

TIPULA FERRUGINEA FABRICIUS, 1805 (DIPTERA;
TIPULIDAE): PROPOSED CONSERVATION. Z.N.(S.) 2255

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In 1763 (*Entomologia carniolica*: 321) Scopoli described *Tipula ferruginea* from the region that is now northern Yugoslavia and northeastern Italy. This species, said to be common, was characterised as wholly ferruginous, approximately 13.5 mm long, with hyaline wings spotted near the base, and having short, attenuate antennae. Villers (1789, *C. Linnaei Entom., Fn. suec. descr. aucta*, vol. 3: 400) repeated Scopoli's description but thereafter the name seems to have disappeared from the literature. It was not, for example, included in the Kertész *Catalogus Dipteriorum* (1902–1910). No type specimen is known to which reference can be made, and no species is known that agrees with Scopoli's description.

2. In 1805 (*Systema antliatorum*: 28), J.C. Fabricius described *Tipula ferruginea* from North America (without more precise locality). Its type specimen is in the Fabricius collection in Copenhagen. This species has been transferred to the genus *Nephrotoma* Meigen, 1803, and is accordingly now known as *Nephrotoma ferruginea* (Fabricius). In the older American literature, to about 1920, it appeared as *Pachyrhina ferruginea*, but since then *Pachyrhina* Macquart, 1834, has been dropped as a synonym of *Nephrotoma*. *N. ferruginea* is widespread in the United States, generally from the Rocky Mountains eastward to the Atlantic seaboard. It occurs also eastward from Alberta and probably in northern Mexico. Within this range it is one of the most commonly seen species of the TIPULIDAE, as it occurs in a variety of habitats including urban lawns and gardens and is frequently attracted to lights. Although it is not a serious pest, its larvae are sometimes destructive of seedling field and garden crops. As a result, the name has appeared from time to time in the literature of American economic entomology. The name *Nephrotoma ferruginea* is firmly established in taxonomic publications treating North American TIPULIDAE (for example, the works of Professor Charles P. Alexander) and in regional lists and catalogues. The larva and pupa have been described and recent cytological studies have been published using this name.

3. A census of virtually all currently active taxonomists of the TIPULIDAE in Europe and North America has produced unanimous support for the conservation of the junior homonym, *Tipula ferruginea* Fabricius.

4. I therefore ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

- (1) to use its plenary powers to suppress the specific name *ferruginea* Scopoli, 1763, as published in the binomen *Tipula ferruginea*, for the purposes of both the Law of Priority and the Law of Homonymy;
- (2) to place the specific name *ferruginea* Fabricius, 1805, as published in the binomen *Tipula ferruginea*, on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology;
- (3) to place the specific name *ferruginea* Scopoli, 1763, as published in the binomen *Tipula ferruginea*, and as suppressed under the plenary powers in (1) above, on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology.



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