APPLICATION FOR CORRECTION OF CERTAIN NAMES ON THE OFFICIAL LIST OF FAMILY-GROUP NAMES IN ZOOLOGY. Z.N.(S.) 1965

By George C. Steyskal (Systematic Entomology Laboratory, Agricultural Research Service, c/o U.S. National Museum, Washington D.C. 20560)

- 1. Eight names on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology are formed contrarily to the rules stated in Article 29 of the Code, viz., Names nos. 61, 108, 139, 199, 207, 213, 324 and 428 (all up to the end of the year 1970, including publication in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* through volume 27). No application for a ruling on the form of these family-group names had been made in any of the cases in which the placing of the name on the Official List was one result. Indeed, the late Secretary Hemming stated in connection with Opinion 500 (dealing with Name no. 206) that that case was the first concerning the formation of a family name to come before the Commission.
- 2. It must be considered axiomatic that an adopted rule is to be followed unless there is good reason and need for its suspension in any particular case. At least the facts of the case and the reasons for suspension of the rules, however such action may be initiated, should be brought to the attention of zoologists, as are other matters dealt with in applications to the Commission. Should any zoologist feel that a suspension of the rules stated in Article 29 of the Code is desirable in the case of any particular name dealt with in this application, it would be in order for him to apply to the Commission for such action. The established procedure could then ensue, as for example in the case of PIERIDAE vs. PIERIDIDAE (Official List Name No. 206), and due and orderly consideration could be given to the problem.

3. The names in question, details concerning them, and requested corrections are as follows. Bibliographic details may be found in the Directions and

Opinions cited in the Official List.

No. 61 (Direction 28), GYROPIDAE Kellogg, 1896; based upon the genus name Gyropus Nitzsch, 1818 (Class Insecta, Order Mallophaga). Nitzsch on page 282 of the work wherein he proposes Gyropus, cites a German vernacular name "Sprenkelfuss" for his genus, which may therefore be considered as derived from Greek gyros or gyrós + pous 'foot'. Inasmuch as the stem of pous is pod-, the family name should be corrected to GYROPODIDAE.

No. 108 (Direction 53), OTOCYONIDAE Trouessart, 1885; based upon the genus name Otocyon Muller, 1836 (Class Mammalia). The last element of this compound genus name is evidently cyon (Greek kyon), the genitive of which is cynis (Greek kynos) and the stem is cyn-. The family name should therefore be corrected to OTOCYNIDAE.

It may be noted incidentally that the mammalian family-group names SIMOCYONIDAE and PROCYONIDAE, and probably others as well, should be treated similarly.

- No. 139 (Opinion 450), PYRALIDAE Latreille, 1809 (Class Insecta, Order Lepidoptera). Both Latin and Greek lexicons cite the name *Pyralis* as an originally Greek word with the stem *pyralid*-. The family name should therefore be corrected to PYRALIDIDAE, the form cited by Paclt in his application for designation of a type-species (see Opinion 450, page 267).
- No. 199 (Opinion 494), EPISEMIDAE Guénée, 1852; based upon the genus name *Episema* Ochsenheimer, 1816 (Class Insecta, Order Lepidoptera). The name *Episema* is a Greek neuter noun with the stem *episemat*. The family name should therefore be corrected to EPISEMATIDAE.
- No. 207 (Opinion 502), TRIOPSIDAE Keilhack, 1909; based upon the genus name *Triops* Schrank, 1803 (Class Crustacea, Order Phyllopoda). Whatever *ops* word this name is based upon, the stem will be *op*-. The family name, which is similar to Chloropidae (Official List No. 65) and others, should therefore be corrected to TRIOPIDAE.
- No. 213 (Opinion 505), TRETASPINAE Whittington, 1941; based upon the genus name *Tretaspis* McCoy, 1849 (Class Trilobita). *Tretaspis* is evidently composed of Greek *tretos* + *aspis*, stem *aspid*-. The subfamily name, like many other family group names in -*aspis*, should be corrected to TRETASPIDINAE.
- No. 324 (Opinion 629), TRINOTONIDAE Eichler, 1941; based upon the genus name *Trinoton* Nitzsch, 1818 (Class Insecta, Order Mallophaga). This genus name quite certainly must be formed of Greek *tri* + *noton*, stem *not*-. The family name should be corrected to TRINOTIDAE.
- No. 428 (Opinion 852), THRAUPIDAE Wetmore and Miller, 1926; based upon the genus name *Thraupis* Boie, 1826 (Class Aves). This genus name appears in Greek lexicons, but is not in Latin lexicons, as *thraupis*, stem *thraupid*-. The family name should therefore be corrected to THRAUPIDIDAE¹.
- 4. Application is hereby made to the Commission for correction of the above names on the Official List of Family Group Names in Zoology to the form indicated above.

Appendix: Note on other errors in Official List of Family Group Names in Zoology.

- No. 287 (Opinion 584), LEPTIDEIDI. An error derives this name from Leptidia, which should be Leptidea.
- No. 444 (Opinion 898), STENODEMINI China, 1943; based upon the genus name Stenodema Laporte (Castelnau), 1833. Laporte strangely enough derived the name from "stenon (sic) angustum; söma corpus." He probably found that Stenosoma was preoccupied by Leach, 1814. and changed the name in his manuscript, but not the derivation. At any rate, the name must be considered as derived from Greek demas (stem dem-), but with a change of termination and therefore according to Article 30(a)(3) of the Code must be feminine gender and not neuter, as stated in the Opinion. The family-group name STENODEMINI is correct.



Steyskal, George C. 1972. "Application for correction of certain names on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology. Z.N.(S.) 1965." *The Bulletin of zoological nomenclature* 29, 26–27.

View This Item Online: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/44471

Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/40279

Holding Institution

Natural History Museum Library, London

Sponsored by

Natural History Museum Library, London

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

Rights Holder: International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

License: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/

Rights: https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.