UROPLAT—AS THE STEM OF FAMILY-GROUP NAMES IN AMPHIBIA AND INSECTA (COLEOPTERA): PROPOSALS TO REMOVE THE HOMONYMY. Z.N.(S.)2373.

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A case of family-group name homonymy involving insects and reptiles has come to our attention. Since it pertains to large and/or well-known groups whose names are in current use, we request a decision on the proper names by the Commission, in conformance with the directive of Art. 55. We are much indebted to Dr Roger Conant and Dr Richard E. White for invaluable aid in documentation of the case.

2. The nominal genus *Uroplatus* Duméril, 1806, p. 80, containing six species of geckos in Madagascar, as now known, was emended erroneously to *Uroplates* Gray, 1825, p. 198, which served as the nominal type genus for the new generically monotypic family-group taxon UROPLATIDAE Boulenger, 1884, p. 119. That family-group name was widely accepted for about 50 years, but was synonymised with the GEKKONIDAE by Malcolm Smith, 1933, p. 17. The most recent revision of the higher categories of geckos (Kluge, 1967) did not recognise the genus as constituting any level of family-group separation, even tribal. Nevertheless the genus is highly distinctive and we regard it as valid at the subtribe level, hence Uroplatina (a level not treated by Kluge, *op. cit.*, or other monographers).

3. The nominal genus *Uroplata* Chevrolat in Dejean, 1835, p. 365, proposed for a group of 88 species of American (mostly South American) beetles as understood in 1970 (fide White, 1981, p. 714), served as the type genus for the family-group taxon UROPLATINI Leng, 1920, p. 303 (Coleoptera, CHRYSOMELIDAE, HISPINAE), proposed at the tribal level. Twenty-five New World genera were included in the tribe by Blackwelder, 1946, p. 729 and Arnett, 1960, p. 940. The genus *Uroplata* continues to be recognised as valid (e.g.

Harley, 1969; White, 1981).

4. Thus two family-group names identical at common levels have been derived from similar although not identical generic names. A modification of the stem to remove family-group name homonymy without actually suppressing either name is in order. We suggest changing the lizard subtribal name to Uroplatina, the stem of *Uroplatus* being designated as *Uroplati*—, to which appropriate family—group name endings should be added.

5. We accordingly here request the International Commission on

Zoological Nomenclature:

(1) to use its plenary powers to rule that the stem of the generic

name Uroplatus Duméril, 1806 for the purposes of Article 29 is UROPLATI-

(2) to place the following generic names on the Official List of

Generic Names in Zoology:

(a) *Uroplatus* Duméril, 1806 (gender: masculine), type species, by monotypy, *Stellio fimbriatus* Schneider, 1792, p. 32;

(b) Uroplata Chevrolat, 1835 (gender: feminine), type species, by subsequent designation by White, 1981,

p. 714, Hispa mucronata Olivier, 1808, p. 765;

(3) to place the following specific names on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology:

(a) fimbriatus Schneider, 1792, as published in the binomen Stellio fimbriatus (specific name of type species of

Uroplatus Duméril, 1806);

(b) mucronata Olivier, 1808, as published in the binomen Hispa mucronata (specific name of type species of Uroplata Chevrolat, 1835);

(4) to place the following names on the Official List of Family-

Group Names in Zoology:

(a) UROPLATIIDAE Boulenger, 1884 (emended through the ruling under the plenary powers in (1) above from UROPLATIDAE) (type genus *Uroplatus* Duméril, 1806);

(b) UROPLATINI Leng, 1920 (type genus Uroplata Chev-

rolat, 1835).

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Smith, Hobart M., Lanham, U N, and Loveridge, Arthur. 1983. "Uroplat As The Stem Of Family Group Names In Amphibia And Insecta Coleoptera Proposals To Remove The Homonymy." *The Bulletin of zoological nomenclature* 40, 62–64.

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