Machimus cowini in The Netherlands (Diptera: Asilidae)

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SPEIGHT, M. C. D., 1988. MACHIMUS COWINI IN THE NETHERLANDS (DIPTERA: ASILIDAE). – ENT. BER., AMST. 48(1): 16-17.

Abstract: Machimus cowini is recorded from the Friesian island of Ameland. Morphological features are given for separating M. cowini from M. cingulatus.

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In his account of the Asilidae of The Netherlands Van der Goot (1985) mentions the species *Machimus cowini* (Hobby) as occurring in Great Britain and Ireland. He also repeats (in translation) the couplet in which Oldroyd (1969) distinguishes *M. cowini* from the closely related *M. cingulatus* (Fabricius). But, he remarks on *M. cowini* as follows: "Ik neem dus de hierboven aangehaalde "soort" slechts terloops op en alle Nederlandse exemplaren in dit verband reken ik tot *M. cingulatus* Fabr.".

As part of an investigation of the status and distribution of Machimus cowini I have (Speight, 1987) examined specimens named as Machimus cingulatus in the collections at Leiden and Amsterdam. One male from The Netherlands proved to belong to Machimus cowini, with data as follows: 22 June 1970, 1 km N of Nes, Ameland, coll. N. de Haas, in collection, Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden. It is not surprising that the species M. cingulatus and M. cowini have been confused, since Engel's (1925-30) description of M. cingulatus clearly applies to M. cowini and Hobby (1946) failed both to refer to Engel's account and to state the basis for his own concept of M. cingulatus. I have argued that the Fabricius (1781) description of M. cingulatus cannot apply to M. cowini, so that Engel's interpretation of M. cingulatus has to be regarded as incorrect. At least

in the male sex, *M. cowini* can be readily distinguished from other European *Machimus* species (Speight, 1987). Both sexes of *M. cowini* can be distinguished from both sexes of *M. cingulatus* as follows:

While it is clear that *M. cowini* does occur in continental Europe (France, The Netherlands, W. Germany, Hungary), it would also seem to be much more localised than *M. cingulatus*.

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