow and separated from medial surstyli (see Kameneva, 1997 (as *O. bacescui*) (in *O. porcus* and *O. ruficeps* surstyli robust and widely fused).

**Description:** see Kameneva, 1997 (as *O. bacescui*).

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