

Preface

Type specimen, as an objective entity of a species name or a real evidence for a species, is an original specimen used by a taxonomist for the first time to describe a new species. It is unique and distinguishes itself from other interspecific individuals. "International Code of Zoological Nomenclature" has made a clear regulation that a taxonomist must designate a type specimen with type locality and collecting data and it clearly indicate its depositary when describing and publishing a new species; and also has another rule of verifying the type specimens as much as possible when other people plan to name a new species, and this is responsible of depositary to provide such convenience if available.

There are some problems, such as losing and damaging, in type specimens nowadays at some depositaries around the world. Some type specimens might be mildewed, damaged by worms because of poor management, for instance, some houses have no equipment to control temperature and humidity in the depositary, so that their due value would be greatly reduced. To build normalized preservation for the animal type specimens, the Guizhou University was designated as one of Chinese depositaries of animal type specimen by Editorial Committee of Fauna Sinica, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

It has more than 40 years history of studying on insect systematics at Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University. In the early 1970s, the Editorial Committee of "Fauna Guizhou" was accordingly founded under the support of Science and Technology Commission of Guizhou Province. A project of investigation on agriculture and forestry insect fauna in Guizhou province was managed and a monograph of "Agriculture and Forestry Insect Fauna of Guizhou" was published by professor Guo Zhen-Zhong, Guizhou University (then Guizhou Agricultural College); from the 90s of the last century to the beginning of this century, professor Li Zi-Zhong and his colleagues at Guizhou University, and many experts invited by him had made significant contribution to systematical investigation on the insect resources at seven national natural reserves in Guizhou province, and published a series of monographs homologically titled with identical words 'landscape insects'. They had greatly enhanced the research of insect fauna in Guizhou and trained a number of excellent professionals in systematics and related disciplines, some of whom have been leading academic figures in this area in China.

With the unremitting efforts of several generations, insect herbarium at Institute of Entomology of Guizhou University gradually grew up, and now there are a large collections of more than 150 thousands insect specimens collected from 28 provinces (regions) in China and presented by many colleagues both from domestic and abroad. To avoid some unexpected

damage and loss of type specimens due to accidental natural and man-made factors, and concurrently to strengthen the standardization management of type specimens, we do this work "Pictorial of Insect Type Specimens Deposited in Guizhou University", which might be an auxiliary and virtual way to make the type specimens examinable forever.

The present work includes type specimens of 734 species in Mantodea (Thespidae), Phasmatodea (Phasmatidae), Homoptera (Cicadellidae, Delphacidae, Ricaniidae, Cixiidae, Dictyopharidae, Achilidae, Tropiduchidae, Issidae, Caliscelidae and Lophopidae), and Diptera (Stratiomyidae), and the taxa were erected during 1983 to August, 2014. Every species type is demonstrated with a set of photographs, body views in dorsal and lateral, face holotype labels and preservation status (Figure captions: A. Dorsal habitus; B. Lateral habitus; C. Face ; D. Type labels scanned; E. Preserved status of types), and provided with information about its type locality and original description paper. Three appendices reflect main achievements in insect systematics at the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, are respectively given as lists of 20 monographs, 535 articles, 49 postgraduates (of them 36 got master degrees and 13 won doctor degrees) graduated from the institute. We remain confident that this work will provide a reliable and practical tool to verify the type specimens. We regard publishing the work as an international obligation that the institute should take.

We will keep it in mind that the successful publishment of this work is owing to the encouragement of leaders at all levels of Guizhou University, and the great support of colleagues and postgraduates in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou university. Some types illustrated are contributed, through either presenting or exchanging and other ways, respectively by profs. Yang Ji-Kun, Li Fa-Sheng, Ge Zhong-Lin, Zhang Ya-Lin, Ren Guo-Dong, Shi Fu-Ming, Lin Nai-Quan, Lin Yu-Jian, Tian Ming-Yi, Zhou Shan-Yi, Wang Wen-Kai, Huang Kun-Wei, Cao Wei, Wang Bao-Hai etc.; Drs. Vojtec Novotny, Michale D. Webb etc., who have been acknowledged in the original papers. On the occasion of the publishment of this work, we would like to show our sincere thanks to them once again, and specially express our appreciation to Professor Jin Dao-Chao (Vice-chancellor of Guizhou University) for his constructive suggestions and great support to our work. There may be some inevitable oversight and mistakes due to our limited time and proficiency, so we heartily welcome comments and suggestions from the colleagues at home and abroad for further modification.

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