

Case 3064

***Strongylogaster* Dahlbom, 1835 (Insecta, Hymenoptera): proposed conservation by the designation of *Tenthredo multifasciata* Geoffroy in Fourcroy, 1785 as the type species**

Stephan M. Blank and Andreas Taeger

Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Schicklerstrasse 5, D-16225 Eberswalde, Germany (e-mail: blank@dei-eberswalde.de; taeger@dei-eberswalde.de)

Tikahiko Naito

Entomological Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Kobe University, Rokko, Kobe, 657 Japan (e-mail: cnaito@kobe-u.ac.jp)

Abstract. The purpose of this application is to conserve the name *Strongylogaster* Dahlbom, 1835 for a Holarctic genus of sawflies (family TENTHREDINIDAE, subfamily SELANDRIINAE), the use of which has been stable and unambiguous for 140 years, by the designation of *Tenthredo multifasciata* Geoffroy in Fourcroy, 1785 as the type species. At present *T. cingulata* Fabricius, 1793 (a junior primary homonym of *T. cingulata* Scopoli, 1763) is the type species but recognition of the synonymy of this with *T. brevicornis* Konow, 1886 renders *Strongylogaster* a junior subjective synonym of *Tenthredo* Linnaeus, 1758 (subfamily TENTHREDININAE). A lectotype is designated for *T. cingulata* Fabricius, which had previously been considered a junior synonym of *T. lineata* Christ, 1791, itself a junior synonym of *T. multifasciata*.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Hymenoptera; TENTHREDINIDAE; sawflies; *Tenthredo*; *Strongylogaster*; *Tenthredo lineata*; *Tenthredo multifasciata*.

1. The name *Strongylogaster* Dahlbom, 1835 (pp. 4, 13) has been used unambiguously as a valid generic name (family TENTHREDINIDAE, subfamily SELANDRIINAE) since Costa (1859). The taxon was described as a subgenus of *Tenthredo* and comprised the species *Tenthredo cingulata* Fabricius, 1793, *T. filicis* Klug, 1817 and *T. mixta* Klug, 1817. Dahlbom referred to the opinion of Klug (1817) on the position of these names and cited them under '*T. Allant. Kl.*', i.e. belonging to *Tenthredo* (*Allantus*) sensu Klug. The name *T. cingulata* Fabricius, 1793 is a junior primary homonym of *T. cingulata* Scopoli, 1763, the name of a sawfly species which is currently placed in *Allantus* Panzer, 1801.

2. MacGillivray (1908) placed *T. mixta* as a member of *Thrinax* Konow, 1885, and recorded that *T. filicis* was the type species of the genus *Polystichophagus* Ashmead, 1898 by monotypy and original designation. MacGillivray (1908, p. 369) noted: 'This leaves only *cingulata*, Fab., for *Strongylogaster*, which becomes type by elimination'. Although using the term 'by elimination', MacGillivray designated and accepted *T. cingulata* Fabricius as the type species of *Strongylogaster* and this is a valid type species designation under Article 69a(iv) of the Code; it has been accepted by

subsequent authors (see, for example, Rohwer, 1911, p. 90; Abe & Smith, 1991, pp. 81–82).

3. Klug (1817, pp. 215–216) referred to the original publication of *Tenthredo cingulata* Fabricius, 1793 (pp. 113–114). The name has been treated as a junior synonym of *T. lineata* Christ, 1791 (see, for example, Takeuchi, 1941, p. 243 and Zhelochovtsev, 1951, p. 149). A single female specimen preserved in the Museum für Naturkunde in Berlin, which was determined and labelled as '*cingulata* F.' by Klug, agrees well with the current view of the identity of *lineata*, which is now placed in *Strongylogaster*. The original description of *T. lineata* (p. 450) is generally accepted as representing a species of *Strongylogaster* (see, for example, Takeuchi, 1941; Zhelochovtsev, 1951; Naito, 1980, p. 400).

4. For a long time the specific name of *Tenthredo multifasciata* Geoffroy in Fourcroy, 1785 (p. 368), and not *T. lineata* Christ, 1791, was used as the valid name for the taxon in question (see, for example, Dalle Torre, 1894). It is not clear why Konow (1905) treated *T. multifasciata* as a junior synonym of *T. vespa* Retzius, 1783, as no evidence for the supposed synonymy was given. *Tenthredo multifasciata* and *T. lineata* were both based on Geoffroy's (1762) 'La mouche-à-scie à ventre rayé' and are objective synonyms. It seems very likely that Christ (1791) had no original material; it is clear from his publication that he intended to create an available name for Geoffroy's (1762) taxon. We have adopted *multifasciata* as the valid specific name for the species (see Blank, 1998). The type locality of *T. multifasciata* is Paris.

5. We have recently studied the type series of *Tenthredo cingulata* Fabricius, 1793 which consists of three syntypes preserved in the Zoologisk Museum, Copenhagen (see Zimsen, 1964, p. 358). We found that all the syntypes belong to the *Tenthredo arcuata*-group as defined by Taeger (1985, p. 91), which is included in *Tenthredo* Linnaeus, 1758 (p. 555; subfamily TENTHREDININAE). *Tenthredo cingulata* has now been recognized as a synonym of *Allantus brevicornis* Konow, 1886 (p. 18). One female syntype, which is hereby designated as the lectotype of *T. cingulata* Fabricius, is labelled as follows: (Fabricius's handwriting) '*cingulata*'; (red label) 'Lectotypus ♀ *Tenthredo cingulata* Fabr. 1793, des[ignated by] S.M. Blank 1999'; '*Tenthredo brevicornis* (Konow, 1886), ♀ det[ermined by] S.M. Blank'. The lectotype agrees perfectly with the characterization given by Taeger (1985, pp. 131–132) of *T. nitidior* (Konow, 1888), which is a junior subjective synonym of *T. brevicornis* (Konow, 1886), as noted by Taeger (1988, p. 104).

6. It follows that if *Tenthredo cingulata* Fabricius were recognised as the type species of *Strongylogaster*, this generic name would become a junior synonym of *Tenthredo* Linnaeus, 1758, and the group of species currently known as *Strongylogaster* would have to be renamed as *Thrinax* Konow, 1885, now regarded as a junior synonym of *Strongylogaster*. This would cause considerable confusion because *Strongylogaster* is the well-known name of a Holarctic genus which is currently used for a group of 40 valid species. The name *Strongylogaster* has been used in the following representative recent publications: Benson (1968, p. 134), Goulet (1992, p. 91), Sonoda, Yamada, Naito & Nakasuji (1995), Naito (1996), Blank (1998). A list of a further 26 additional references dating from 1952–1998 which demonstrate the usage of *Strongylogaster* is held by the Commission Secretariat. In the interest of stability of nomenclature and the maintenance of the established usage of the name

Strongylogaster Dahlbom, 1835, we propose that *Tenthredo multifasciata* Geoffroy in Fourcroy, 1785 be designated as the type species of the genus.

7. 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 *Strongylogaster* Dahlbom, 1835 and to designate *Tenthredo multifasciata* Geoffroy in Fourcroy, 1785 as the type species;
- (2) to place on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology the name *Strongylogaster* Dahlbom, 1835 (gender: feminine), type species by designation under the plenary powers in (1) above *Tenthredo multifasciata* Geoffroy in Fourcroy, 1785;
- (3) to place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the name *multifasciata* Geoffroy in Fourcroy, 1785, as published in the binomen *Tenthredo multifasciata* (specific name of the type species of *Strongylogaster* Dahlbom, 1835).

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