

Literature

Soós, Á., Papp, L. & Oosterbroek, P. (eds.) 1992: Catalogue of Palaearctic Diptera. Volume 1. Trichoceridae – Nymphomyiidae. — Hungarian Natural History Museum, 520 pp. ISBN 963-70-9310-9. Price USD 80.

This volume includes the nematoceran families Trichoceridae (C. Dahl), Tanyderidae (R. Wagner), Blephariceridae (P. Zwick), Deuterophlebiidae (L. Jedlička), Tipulidae (P. Oosterbroek and Br. Theowald), Cylindrotomidae (Á. Soós & P. Oosterbroek), Limoniidae (E. N. Savchenko, P. Oosterbroek & J. Starý), Ptychopteridae (R. Rozkošný), and Nymphomyiidae (L. Jedlička). Volume 1 has long been awaited because Volumes 2 through 12 have already been published. Still to come in this excellent series are Volume 13 (Anthomyiidae – Tachinidae and Volume 14 (Index to Volumes 1–13).

Catalogues such as this one are very necessary research tools, not only for the taxonomist but also for the museum staff not necessarily familiar with all taxa they must handle. Volume I opens with an introduction to the entire series, otherwise it is similar in format to the other volumes. The C.P.D., as it is called, was conceived in 1977, to update the "Katalog der paläarktischen Dipteren" (1903–1907) and to complement the highly successful and extremely useful Diptera catalogues of the other major regions of the world. The cooperation of experts on the different families was secured and a detailed basic structure was established and maintained.

Each volume stands alone, having its own explanation of format, index, bibliography, abbreviations of countries and of parts of the former Soviet Union with appropriate map included. Specialists need only purchase the catalogue(s) of the groups on which they are actively working.

To assess the value of a catalogue one must use it. This particular volume has been used constantly by one of us (F.B.) for the past six

months, first in preprint and now in its final published form. It is hard to imagine how one could have delved into the Palearctic literature without it.

The Tipulidae and Limoniidae make up the major portion of this volume and their literature citations are remarkably up to date. A precise cut-off date, January 1990, plus specific additions are given for both of these chapters. For the Trichoceridae, information from work destined for publication in 1990 is included. For the other chapters one must assume that the closing date for entries was either the last bibliographic entry (1986 for Blepharoceridae) or 1982, the original cutoff date for the entire series.

Each taxonomic entry includes the type locality and original generic designation as well as lecto- and neotypifications where applicable. It would have been nice to have had the sex of the type also noted, as was done for the Oriental Catalogue. An appreciated feature of this catalogue is that uncertain synonymies and misidentifications as well as primary synonyms and homonyms are unambiguously noted.

The tipulid and limoniid chapters had several new (to the reviewers) systematic changes (i.e. *Angarotipula* raised to full generic level; *Dicranoptycha* moved to the tribe Gonomyiini in the Eriopterinae) and also several new synonymies, some of which were thought to be still under question. A clear indication of authorship and reference for these changes would have been welcomed.

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