

lsid:zoobank.org:pub:6C6960E1-E6BE-411F-8426-CA0E5F35E976

The type species of *Heteromyiella* Hendel, 1910 (Diptera: Heleomyzidae)

CHRISTOPHER S. ANGELL 

Department of Biology, Earlham College, 801 National Road West, Richmond, Indiana 47374, USA; email: csangell11@earlham.edu

Abstract. *Heteromyiella* Hendel, 1910 was proposed as a ‘new name’ for *Heteromyza* “of authors.” Hendel did not designate a type species and did not explicitly include any species in the genus, only referencing Becker’s (1905) concept of *Heteromyza* in the *Katalog der paläarktischen Dipteren*. In this note, I demonstrate that the type species of *Heteromyiella* is *Heteromyza atricornis* Meigen, 1830, by subsequent monotypy.

THE RISE AND FALL OF HETEROMYIELLA

Fallén (1820) described *Heteromyza* with two originally included nominal species: *Heteromyza oculata* Fallén, 1820 and *Heteromyza buccata* Fallén, 1820 (the latter now included in *Heterocheila* Rondani, 1857 (Diptera: Heterocheilidae) (Mathis 2011)). In the *Katalog der paläarktischen Dipteren*, Becker (1905) placed *Heteromyza oculata* as the only species in the genus *Thelida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, with *Thelida filiformis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, the type species of *Thelida*, listed as a synonym. He placed *H. buccata* in *Oedoparea* Loew, 1862, and included eight other species in *Heteromyza*, none of which were originally included in the genus by Fallén (1820).

Hendel (1910) published a list of nomenclatural corrections to Becker’s (1905) catalog, in which he proposed the name *Heteromyiella* for *Heteromyza sensu* Becker (1905). His proposal was very brief, stating only, “**Heteromyiella** nom. nov. für *Heteromyza*-Arten der Autoren, von denen Fallén keine einzige kannte.” [*Heteromyiella* nom. nov. for *Heteromyza* species of authors, none of which Fallén knew.] He did not designate a type from among the species included in “*Heteromyza* of authors,” nor did he list any species he considered to belong to *Heteromyiella*. Presumably, he believed his concept of *Heteromyiella* would be obvious by reference to Becker (1905).

Czerny (1924) later synonymized *Thelida filiformis* not with *H. oculata*, but with *Heteromyza atricornis* Meigen, 1830. Accordingly, Czerny (1924) used the name *Heteromyza* for the genus containing *H. oculata* and used *Thelida* for a second genus containing *H. atricornis*, with *Heteromyiella* listed as a synonym of *Thelida*. Subsequent workers have followed Czerny in treating *T. filiformis* as a junior synonym of *H. atricornis* and *Heteromyiella* as a junior synonym of *Thelida* (Gill, 1962) or *Heteromyza sensu lato* (including *Thelida*) (Collin, 1943; Gorodkov 1984). However, a type species for *Heteromyiella* has not been recognized (Gorodkov 1984). Determination of the type of *Heteromyiella* is important for any future revisions to the taxonomy of *Heteromyza*.

DETERMINATION OF THE TYPE SPECIES

In this section, I reference a number of Articles of the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature* (ICZN 1999), using the form “*Code Art. X.X*” for brevity.

In general, only originally included nominal species are eligible to be the type species of a genus (*Code Art. 67.2*). However, when establishing *Heteromyiella*, Hendel (1910) did not explicitly name any nominal species. His concept of the genus was based on *Heteromyza sensu* Becker (1905), but *Code Art. 67.2.3* is explicit that “[m]ere reference in the original publication to a publication containing the name of a species” does not make the species count as originally included. Therefore, *Heteromyiella* has no originally included nominal species. In such cases, *Code Art. 67.2.2* applies, which states: “If a nominal genus or subgenus was established before 1931 (in the case of an ichnotaxon, before 2000 [Art. 66.1]) without included nominal species [Art. 12], the nominal species that were first subsequently and expressly included in it are deemed to be the only originally included nominal species.”

In my research, the earliest subsequent usage of *Heteromyiella* that I have found was by Bezzi (1911), who mentioned only a single member of this genus: *Heteromyiella atricornis* (Meigen, 1830). Therefore, *Heteromyza atricornis* Meigen, 1830 is the type species of *Heteromyiella*, by subsequent monotypy (*Code Art. 69.3*). With this type fixation, there is no change to the nomenclature of the genus *Heteromyiella*, which remains a subjective junior synonym of *Heteromyza* (Gorodkov 1984).

Order DIPTERA Linnaeus, 1758

Family HELEOMYZIDAE Westwood, 1840

Genus *Heteromyza* Fallén, 1820

Heteromyza Fallén, 1820: 1. Type species: *Heteromyza oculata* Fallén, 1820, by subsequent designation (Westwood 1840: 145).

Thelida Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 655. Type species: *Thelida filiformis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Heteromyza atricornis* Meigen, 1830 *teste* Gorodkov 1984: 42), by original monotypy.

Lentiphora Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 656. Type species: *Lentiphora flaveola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Heteromyza oculata* Fallén, 1820 *teste* Gorodkov 1984: 43), by original monotypy.

Heteromyiella Hendel, 1910: 309. Type species: *Heteromyza atricornis* Meigen, 1830, by subsequent monotypy (Bezzi 1911: 72).

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I thank Neal Evenhuis, Thomas Pape, and Jere Kahanpää for reviewing and editing the manuscript, and I am grateful to the Biodiversity Heritage Library for facilitating free access to historical taxonomic and biodiversity publications.

REFERENCES

- Bezzi, M. 1911. Biospeologica. XX. Diptères (première série) suivis d'un appendice sur les diptères cavernicoles recueillis par le Dr Absolon dans les Balkans. *Archives de Zoologie Expérimentale et Générale* (5) 8: 1–87.
- Becker, T. 1905. Cyclorrhapha Schizophora: Holometopa, pp. 1–273. In: Becker, T., Bezz, M., Kertész, K. & Stein, P. (eds.), *Katalog der paläarktischen Dipteren*. Band IV. Budapest.

-
- Collin, J.E.** 1943. The British species of Helomyzidae (Diptera). *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine* **79**: 234–251.
- Czerny, L.** 1924. Monographie der Helomyziden (Dipteren). *Abhandlungen der Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien* **15**: 1–166.
- Fallén, C.F.** 1820. *Heteromyzides Sveciae*. Berlingianis, Lundae [= Lund]. 10 pp.
- Gill, G.D.** 1962. The heleomyzid flies of America north of Mexico (Diptera: Heleomyzidae). *Proceedings of the United States National Museum* **113**: 495–603.
- Gorodkov, K.B.** 1984. Family Heleomyzidae (Helomyzidae), pp. 15–45. In: Soós, Á. & Papp, L. (eds.), *Catalogue of Palaearctic Diptera*. Volume 10. Clusiidae — Chloropidae. Elsevier, Amsterdam & Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest.
- Hendel, F.** (1910) Über die Nomenklatur der Acalyptratengattungen nach Th. Beckers Katalog der paläarktischen Dipteren, Bd. 4. *Wiener Entomologische Zeitung* **29**: 307–313.
- International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN)** 1999. *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature*. Fourth Edition. The International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, London. xxix + 306 pp.
- Loew, H.** 1862. Ueber die europäischen Helomyzidae und die in Schlesien vorkommenden arten derselben. *Zeitschrift für Entomologie* (Breslau) **13**[1859]: 1–80.
- Mathis, W.N.** 2011. World catalog and conspectus on the family Heterocheilidae (Diptera: Schizophora). *Myia* **12**: 281–289.
- Meigen, J.W.** 1830. *Systematische Beschreibung der bekannten europäischen zweiflügeligen Insekten*. Sechster Theil. Schulz, Hamm. xi + 401 + [3] pp.
- Robineau-Desvoidy, J.B.** 1830. Essai sur les myodaires. *Mémoires présentés par divers savants à l'Académie Royale des Sciences de l'Institut de France* (Sciences Mathématiques et Physiques) (2) **2**: 1–813.
- Rondani, C.** 1857. *Dipterologiae italicae prodromus*. Vol: II. Species italicae ordinis dipterorum in genera characteribus definita, ordinatim collectae, methodo analitica distinctae, et novis vel minus cognitis descriptis. Pars prima. Oestridae: Syrphidae: Conopidae. A. Stoschi, Parmae [= Parma]. 264 pp.
- Westwood, J.O.** 1840. Synopsis of the genera of British insects. In: Westwood, J.O. *An introduction to the modern classification of insects; founded on the natural habits and corresponding organisation of the different families*. In two volumes. Vol. II. Longman, Orme, Brown, Green and Longmans, London. 158 pp.