ANTHOCORIS NIGRELLUS ZETTERSTEDT, 1838, ANTHOCORIS NIGRICORNIS ZETTERSTEDT, 1838 AND LYGAEUS PYGMAEUS FALLÉN, 1807 (INSECTA, HEMIPTERA) : PROPOSED DESIGNATION OF NEO-TYPES UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS. Z.N.(S.) 1732

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While engaged in a revision of the European Anthocoridae, it became necessary to examine the type-specimens of certain species of Elatophilus Reuter, 1884, and Acompocoris Reuter, 1875.

Thanks to the courtesy of Dr. Hugo Andersson of the Zoological Institute, Lund, Sweden, I was able to borrow the type series of the following species:
(a) Anthocoris nigrella (sic) Zetterstedt, 1838—Elatophilus nigrellus (Zetterstedt);
(b) Anthocoris stigmatella (sic) Zetterstedt, 1838—Elatophilus stigmatellus (Zetterstedt);
(c) Anthocoris nigricornis Zetterstedt, 1838—Elatophilus nigricornis (Zetterstedt);
(d) Lygaeus pygmaeus Fallén, 1807—Acompocoris pygmaeus (Fallén)—A. lucorum Fallén, 1829 (Hemipt. Sveciae : 67) an objective synonym.

A study of this material at once showed that Reuter in his monumental Monographia Anthocoridarum Orbis Terrestris, 1884, had misidentified the Zetterstedt and Fallén species mentioned above. Only Anthocoris stigmatella (sic) Zetterstedt represented the species as identified by Reuter. Actually the other species on examination of the type series proved to be as follows:
(a) The type series of Anthocoris nigrella (sic) Zetterstedt consisted of two females bearing the numbers 381 and 382, with a red “Typ” label and a name label “Anthocoris nigrella”. Both these specimens belonged to Xylocoris cursitans Fallén, 1807;
(b) The type series of Anthocoris nigricornis Zetterstedt consisted of three females bearing the numbers 384, 385 and 386, with the same red “Typ” label and a name label “Anthocoris nigricornis”. All these specimens were Acompocoris species in too bad a state for identification; all Zetterstedt’s material mentioned above had been collected at Lycksele in Sweden;
(c) The type series of Lygaeus pygmaeus Fallén consisted of one male and one female specimen of Anthocoris minki Dohrn, 1860.

3. It at once became necessary to examine the original material on which Reuter had based his identifications in the 1884 monograph. Thanks to the courtesy of Mr. Martin Meinander of the Museum of the Zoological Institute, Helsinki, Finland, I was able to study this material. It conformed to the descriptions published by Reuter in the monograph which have been followed by all Hemipterists for the last 80 years. It seems impossible that Reuter did not receive typical material, for his revision, from Sweden. It is likely that the

* [Anthocoris is a masculine genus]
original series from which he received specimens were composite series and that the present "Typ" labels were later placed on specimens left behind at Lund and not sent to Reuter.

4. Whatever the cause, it would create very great confusion in Anthocorid nomenclature to apply the Code strictly in this case and to identify the nominal species from the specimens labelled "Typ" in the Lund Museum. This is particularly so in view of the fact that *Anthocoris nigrella* (sic) Zetterstedt, 1838, is the type-species of the genus *Elatophilus* Reuter, 1884, and *Lygaeus pygmaeus* Fallén is the type-species of *Acompocoris* Reuter, 1875.

It will be necessary in order to maintain stability and current usage, to set aside the type material in the Lund Museum and to designate neotypes from the Reuter collection in Helsinki, for the three species in question. This will conserve the unanimously agreed identity of the nominal species which has existed for 80 years.

The setting aside of the original type series and the designation of neotypes while "syntypes" still exist, will demand the use of the plenary powers.

5. The International Commission is therefore requested:

(1) to use its plenary powers to set aside the original type material for the following species in the Lund Zoological Museum and to designate neotypes as follows:

(a) *Anthocoris nigrellus* (correction of nigrella) Zetterstedt, 1838, *(Ins. Lapp.: 265)*. Neotype: a female in the Reuter Collection preserved in the Museum of the Zoological Institute, Helsinki, Finland; No. 13915, bearing the locality label "Karelia";

(b) *Anthocoris nigricornis* Zetterstedt, 1838, *(Ins. Lapp.: 265)*. Neotype: a female in the Reuter Collection preserved in the Museum of the Zoological Institute, Helsinki, Finland; No. 13916 bearing the locality label "Pargas";

(c) *Lygaeus pygmaeus* Fallén, 1807 *(Mon. Cimicum Sveciae: 73)*. Neotype: a female in the Reuter Collection, preserved in the Museum of the Zoological Institute, Helsinki, Finland; No. 14555 bearing the locality label "Pargas";

(2) to place the following specific names on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology:

(a) nigrellus Zetterstedt, 1838, as published in the binomen *Anthocoris nigrella* (sic), as interpreted by the neotype designated under the plenary powers in (1) (a) above, (type-species of *Elatophilus* Reuter, 1884);

(b) nigricornis Zetterstedt, 1838, as published in the binomen *Anthocoris nigricornis*, as interpreted by the neotype designated under the plenary powers in (1) (b) above;

(c) stigmatella Zetterstedt, 1838, as published in the binomen *Anthocoris stigmatella*;

(d) pygmaeus Fallén, 1807, as published in the binomen *Anthocoris pygmaeus*, as interpreted by the neotype designated under the plenary powers in (1) (c) above (type-species of *Acompocoris* Reuter, 1875);
(3) to place the following generic names on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology:

(a) *Elatophilus* Reuter, 1884 (gender: masculine) type-species, by designation by Kirkaldy, 1906, *Anthocoris nigreells* Zetterstedt, 1838;


**References**


Zetterstedt, J. W. 1838. *Insecta Lapponica descr.* : 265

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