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 Entomo-
logical 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 sub-
families are called correctly Plutellinae and Depressariinae re-
spectively, and although the genera Cerostoma and Enicostoma
have been replaced as junior synonyms by Plutella and Depres-
saria respectively, the above family-group names should be re-
ferred to as Cerostomatininae 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 Coch-
clidiiidae 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 *Achlyya* Billberg, 1820, and later if *Achlyya*, *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 immigrants to Britain and belong to the subfamilies *Euchromiinae* and *Syntomidinae* respectively, the latter being named wrongly, by the authors, 'Syntominae' ('Syntomis 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. Insektentk., Illiger, 6, p.289).

No. 61. *Noctuidae*, subfamilies *Chloephorinae* and *Sarrothripinae* cannot bear their names any more since the subfamiliotypes *Chloephora* Stephens, 1827 and *Sarrothrips* 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*. 
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