Case 2917

Coproica Rondani, 1861 and Ischiolepta Lioy, 1864 (Insecta, Diptera): proposed conservation of usage by the designation of Limosina acutangula Zetterstedt, 1847 as the type species of Coproica

Terry A. Wheeler

Department of Environmental Biology, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada N1G 2W1

John E. Swann

Department of Entomology, The Royal Ontario Museum, 100 Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S 2C6

Abstract. The purpose of this application is to designate *Limosina acutangula* Zetterstedt, 1847 as the type species of the sphaerocerid fly genus *Coproica* Rondani, 1861 in accordance with the original concept, accepted understanding and usage. The original fixation of *Ischiolepta pusilla* (Fallén, 1820) as the type was based on a misidentification. The usage of *Ischiolepta* Lioy, 1864 will also be conserved.

1. Fallén (1820, p. 8) proposed the name *Copromyza pusilla* for specimens of a sphaerocerid fly currently known as *Ischiolepta pusilla*, a widespread, frequently synanthropic species assigned to the subfamily SPHAEROCERINAE. Han & Kim (1990, p. 433) recently designated a lectotype for *C. pusilla*, fixing its identity as the species recognized by modern workers as *Ischiolepta pusilla* (Fallén, 1820).

2. Meigen (1830, p. 206) described and illustrated a species that he identified as *Borborus pusillus* (Fallén). However, Meigen's description and illustration clearly indicate that the species before him was not *Copromyza pusilla* Fallén, 1820. The only sphaerocerid fly whose wing venation corresponds to that described by Meigen and illustrated in his plate 62, fig. 19, is the male of the species currently recognized as *Coproica acutangula* (Zetterstedt, 1847) (subfamily LIMOSININAE).

3. Macquart (1835, p. 570) erected the genus *Heteroptera* to accommodate the single species *Heteroptera pusilla*, making *Copromyza pusilla* Fallén, 1820 the type species by monotypy. This was a misidentification: in Macquart's discussion of the species he referred to the modified wing venation that distinguishes *Copromyza pusilla* from other sphaerocerid flies, and, as with Meigen (1830), it is obvious from Macquart's description that the species before him was *Limosina acutangula* Zetterstedt, 1847, and not *Copromyza pusilla* Fallén, 1820.

4. Zetterstedt (1847, p. 2490) correctly identified and redescribed *Copromyza pusilla* noting the distinctive crenulate scutellum of the species. Zetterstedt stated on p. 2491 that *Borborus pusillus* of Meigen and *Heteroptera pusilla* of Macquart are not the same species as *Copromyza pusilla* Fallén, 1820, and that the species that Meigen and Macquart had before them is the one that he described as the new species *Limosina acutangula* Zetterstedt, 1847 (p. 2499). Most modern workers on the

SPHAEROCERIDAE consider L. acutangula to represent Coproica Rondani, 1861, a cosmopolitan, frequently synanthropic genus of limosinine sphaerocerids.

- 5. Rondani (1856, p. 124) included *Heteroptera* Macquart, 1835 in a key and catalogue of sphaerocerid genera, with *Copromyza pusilla* Fallén, 1820 listed as type species. Papp (1984, p. 81) considered Rondani's citation of *Copromyza pusilla* as 'Spec. Typ.' of *Heteroptera* to be a subsequent designation of the type species. Papp's interpretation was erroneous because *Copromyza pusilla* was already the type species of *Heteroptera* by monotypy (see para. 3 above).
- 6. Rondani (1861, p. 10) proposed *Coproica* as a replacement name for *Heteroptera* Macquart, 1835 which was preoccupied by *Heteroptera* Latreille, 1817 (Insecta, Hemiptera). In fact, both *Heteroptera* Macquart, 1835 and *Heteroptera* Latreille, 1817 are preoccupied by *Heteroptera* Rafinesque, 1814 (Mollusca).
- 7. Authors of recent catalogues of SPHAEROCERIDAE have cited the type species of Coproica Rondani, 1861 as Limosina pusilla (Meigen, 1830) (Richards, 1965, p. 725; Richards, 1967, p. 16; Hackman, 1977, p. 400), Borborus pusillus Meigen, 1830 sensu Macquart (1835) (Richards, 1980, p. 618), Copromyza pusilla Fallén, 1820 (Papp, 1984, p. 81), or Borborus pusillus Meigen, 1830 (Marshall, 1989, p. 603). All the above authors recognized Copromyza pusilla Fallén, 1820 sensu Meigen (1830) and Macquart (1835) as a misidentification of Limosina acutangula Zetterstedt, 1847.
- 8. There is no evidence that Macquart's (1835) designation of Copromyza pusilla Fallén, 1820 as the type species of Heteroptera represents a deliberate use of misidentification (Article 11(i) of the Code). If Macquart had specified that the type of Heteroptera was pusilla in the sense of Meigen (1830) and not of Fallén (1820) then Heteroptera pusilla would be a valid name and would be attributed to Macquart (1835). However, Macquart referred only to Copromyza pusilla Fallén, 1820 and did not specify that he used pusilla in the sense of Meigen (1830). Furthermore, Macquart listed Borborus pusillus of Meigen (1830) as a synonym of Copromyza pusilla Fallén, 1820, which indicates that he considered the two conspecific. It is clear that Macquart (1835) misidentified the type species of the genus and the case must be referred to the Commission (Article 70b) to designate a type species for Heteroptera Macquart, 1835, i.e. Coproica Rondani, 1861.
- 9. Designation of Copromyza pusilla Fallén, 1820, the species named in the original fixation, as the type species of Coproica Rondani, 1861 would render Ischiolepta Lioy, 1864 (p. 1112, type species by monotypy Borborus denticulatus Meigen, 1830 (p. 200)) a junior subjective synonym of Coproica and would change the currently accepted concept of both generic names, thereby confusing the taxonomy of the family SPHAEROCERIDAE. Designation of the species actually involved, in accordance with Article 70b(i), would fix Limosina acutangula Zetterstedt, 1847 as the type species of Coproica Rondani, 1861. This would be in accordance with common usage and would also conserve Ischiolepta Lioy, 1864 as currently recognized. Limosina acutangula would be automatically (Article 67(h)) the type species of the invalidly named nominal genus Heteroptera Macquart, 1835.
- 10. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is accordingly asked:
  - (1) to use its plenary powers to set aside all previous fixations of type species for the nominal genus *Coproica* Rondani, 1861 and to designate *Limosina* acutangula Zetterstedt, 1847 as the type species;

- (2) to place the following names on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology:
  - (a) Coproica Rondani, 1861 (gender: feminine), type species by designation in (1) above Limosina acutangula Zetterstedt, 1847;
  - (b) Ischiolepta Lioy, 1864 (gender: feminine), type species by monotypy Borborus denticulatus Meigen, 1830;
  - (3) to place the following names on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology:
    - (a) acutangula Zetterstedt, 1847, as published in the binomen Limosina acutangula (specific name of the type species of Coproica Rondani, 1861);
    - (b) denticulatus Meigen, 1830, as published in the binomen Borborus denticulatus (specific name of the type species of Ischiolepta Lioy, 1864);
  - (4) to place on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology the name *Heteroptera* Macquart, 1835 (a senior objective synonym of *Coproica* Rondani, 1861 and a junior homonym of *Heteroptera* Rafinesque, 1814).

# Acknowledgements

We thank S.A. Marshall and J.R. Vockeroth for their advice and comments concerning this application.

#### References

Fallén, C.F. 1820. Monographia Heteromyzides Sveciae, 10 pp. in: Diptera Sveciae, vol. 2, pt. 16. 337 pp. Berlingianis, Lundae.

Hackman, W. 1977. Family Sphaeroceridae (Borboridae). Pp. 398–406 in Delfinado, M.D. & Hardy, D.E. (Eds.), A catalog of the Diptera of the Oriental region, Suborder Cyclorrhapha (excluding Division Aschiza), vol. 3. 854 pp. University Press of Hawaii, Honolulu.

Han, H.-Y. & Kim, K.C. 1990. Systematics of *Ischiolepta Lioy* (Diptera: Sphaeroceridae). Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 83: 409-443.

Lioy, P. 1864. I ditteri distributi secondo un nuovo metodo di classificazione naturale. Atti dell'Istituto Veneto di Scienze, Lettere ed Arti, (3)9(2): 1087-1126.

Macquart, P.J.M. 1835. Histoire naturelle des insectes. Diptères, vol. 2. 703 pp. Roret, Paris. Marshall, S.A. 1989. Family Sphaeroceridae. Pp. 601–607 in Evenhuis, N.L. (Ed.), Catalog of the Diptera of the Australasian and Oceanian regions. 1155 pp. Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu.

Meigen, J.W. 1830. Systematische Beschreibung der bekannten europäischen zweiflügeligen Insekten, vol. 6. 401 pp. Schultz, Hamm.

Papp, L. 1984. Family Sphaeroceridae. Pp. 68–107 in Soós, A. & Papp, L. (Eds.), Catalogue of Palaearctic Diptera, vol. 10. 402 pp. Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest.

Richards, O.W. 1965. Family Sphaeroceridae. Pp. 718–726 in Stone, A., Sabrosky, C.W., Wirth, W.W., Foote, R.H. & Coulson, J.R. (Eds.), A catalog of the Diptera of America north of Mexico. Agricultural Handbook No. 276. 1696 pp. United States Department of Agriculture, Washington.

Richards, O.W. 1967. Family Sphaeroceridae (Borboridae). A catalogue of the Diptera of the Americas south of the United States, no. 72. 28 pp. Museo de Zoologica, Universidade de

São Paulo.

Richards, O.W. 1980. Family Sphaeroceridae. Pp. 614–626 in Crosskey, R.W. (Ed.), Catalogue of the Diptera of the Afrotropical region. 1437 pp. British Museum (Natural History), London.

Rondani, C. 1856. Dipterologiae italicae prodromus. Genera Italica ordinis Dipterorum ..., vol. 1. 228 pp. Stoschi, Parmae.

Rondani, C. 1861. Dipterologiae italicae prodromus. Species Italicae ordinis Dipterorum..., vol. 4. 174 pp. Stocche, Parmae.

Zetterstedt, J.W. 1847. Diptera Scandinaviae disposita et descripta, vol. 6. Pp. 2163–2580. Officina Lundbergiana, Lundae.



Wheeler, Terry Alan and Swann, John E. 1994. "Coproica Rondani, 1861 And Ischiolepta Lioy, 1864 (Insecta, Diptera): Proposed Conservation Of Usage By The Designation Of Limosina Acutangula Zetterstedt, 1847 As The Type Species Of Coproica." *The Bulletin of zoological nomenclature* 51, 316–319. <a href="https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.7234">https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.7234</a>.

View This Item Online: <a href="https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/44552">https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/44552</a>

**DOI:** https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.7234

Permalink: <a href="https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/7234">https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/7234</a>

# **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: <a href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/">http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/</a>

Rights: <a href="https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions">https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions</a>

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.