

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|-----------|---------------------|
| Ann. Naturhist. Mus. Wien | 103 B | 301 - 302 | Wien, Dezember 2001 |
|---------------------------|-------|-----------|---------------------|

Removal of Homonymy between Urostylidae DALLAS, 1851 (Insecta, Heteroptera) and Urostylidae BÜTSCHLI, 1889 (Ciliophora, Hypotrichia)

H. Berger*, E. Heiss**, I. M. Kerzhner ***

Abstract

The grammatically correct spelling Urostylididae is accepted for Urostylidae DALLAS, 1851 (Insecta, Heteroptera) to remove homonymy with Urostylidae BÜTSCHLI, 1889 (Ciliophora, Hypotrichia).

Key words: Ciliophora; family; Heteroptera; homonymy; Insecta; nomenclature; Protozoa; taxonomy; *Urostyla*; *Urostylis*.

Zusammenfassung

Die grammatisch korrekte Schreibweise Urostylididae wird anstatt Urostylidae DALLAS, 1851 (Insecta, Heteroptera) anerkannt, um sie aus der Homonymie mit Urostylidae BÜTSCHLI, 1889 (Ciliophora, Hypotrichia) zu lösen.

The family names Urostylidae DALLAS, 1851 (Insecta) and Urostylidae BÜTSCHLI, 1889 (Ciliophora) are homonyms from similar generic names. DALLAS (1851, p. 313) established the heteropteran family Urostylidae based on *Urostylis* WESTWOOD, 1837. The family name is in use; the family comprises less than ten genera and about ninety species distributed in the Oriental Region and the Eastern Palaearctic Region (SCHUH & SLATER 1995, p. 245). Species of this family are phytopagous, living on trees; none of them is of serious economic importance.

BÜTSCHLI (1889, p. 1741) established the ciliophoran subfamily Urostylinae based on *Urostyla* EHRENBURG, 1830. Later, BORROR (1972, p. 8) raised it to family rank (Urostylidae BÜTSCHLI, 1889) and JANKOWSKI (1979, p. 73) to superfamily rank (Urostyloidea BÜTSCHLI, 1889). The family name is in use; the family comprises about 35 genera and about 150 species (data estimated from BERGER 2001).

The ciliophoran family name is grammatically correct, but the heteropteran one is not. *Urostylis* ends in "-stylis" (Greek: mast) with genitive "stylidos" (given in dictionaries). Accordingly, the stem for formation of family-group names is Urostylid- and the grammatically correct spelling of the family name would be Urostylididae (Articles 29.2 and 29.3.1 of the Code).

* Dr. Helmut Berger, Technisches Büro für Ökologie, Radetzkystrasse 10, A-5020 Salzburg, Austria.

** DI Dr. Ernst Heiss, Research Associate, Tiroler Landesmuseum, Josef-Schräffl-Strasse 2a, A-6020 Innsbruck, Austria.

*** Izyaslav M. Kerzhner, Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Universitetskaya nab. 1, St. Petersburg 199034, Russia.

This spelling seems to be only recently used (HENRY 1997, VINOKUROV & KANYUKOVA 1995a, 1995b). Under the 1st, 2nd and 3rd editions of the Code, Urostylididae had to be accepted as the correct spelling in any case, but under the 4th edition, automatical acceptance of this never (or nearly never?) used spelling contradicts to Articles 29.3.1.1 and 33.3, and the case should be referred to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (Article 55.3) for a ruling to remove the homonymy.

However, the only reasonable solution in this case is to accept the grammatically correct spelling of the heteropteran name. With this in mind, P.K. Tubbs, Secretary of the Commission, recommended us not to refer the case to the Commission and to change the spelling of the heteropteran name in our publication. We follow his advice. Accordingly, the heteropteran name should be spelled Urostylididae DALLAS, 1851.

Acknowledgements

We are thankful to P.K. Tubbs for advice. The work of the first author was supported by the Austrian Science Fund (Project P14778-BIO).

References

- BERGER H., 2001: Catalogue of ciliate names 1. Hypotrichs. – Verlag Helmut Berger, 214 pp., Salzburg.
- BORROR A.C., 1972: Revision of the order Hypotrichida (Ciliophora, Protozoa). – The Journal of Protozoology, 19: 1-23.
- BÜTSCHLI O., 1889: Protozoa. III. Abtheilung: Infusoria und System der Radiolaria. Pp. 1585-2035, Tafeln LVI-LXXIX. – in: Bronn, H.G. (ed.): Klassen und Ordnungen des Thier-Reichs, wissenschaftlich dargestellt in Wort und Bild, vol. I. Winter, Leipzig.
- DALLAS W.S., 1851: List of the specimens of hemipterous insects in the collection of the British Museum, part 1. 368 pp., 11 pls. – British Museum Trustees, London.
- HENRY T.J., 1997: Phylogenetic analysis of family groups within the infraorder Pentatomorpha (Hemiptera: Heteroptera), with emphasis on the Lygaeoidea. – Annals of the Entomological Society of America 90: 275-301.
- JANKOWSKI A.W., 1979: Revision of the order Hypotrichida Stein, 1859. Generic catalogue, phylogeny, taxonomy. Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta. – Akademiya Nauk SSSR, 86: 48-85, Leningrad.
- SCHUH R.T. & SLATER J.A., 1995: True bugs of the World (Hemiptera: Heteroptera). Classification and natural history. xii+336 pp. – Cornell University Press, Ithaca & London.
- VINOKUROV, N.N. & KANYUKOVA E.V., 1995a: Conspectus of the fauna of Heteroptera of Siberia: Contribution to the Catalogue of Palaearctic Heteroptera. – Yakutsk: Yakutian Scientific Centre, 62 pp.
- VINOKUROV, N.N. & KANYUKOVA E.V., 1995b: Heteroptera of Siberia. – Novosibirsk: Nauka. [In Russian], 237 pp.