

*D. bistrialis* sp. 1  
Dissection 2014HLK:1858

At least seven *Doryodes* species occur in the gulf states that can be diagnosed by COI 5' (above) and the vesica (not examined for *D. tenuistriga*, which has a distinctive wing pattern). One additional species, *Doryodes grandipennis*, occurs on the Atlantic coastal plain. Three species have gone under the name *D. bistrialis*, for which Poole (1989) lists no known location of a type. The one illustrated in Kimball (1965) and Covell (1984), based on wing pattern and distribution is very likely *D. bistrialis* sp. 1. Assigning this name to this species would maximize nomenclatural stability with previous literature, assuming no type is located. Two of the *bistrialis* species are salt marsh specialists with very similar wing pattern but distinctive vesicas. The other (sp. 2) occurs in pitcher plant bogs and longleaf pine savannas. The two species that have gone under the name *spadaria* are primarily found in salt marsh. They are also similar in wing pattern but have distinctive vesicas. Only one appears to occur in Florida where the type of *spadaria* is from. *Doryodes tenuistriga* and *D. divisa* have distinctive wing patterns.

- D. bistrialis* sp. 1:** Salt marsh, Atlantic coastal plain, gulf coast of Florida.
- D. bistrialis* sp. 2:** Pitcher plant bog, longleaf pine savanna, Atlantic coastal plain, Florida peninsula and panhandle.
- D. bistrialis* sp. 3:** Salt marsh, east Texas-Dixie County, Florida.
- D. spadaria*:** Salt marsh, occasionally freshwater wetlands, Florida.
- D. nr. spadaria*:** Salt marsh, east Texas.
- D. tenuistriga*:** South Texas, possibly coastal Louisiana.
- D. divisa*:** Salt marsh, gulf coast Florida-east Texas.
- D. grandipennis*:** Atlantic coastal plain.









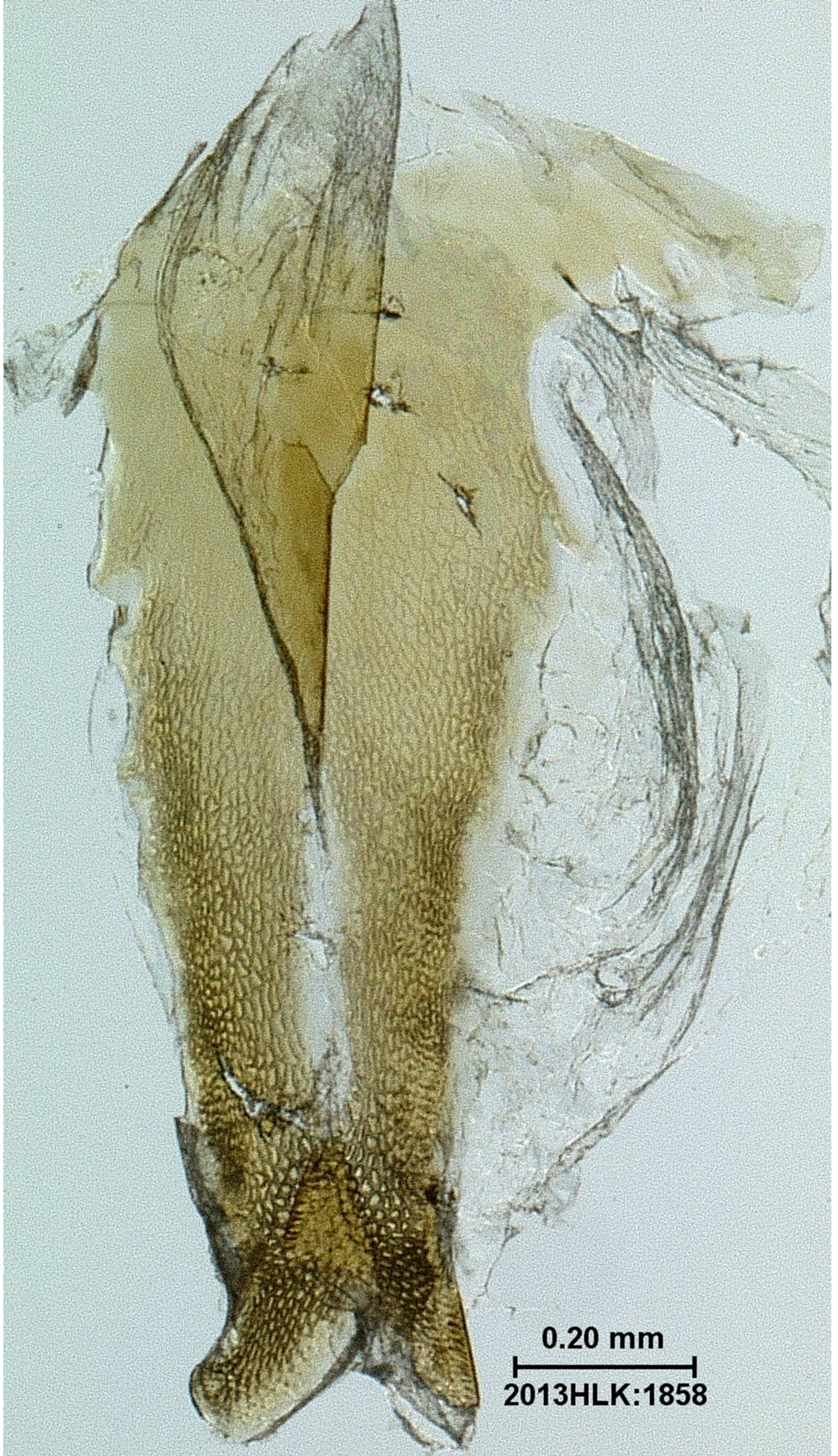
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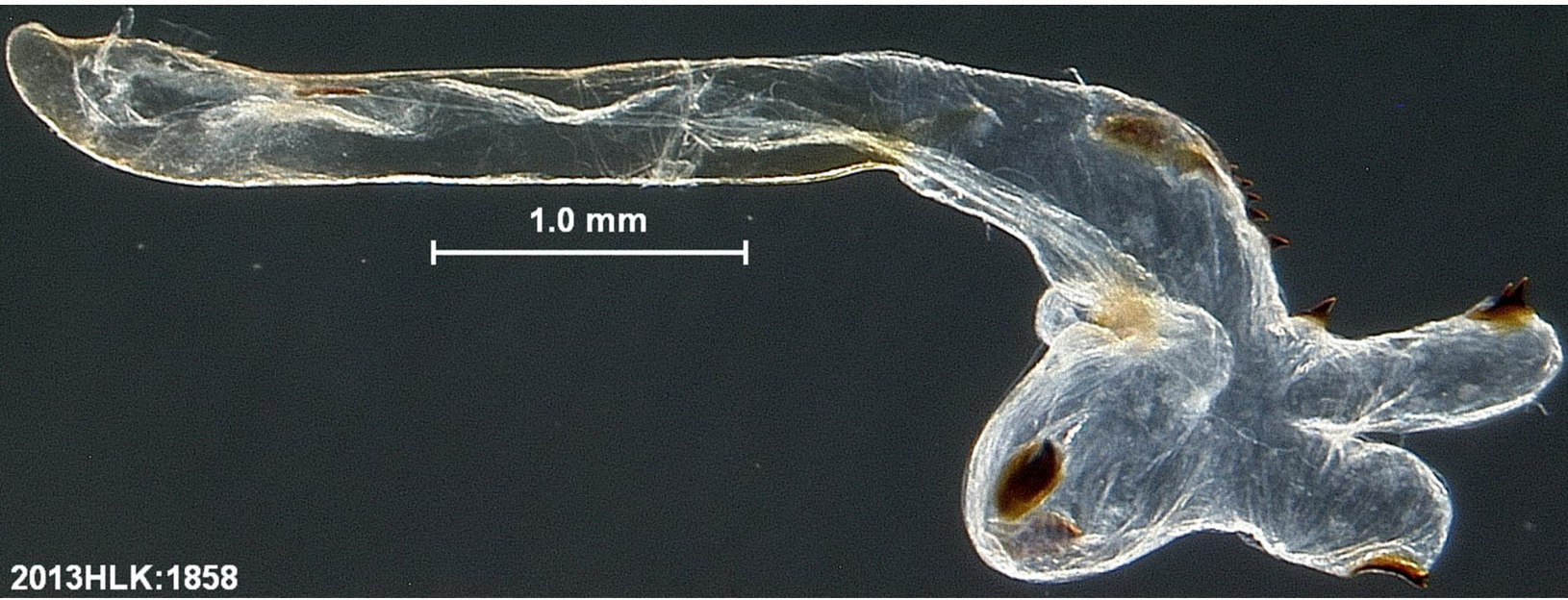
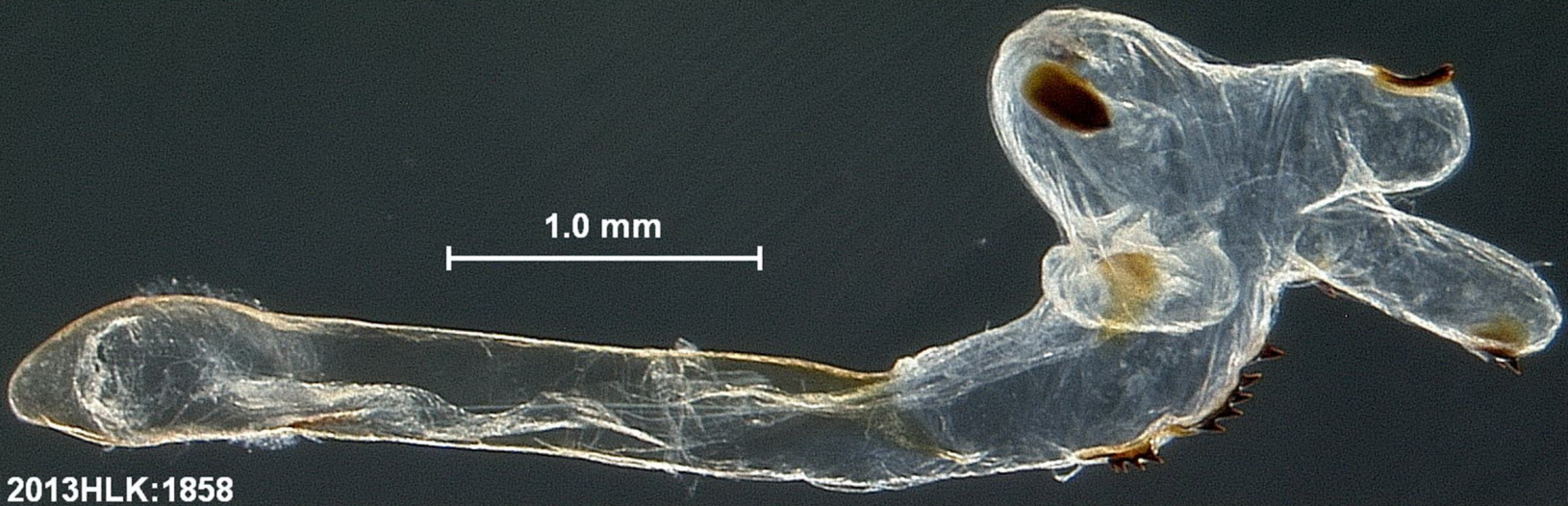


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