PROPOSED USE OF THE PLENARY POWERS TO DESIGNATE A TYPE-SPECIES FOR THE NOMINAL GENUS GLYPHIPTERIX HUBNER, [1825] (LEPIDOPTERA, GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE).

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In the interests of stability and uniformity of nomenclature, the authors submit a proposal to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, to use its plenary powers to correct the designation of the type-species of Hübner's genus Glyphipterix, in order to prevent considerable confusion.

2. Hübner ([1825]: 421) described the genus Glyphipterix (family GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE), with three species under it, the first of which, No. 4101, he misidentified as "Glyphipterix linneella Linn., Syst. Phal. 446". This name pertains to a species, generally known as Chrysoclista linneella (Clerck, 1759) (family BLASTODACNIDAE).


4. The species which Hübner misinterpreted as G. linneella actually was the one, generally known as Glyphipterix bergstraesserella (Fabricius, 1781) (family GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE). This is made obvious by four pieces of evidence: (a) by his earlier illustration, [1825], Samml. europ. Schmett., Horde VII. Tortrices III, pl. 14, fig. 84 (figured under the name "Tortrix lineana"); (b) by the subsequent illustration, published by Geyer in Hübner, 1833, Samml. europ. Schmett., Horde VIII. Tinea IV, pl. 65, fig. 436, under the name "Tinea linneella"); (c) by Hübner's diagnosis of the genus; and (d) by his choice of the two other species (Nos. 4102 and 4103).

5. Two years later Curtis (1827- 152) elaborately described a new genus "Glyphipteryx Nob". in the Tineina (the particular
group now known as BLASTODACNIDAE), without any reference to Hübner [1825], illustrated the first of the two included species and designated it as the type of genus. The type-species obviously is the same *Chrysoclista linneella* (Clerck, 1759).

6. Westwood (1840: 112) subsequently designated as the type of "*Glyphipteryx Hb."* ([1825]), "*Phalaena Tortrix linneella Linné" which species is not *Glyphipteryx bergstræsserella* (Fabricius), as has been hitherto generally understood, but again *Chrysoclista linneella* (Clerck); this is obvious from Westwood’s diagnosis of the genus "*Glyphipteryx*", as well as from his additions "Oecophora" (as a synonym) and "Curt. 152", a reference to *Glyphipteryx* Curtis, 1827. However, having cited explicitly "*Glyphipteryx Hb."*, Westwood designated "*Phalaena Tortrix linneella Linné*" (=*Phalaena linneella* Clerck, 1759), as type-species for *Glyphipterix* Hübner [1825] and not for *Glyphipteryx* Curtis, 1827, so transferring the genus *Glyphipterix* from the family GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE to the strange family BLASTODACNIDAE.

7. The generic name *Glyphipterix* Hübner [1825] has consistently been used, be it often in the emended spelling *Glyphipteryx*, for a genus containing *Tinea bergstræsserella* (Fabricius, 1781), as this was the intention of Hübner. Through (1) Hübner’s incorrect identification of his material of Fabricius’s *Tinea bergstræsserella* with *Phalaena linneella* Clerck, 1759, and (2) Westwood’s (1840) type designation of *Phalaena linneella* as the type-species of *Glyphipterix* Hübner, that name becomes a senior objective synonym of the well known and widely used generic name *Chrysoclista* Stainton, 1854. This is clearly a case of a nominal genus based on a misidentified type-species and under Art. 70a this case is now referred to the Commission for a decision. It is clear that stability and uniformity are best served if the Commission under its plenary powers indicates the nominal species that is actually involved (i.e., *Tinea bergstræsserella* Fabricius, 1781), but that was wrongly named (*Phalaena linneella*) in the type designation, as the true type of the genus *Glyphipterix*.

8. The second problem is caused by the name *Glyphipteryx* Curtis, 1827. This name is obviously a new name (Curtis used the word “Nob.”) and because its spelling differs from *Glyphipterix* Hübner (be it in only one letter y, instead of i) it is not a homonym of the latter. *Glyphipteryx* Curtis, 1827, has as its type by original designation, *Phalaena linneella* Clerck, 1759. The generic name therefore is a senior objective synonym of *Chrysoclista* Stainton, 1854, and actually should be used instead of the latter. The arguments for not replacing *Chrysoclista* Stainton, 1854, by
Glyphipterix Hübner, [1825], are also valid for Glyphipteryx Curtis, 1827. Glyphipteryx Curtis has been considered either an incorrect spelling of Glyphipterix Hübner, or an emendation of the name and has hardly ever been used as a valid name and hardly ever for species of Chrysoclista. Therefore the stability of nomenclature of this group would be greatly furthered by total suppression of Curtis’s generic name Glyphipteryx. Also the use of two generic names Glyphipteryx and Glyphipterix for rather closely related genera would be most confusing.

9. The third problem seems to be offered by the name of the family to which the genus Glyphipterix Hübner is assigned. This name is variously spelled GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE and GLYPHIPTERIGIDAE. However, the first use of a name for a family involving Glyphipterix is GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE Stainton, 1854. This is a case of incorrect derivation of a family name before 1961, so falling under Art. 29d of the Code, with the result that its spelling may not be changed, but should be used instead of the emendation GLYPHIPTERIGIDAE, first introduced by Inoue, 1954, or the correct form under Article 29 itself, GLYPHIPTERICIDAE.

10. In order to solve the above problems we request the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature:

(1) to use its plenary powers
(a) to set aside all type-designations for the genus Glyphipterix Hübner, made before the publication of their ruling and having done so,
(b) to designate Tinea bergstraesserella Fabricius, 1781, to be the type species of that genus;
(c) to suppress for the purposes of the Law of Priority, but not for those of the Law of Homonymy, the generic name Glyphipteryx Curtis, 1827;

(2) to place on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology the following generic names:
(a) Chrysoclista Stainton, 1854 (gender, feminine), type-species by original designation, Phalaena linneella Clerck, 1759;
(b) Glyphipterix Hübner, [1825], (gender, feminine) type-species, designated under the plenary powers in (1) (b) above, Tinea bergstraesserella Fabricius, 1781;

(3) to place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the following names:
(a) bergstraesserella Fabricius, 1781, as published in
the binomen *Tinea bergstraesserella* (specific name of type-species, by designation under the plenary powers in (1) (b) above of *Glyphipterix* Hübner, [1825]

(b) *linneella* Clerck, 1759, as published in the binomen *Phalaena linneella* (specific name of type-species of *Chrysoclista* Stainton, 1854);

(4) to place on the Official List of Family Names in Zoology, the name GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE Stainton, 1854;

(5) to place on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology the name *Glyphipteryx* Curtis, 1827, as suppressed under the plenary powers in (1) (c) above;

(6) to place on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family Names in Zoology the name GLYPHIPTERIGIDAE Inoue, 1954, unjustified emendation of GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE.

LITERATURE


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