THRIPS RUFA GMELIN, 1790 (INSECTA, THYSANOPTERA, THRIPIDAE): PROPOSED SUPPRESSION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS SO AS TO VALIDATE T. RUFA HALIDAY, 1836. Z.N.(S.) 2067

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1. The Commission is requested to suppress the name Thrips rufa Gmelin, 1790, for the purposes of both the Law of Priority and the Law of Homonymy so as to validate the name Thrips (Aptinothrips) rufa Haliday, 1836.

2. The complete reference in Gmelin (1790: 2224) is "Thr. rufa. v. Gleichen Neustes in Reich der Pflanz. t.16.f.6.7. Habitat in tritici spicis, an forsan larva minutissimae?" (The gender of Thrips is, however, masculine).

3. Haliday (1836: 445) erected Aptinothrips as a sub-genus of Thrips with an unequivocal definition considering that he is referring only to the British fauna: "antennae articulus 6us, apice attenuatus, absque stylo articulato". Haliday placed two species in this subgenus "Thr. Apt. rufa" [sic] and "Thr. Apt. nitudula" [sic], and these were distinguished by their colour differences.

4. Under the name rufa, Haliday gives the references to Gmelin and Gleichen referred to above (2), and also the only subsequent reference; Nicholson (1805: 224, fig. 1), which is an unnamed figure.

5. All subsequent authors have used the name rufa in the sense of Haliday but have referred to it as "rufa Gmelin". This species is the type-species of the genus Aptinothrips by subsequent designation by Westwood (1838, p. 46). It is widespread in the temperate parts of the world where it is a minor pest of cereals and grasses, and there is a considerable body of literature referring to it.

6. Unfortunately the figure in Gleichen referred to by Gmelin is a clear coloured illustration of a bright red larva belonging to the family Philaeothripidae, whereas rufa Haliday belongs in the Thripidae. The fact that rufa Gmelin was not an Aptinothrips in the sense of Haliday was first pointed out by Trybom (1894: 43) but this was ignored by subsequent authors. Judging from the host plant the figure by Gleichen probably depicts the common European cereal pest Haplothrips tritici Kurdjumov, 1912, although there are other species associated with Gramineae in Europe.

7. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is therefore requested:

(1) to use its plenary powers to:

(a) suppress the specific name rufa Gmelin, 1790, as published in the binomen Thrips rufa for the purposes of both the Law of Priority and the Law of Homonymy and

(b) to set aside all previous type fixations for Aptinothrips Haliday, 1836 and to designate Thrips (Aptinothrips) rufa Haliday, 1836 as type-species;

(2) to place on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology the generic name Aptinothrips Haliday, 1836 (gender: masculine), type-species Thrips (Aptinothrips) rufa Haliday, 1836 designated under the plenary powers in 1(b) above;

(3) to place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology, the specific name *rufus* Haliday, emendation of *Thrips* (*Aptinothrips*) *rufa* Haliday, 1836;

(4) to place on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names, *rufa* Gmelin, 1790 as suppressed in (1)(a) above.

**References**

Gleichen, W. F. von. 1764. *Das neuests aus dem Reiche der Pflanzen* . . . Nürnberg. 50 pls. col. [Original not studied, only available copy French translation, 1790, Nuremberg]


Kurdjumov, N. B. 1912. Two *Anthothrips* injurious to the cereals (with description of a new species) [in Russian]. *Trudy Poltavskoi Selsko-Khoziaistvenno opytnoi Stancii* 6: 1–44

Nicholson, W. 1805. A Journal of Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and the Arts. *J. nat. Philos.* 12: 224. PI. VIII. Fig. 1


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