Case 3539

Sturmia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, Senometopia Macquart, 1834 and Drino Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (Insecta, Diptera, TACHINIDAE): proposed conservation of usage

James E. O'Hara

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, 960 Carling Avenue, K.W. Neatby Building, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6, Canada (e-mail: james.ohara@agr.gc.ca)

Neal L. Evenhuis

J. Linsley Gressitt Center for Entomological Research, Bishop Museum, 1525 Bernice Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817–2704, U.S.A. (e-mail: NealE@bishopmuseum.org)

Abstract. The purpose of this application, under Article 70.2 of the Code, is to conserve the current usage of the names Sturmia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, Senometopia Macquart, 1834 and Drino Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 for three wellestablished genera of tachinid flies. The type species of Sturmia has long been assumed to be Sturmia vanessae Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 and the type species of Senometopia Macquart, 1834 has long been assumed to be Carcelia aurifrons Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830. However, the correct type species for both Sturmia and Senometopia is Sturmia atropivora Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, which is currently recognised as a valid species of *Drino*. Acceptance of *S. atropivora* as the type species of Sturmia and Senometopia would change the current concept of those genera to that of Drino, and the names of the current genera Sturmia and Senometopia would change to those of the next available genus-group names. To avoid the nomenclatural instability that would result from following the Principle of Priority, it is proposed that all type fixations for Sturmia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 prior to that of Sturmia vanessae Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 by Robineau-Desvoidy (1863) be set aside, along with all type fixations for Senometopia Macquart, 1834 prior to that of Carcelia aurifrons Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 by Townsend (1916).

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Diptera; tachinidae; *Sturmia*; *Senometopia*; *Drino*; *Sturmia vanessae*; *Carcelia aurifrons*; *Sturmia atropivora*; tachinid flies; cosmopolitan.

- 1. Robineau-Desvoidy (1830, p. 171) proposed the genus *Sturmia* for four new species: *S. atropivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, *S. floricola* Robineau-Desvoidy, *S. concolor* Robineau-Desvoidy and *S. vanessae* Robineau-Desvoidy. A type species was not designated.
- 2. Desmarest in d'Orbigny (1848, p. 77) designated *Sturmia atropivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as the type species of *Sturmia*. This designation was overlooked by subsequent authors until relatively recently.

- 3. Robineau-Desvoidy (1863, p. 888) designated *Sturmia vanessae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as the type species of *Sturmia*. The universally-accepted concept of *Sturmia* is based on this type species designation. *Sturmia vanessae* is currently treated as a junior subjective synonym of *Tachina bella* Meigen, 1824; the accepted valid name of this taxon is *Sturmia bella*.
- 4. Macquart (1834, p. 296) proposed the genus *Senometopia* for 17 previously described species, including *S. atropivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830. A type species was not designated.
- 5. Stephens in Richardson (1838, p. 478) designated *Sturmia atropivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as the type species of *Senometopia*. As with *Sturmia*, this designation was overlooked by subsequent authors until relatively recently.
- 6. Townsend (1916, p. 8) designated *Carcelia aurifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as the type species of *Senometopia*. The universally accepted concept of *Senometopia* is based on this type species designation. *Carcelia aurifrons* is currently treated as a junior subjective synonym of *Tachina excisa* Fallén, 1820; the accepted valid name of this taxon is *Senometopia excisa*.
- 7. Evenhuis & Thompson (1990, p. 238) discovered the overlooked type species designation for *Sturmia* by Desmarest in d'Orbigny (1848). They suggested that 'Application to I.C.Z.N. for suppression of Desmarest's designation may be necessary to maintain stability of taxonomy and usage' (p. 238). More recently, O'Hara et al. (2009, p. 118) and Evenhuis et al. (2010, p. 154) called attention to Desmarest's designation and noted that an application to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature was in preparation to suppress any type designations for *Sturmia* prior to the one by Robineau-Desvoidy (1863, p. 888). This present application is the one alluded to by O'Hara et al. (2009) and Evenhuis et al. (2010).
- 8. Evenhuis & Thompson (1990, p. 237) discovered an overlooked type species designation for *Senometopia* of *Sturmia atropivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 by Desmarest in d'Orbigny (1848) and suggested that the designation be suppressed in favor of *Carcelia aurifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830. An earlier type species designation for *Senometopia* than the one by Desmarest has since been discovered (Evenhuis 2010): that of Stephens in Richardson (1838, p. 478) who similarly designated *Sturmia atropivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.
- 9. Nomenclatural instability would result from the adoption of *Sturmia atropivora* as the type species of *Sturmia* and *Senometopia*, as designated by Desmarest in d'Orbigny (1848) and Stephens in Richardson (1838), respectively. *Sturmia atropivora* is currently treated as a valid species of *Drino* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (e.g. Herting & Dely-Draskovits, 1993; O'Hara et al., 2009). Acceptance of *S. atropivora* as the type species of *Sturmia* and *Senometopia* would result in the names *Sturmia*, *Senometopia* and *Drino* becoming subjective synonyms, with *Sturmia* having priority over the other two. The genus currently known as *Drino* would take the name *Sturmia* (with *Drino* in subjective synonymy). The genus currently known as *Sturmia* would take the name *Oodigaster* Macquart, 1854 (the next available genus-group name for an included species; the type species of *Oodigaster* was recently fixed as *Tachina bella* Meigen, 1824 by O'Hara et al. (2009) under Article 70.3.2 of the Code). The genus currently known as *Senometopia* would take the name *Stenometopia* Agassiz, 1846 (an unjustified emendation of *Senometopia* and the next available genus-group name).

10. Regional catalogues of Diptera record *Drino* (EXORISTINAE Robineau-Desvoidy, 1963, ERYCIINI Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [relative precedence of family-group names protected by Article 35.5 of the Codel; including subgenera Zygobothria Mik, 1891 and Palexorista Townsend, 1921, both commonly treated as separate genera prior to the 1990s) as a cosmopolitan genus with about 125 species; Sturmia (EXORISTINAE, GONIINI Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; prior to the 1990s commonly classified in the STURMIINI Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863) is recorded as a widely distributed genus in the Old World with 11 species; and Senometopia (EXORISTINAE, ERYCIINI; prior to the 1990s commonly placed as a subgenus of Carcelia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830) is also recorded as a widely distributed genus in the Old World with about 60 species (e.g. Crosskey, 1977, 1980; Cantrell & Crosskey, 1989; Herting & Dely-Draskovits, 1993; O'Hara & Wood, 2004; O'Hara et al., 2009; [Guimarães (1971) recorded Sturmia from the Neotropical Region in error]). Switching the name of the genus Drino to Sturmia would cause substantial confusion in the tachinid literature. Furthermore, the concept of the former STURMIINI would be changed. The name STURMIINI is currently regarded as a subjective synonym of GONIINI, but acceptance of Desmarest's type species designation for Sturmia would place it in subjective synonymy with ERYCIINI (the latter name having priority; Sabrosky, 1999, pp. 130, 293).

11. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is accordingly asked:

- (1) to use its plenary power to set aside all type species fixations for the nominal genus *Sturmia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 before that of *Sturmia vanessae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 by Robineau-Desvoidy (1863);
- (2) to use its plenary power to set aside all type species fixations for the nominal genus *Senometopia* Macquart, 1834 before that of *Carcelia aurifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 by Townsend (1916);
- (3) to place on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology the following names:
 - (a) Sturmia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (gender: feminine), type species Sturmia vanessae Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, as ruled in (1) above;
 - (b) Senometopia Macquart, 1834 (gender: feminine), type species Carcelia aurifrons Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, as ruled in (2) above;
- (4) to place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the following names:
 - (a) vanessae Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, as published in the binomen Sturmia vanessae (specific name of the type species of Sturmia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830);
 - (b) aurifrons Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, as published in the binomen Carcelia aurifrons (specific name of the type species of Senometopia Macquart, 1834).

References

Agassiz, L. 1846. Nomenclatoris zoologici index universalis, continens nomina systematica classium, ordinum, familiarum et generum animalium omnium, tam viventium quam fossilium, secundum ordinem alphabeticum unicum disposita, adjectis homonymiis plantarum, nec non variis adnotationibus et emendationibus. [= Fasc. XII]. viii, 393 pp. Jent & Gassman, Soloduri [= Solothurn, Switzerland].

Cantrell, B.K. & Crosskey, R.W. 1989. Family Tachinidae. Pp. 733–784. *In* Evenhuis, N.L. (Ed.), *Catalog of the Diptera of the Australasian and Oceanian Regions*. Bishop Museum Special Publication 86. 1155 pp. Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu & E.J. Brill, Leiden.

Crosskey, R.W. 1977. Family Tachinidae. Pp. 586–697. In Delfinado, M.D. & Hardy, D.E. (Eds.), A Catalog of the Diptera of the Oriental Region. Volume III. Suborder Cyclorrphapha (excluding Division Aschiza). 854 pp. University Press of Hawaii, Honolulu.

Crosskey, R.W. 1980. Family Tachinidae. Pp. 822-882. In Crosskey, R.W. (Ed.), Catalogue of the Diptera of the Afrotropical Region. 1437 pp. British Museum (Natural History),

London.

Evenhuis, N.L. 2010. Type designations of Diptera (Insecta) in the Encyclopaedia Metro-

politana. Zootaxa, 2653: 37-50.

Evenhuis, N.L., O'Hara, J.E., Pape, T. & Pont, A.C. 2010. Nomenclatural studies toward a world list of Diptera genus-group names. Part I: André-Jean-Baptiste Robineau-Desvoidy. Zootaxa, 2373: 1-265.

Evenhuis, N.L. & Thompson, F.C. 1990. Type designations of genus-group names of Diptera given in d'Orbigny's Dictionnaire Universel d'Histoire Naturelle. Bishop Museum

Occasional Papers, 30: 226-258.

Guimarães, J.H. 1971. Family Tachinidae (Larvaevoridae). A catalogue of the Diptera of the

Americas south of the United States, 104: 1-333.

Herting, B. & Dely-Draskovits, A. 1993. Family Tachinidae. Pp. 118–458 in Soós, A. & Papp, L. (Eds.), Catalogue of Palaearctic Diptera. Volume 13. Anthomyiidae – Tachinidae. 624 pp. Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest.

Macquart, J. 1834. Insectes diptères du nord de la France. Tome V. Athéricères: créophiles, oestrides, myopaires, conopsaires, scénopiniens, céphalopsides. 232 pp., 6 pls. L. Danel, Lille.

Macquart, J. 1854. Nouvelles observations sur les diptères d'Europe de la tribu des tachinaires. (Suite.) Annales de la Société Entomologique de France, (3)2: 373-446, pls. 13-15.

Mik, J. 1891. Dipterologische Miscellen. XIX. Wiener Entomologische Zeitung, 10: 189–194. O'Hara, J.E., Shima, H. & Zhang, C.-t. 2009. Annotated catalogue of the Tachinidae (Insecta: Diptera) of China. Zootaxa, 2190: 1-236.

O'Hara, J.E. & Wood, D.M. 2004. Catalogue of the Tachinidae (Diptera) of America north of Mexico. Memoirs on Entomology, International, 18: iv, 410 pp.

Orbigny, C.V.D. d'. (Ed.). 1848. [Livraison 134], pp. 65-128. Dictionnaire universel d'histoire naturelle résumant et complétant.... Tome douzième. 816 pp. C. Renard, Paris.

Richardson, C. 1838. [Lexicon] in Smedley, E., Rose, H[ugh].J. & Rose, H[enry].J., (Eds.), Encyclopaedia metropolitana; or, universal dictionary of knowledge, on an original plan: comprising the twofold advantage of a philosophical and an alphabetical arrangement, with appropriate engravings. Volume XXIV. [Miscellaneous & lexicographical, Vol. 11]. 864 pp. B. Fellowes, F. & J. Rivington, Duncan & Malcolm, Suttaby & Co., E. Hodgson, J. Dowding, G. Lawford, J.M. Richardson, J. Bohn, T. Allman, J. Bain, S. Hodgson, F.C. Westley, L.A. Lewis, T. Hodges, H. Washbourne, London; J.H. Parker, T. Laycock, Oxford; J. & J.J. Deighton, Cambridge.

Robineau-Desvoidy, J.B. 1830. Essai sur les myodaires. Mémoires présentés par divers savants a l'Académie Royale des Sciences de l'Institut de France. Sciences Mathématiques et

Physiques, (2)2: 1–813.

Robineau-Desvoidy, J.B. 1863. Histoire naturelle des diptères des environs de Paris. Tome premier. xvi, 1143 pp. V. Masson et fils, Paris, F. Wagner, Leipzig, and Williams & Norgate, London.

Sabrosky, C.W. 1999. Family-group names in Diptera. An annotated catalog. Myia, 10: 1–360. Townsend, C.H.T. 1916. Designations of muscoid genotypes, with new genera and species. *Insecutor Inscitiae Menstruus*, **4**: 4–12.

Townsend, C.H.T. 1921. Some new muscoid genera ancient and recent. Insecutor Inscitiae Menstruus, 9: 132-134.

Acknowledgement of receipt of this application was published in BZN 67: 270.

Comments on this case are invited for publication (subject to editing) in the Bulletin; they should be sent to the Executive Secretary, I.C.Z.N., c/o Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, U.K. (e-mail: iczn@nhm.ac.uk).



O'Hara, James and Evenhuis, Neal L. 2011. "Case 3539 Sturmia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, Senometopia Macquart, 1834 and Drino Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (Insecta, Diptera, tachinidae): proposed conservation of usage." *The Bulletin of zoological nomenclature* 68(1), 61–64. https://doi.org/10.21805/bzn.v68i1.a1.

View This Item Online: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/333698

DOI: https://doi.org/10.21805/bzn.v68i1.a1

Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/377988

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Biodiversity Heritage Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

Rights Holder: International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

License: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/

Rights: http://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.