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THE NOMENCLATURE IN AN IMPORTANT BRITISH CHECK LIST (1972)

PART 1: CORRECTIONS OF FAMILY-GROUP NAMES FOR LEPIDOPTERA (EXCEPT GEOMETRIDAE)

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J. D. Bradley, D. S. Fletcher and P. E. S. Whalley prepared a manuscript on Lepidoptera for the second (revised) edition of 'Kloet and Hincks'. This has been published on 29th December, 1972 as Part 2 of the series entitled traditionally 'A Check List of British Insects'.

Unfortunately, the very laborious and modern catalogue of British Lepidoptera as presented now by the Royal Entomological Society of London does not fulfill expectations in some respects of the nomenclature used.

As to the family-group taxa, one finds occasionally an offense against the legalized formation of their names: Family no. 50 is wrongly named *'Endromidae'* (endromis, -idos), instead of *Endromididae,* in the new catalogue. Later, the family no. 38 includes a subfamily *Evergestinae,* misspelled by the authors as *'Evergestiinae'*. In other cases, family-group names ending on -stominae are given: *'Cerostominae'* (in the family no. 23) and *'Enicostominae'* (in the family no. 28). Although both subfamilies are called correctly *Plutellinae* and *Depressariinae* respectively, and although the genera *Cerostoma* and *Enicostoma* have been replaced as junior synonyms by *Plutella* and *Depressaria* respectively, the above family-group names should be referred to as *Cerostomatinae* and *Enicostomatinae.* An additional case—the family-group name *'Cemiostominae'*—is dealt with in the following paragraphs.

The families no. 11, 15, 17, 44, 52, 59, and 61 (the numbers correspond to the classification adopted actually by Bradley, Fletcher and Whalley) and their nomenclature receive a special attention in the discussions below.

No. 11. *Limacodidae,* type-genus (familiotype) *Cochlidium* Huebner, 1822. The oldest valid name of this genus being *Apoda* Haworth, 1809, family-group names *Limacodidae* and *Cochlidiidae* fall to the ground in favor of *Apodidae.*

No. 15. *Lyonetiidae,* comprising two subfamilies: *Lyonetiinae* and *'Cemiostominae'* (i.e. *Cemiostomatinae*). The latter is based on *Cemiostoma* Zeller, 1848, a synonym of *Leucoptera* Huebner, 1825. *Cemiostomatinae* must, therefore, be put aside in favor of *Leucopterinae.*

No. 17. *Gracillariidae,* type-genus (familiotype) *Gracillaria* Haworth, 1828, a genus which is now considered as congeneric (despite of its status of a separate subgenus) with *Caloptilia* Huebner, 1825. The well-known family-group name *Gracillariidae* must, therefore, be replaced by *Caloptiliidae.* The names of two subfamilies included are similarly to be corrected: *Caloptiliinae* (instead of *Gracillariinae*) and *Phyllonorycterinae* (based on *Phyllonorycter* Huebner, 1822; instead of *Lithocolletinae*).

No. 44. *Nemeobiidae,* type-genus (familiotype) *Nemeobius* Stephens, 1827. For reasons of priority, *Nemeobius* has been replaced by *Hamearis* Huebner, 1819, a name which is today universally in use for the genus typified by *Papilio lucina* Linnaeus, 1758. The family-group name *Riodinidae* is based on *Riodina* Westwood, type-genus of *Riodininae* which constitute the typical subfamily of *Riodinidae. Hamearis* Huebner, on the other hand, became type-genus of another subfamily, namely *Nemeobiinae,* now to be suppressed in favor of *Hamearinae,* nom. nov.

No. 52. *Thyatiridae,* type-genus (familiotype) *Cymatophora* Treitschke, 1825 (nec Huebner, 1812!) which has been considered for many past decades as a synonym of *Tethea* Ochsenheimer, 1816. The corresponding family-group name would be *Tetheidae.* If, however, the genus *Cymatophora* Treitschke, 1825 will prove definitely to have the same type-species as *Achlya* Billberg, 1820, and later if *Achlya, Tethea* and *Polyploca* Huebner, 1821 are all recognized to be independent genera, a change of the family-group name would result (*Achlyidae,* instead of *Tetheidae*).

No. 59. *Ctenuchidae,* type-genus (familiotype) *Ctenucha* Kirby, 1837. All of the species enumerated represent imigrants to Britain and belong to the subfamilies *Euchromiinae* and *Syntomidinae* respectively, the latter being named wrongly, by the authors, '*Syntominae*' (*Syntomiss* syn + tomis, -idos; fem.). The family-group name *Syntomidinae* falls, however, to the ground in favour of *Amatinae* since *Syntomis* Ochsenheimer, 1816 proved to be a junior synonym of *Amata* Fabricius, 1807 (Mag. Insektenk., Illiger, 6, p.289).

No. 61. *Noctuidae,* subfamilies *Chloephorinae* and *Sarrothripinae* cannot bear their names any more since the subfamiliotypes *Chloephora* Stephens, 1827 and *Sarrothripus* Curtis, 1824 became in the meantime junior synonyms of *Pseudoips* Huebner, 1822 and *Nycteola* Huebner, 1822 respectively. Accordingly, alternative names must be introduced for the two subfamilies: *Pseudoipinae* and *Nycteolinae.*