The problems of subsequent typification in genus-group names and use of the Zoological Record: a study of selected post-1930 Diptera genus-group names without type species designations

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Abstract

We list 117 genus-group names of Diptera that were proposed after 1930 with diagnoses and more than one included species but without type species designations and review their current status. Research into the earliest proposals making the names available resulted in one new synonymy: Breviculala Ito, 1949 = Pseudacidia Munro, 1935, n. syn. (Tephritidae), the discovery of a number of earlier designations, and the recognition of available genus-group names previously thought to be nomina nuda. Discussion is made concerning type designations in the Zoological Record and type fixations by monotypy for genus-group names proposed after 1930 without a type species designation.

Key words: Diptera, nomenclature, genus-group names

Introduction

Scientific naming in zoology must adhere to a specific legislation for nomenclatural acts to be recognized as “available” and “valid”. Non-compliant acts will have no nomenclatural standing. The legislative text — the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (I.C.Z.N., 1999) [hereinafter “the Code”] — has changed over time, and new versions have in general not taken effect on acts proposed under (and compliant with) older versions. While the various changes have been introduced to improve on zoological naming, they also carry the risk of not being fully appreciated by the taxonomic community. The aim of the present paper is to call attention to one such change that has been widely overlooked or misinterpreted, and to revise the Diptera names that are affected. This paper is also a preliminary step in a collaborative project to check and verify the over 22,000 genus-group names of Diptera currently in the Biosystematic Database of World Diptera [E evenhuis et al. (2008) at http://www.diptera.org] together with their type species, their status, and other relevant details.

Genus-group names proposed after 1930

According to the Code, the method by which genus-group names of animals are made available differs dramatically between two primary criteria: whether the names were proposed before 1931 or after 1930.

1. Before 1931, a genus-group name could be proposed with a diagnosis or bibliographic reference to one;
it could either have included species or not possess included species; and a type species designation in the original publication was not required. Instead it could have a type species designated at a subsequent date (either by subsequent monotypy [the first and only included species] or by subsequent designation [selected from one of the originally included species]).

2. After 1930, a genus-group name had to have both a diagnosis that is “purported to differentiate the taxon” (or a bibliographic reference to one) AND a type species, fixed either by original designation or by monotypy. If it lacked either or both, it was to be treated as a nomen nudum (unavailable name).

[Additional to the requirements of those names proposed after 1930, names proposed after 1999 had to be expressly proposed as new. No longer would the mere appearance of a new taxon in print serve to make a name available. Currently there has to be in the original proposal of the name an indication that the name is intended to be proposed as new.]

The fact that a genus-group name proposed after 1930 that did not have a type species designated for it was a nomen nudum [= in essence the event of its original publication did not have nomenclatural relevance (for only the genus-group name)] seemed to escape many taxonomists because they continued to designate type species for these names subsequent to the original invalid publication and label these designations as “subsequent designations” when in fact they were not.

According to the Code, those genus-group names that have a type species designated at a later date from one of the originally included species do not bear the author and date of the original publication (the one with the nomen nudum) referred to in the “subsequent designation”, but instead have both the authorship and the date from that first fixation of the type species.

A further complication arises from the fact that many taxonomists seemed to believe that the only way to make a post-1930 genus-group name available that was unavailable according to the Code for not having a type species designation was to do so by explicitly designating a type. This is not always necessary as typification can also occur by monotypy [not subsequent monotypy because that form of type fixation implies that the name was available from the original publication but merely needed a type species fixation]. In the cases of fixation by monotypy, the first time the genus-group name is mentioned with characters to differentiate it (or bibliographic reference to such) and used in combination with a single valid species-group name subsequent to the nomen nudum publication and before 2000 [if published after 1999, the genus-group name must have been expressly intended to be proposed as new] becomes the first appearance of the genus-group name with all criteria for availability fulfilled and type species fixed by monotypy.

This apparently little-known fact of type fixation by monotypy seems to have slipped by many taxonomists, thus a thorough search of all usages of every post-1930 genus-group name originally published with a diagnosis but without a type species designation is required to see if any subsequent usages of the name in combination with a single valid name occur in the literature. Our research of Diptera genus-group names has discovered eleven such cases for Diptera, most in the Zoological Record: Caenoconops Anonymous [Conopidae], Ferneiella Cook [Scatopsidae], Lasiamia Anonymous [Chloropidae], Leptochironomus Lenz [Chironomidae], Parexoristina Anonymous [Tachinidae], Paroedesiella Anonymous [Chloropidae], Placantichir Anonymous [Dolichopodidae], Pseudacidia Munro [Tephritidae], Stomacryopolus Anonymous [Agromyzidae], Turneria Parent [Dolichopodidae], and Zelindopsis Anonymous [Tachinidae].

The BDWD Project

The Biosystematic Database of World Diptera (BDWD) project was initiated to catalog every scientific name
in Diptera (family-group, genus-group, and species-group) and make that information available to the public as a database and in other forms of publication. The family-group names (4,632) have been completed (Sabrosky, 1999), the genus-group names (22,887) are in the verification process, and the species-group names (193,974 [as of April 2008]) are 95% complete for data entry from primary and secondary sources.

During the verification process for the genus-group names, one of the tasks we undertook was to verify all the names proposed after 1930 that were proposed without type species designations. This subset of genus-group names was chosen for research because of the complicated rules governing them and in order to verify the previous listings of them in the regional and world catalogs. By checking these names against published catalogs and the original literature, we could verify and ensure accuracy of the data in the BDWD database (Evenhuis et al., 2008). The BDWD database identified 117 genus-group names with the criteria of having been published after 1930 with a diagnosis or bibliographic reference to one and having more than one included species but with no type species designation. Most of these genus-group names were published later with the same (or similar) spelling and authorship and had type species designated for them; others had the authorship changed; and others were never published on again or were subsequently synonymized under a nomenclaturally valid senior synonym.

The Zoological Record and post-1930 genus-group names

After conducting the research involved in checking the post-1930 Diptera genus-group names without type species designations and finding subsequent actions making those names available, it became clear that the Zoological Record has played a big part (in some cases possibly intentionally) in being the enabling medium for making available the names previously thought to have been nomina nuda (see Table 1 below for examples).

The Zoological Record was initiated by a group of like-minded zoologists, mainly at the then British Museum (Natural History), to assemble the zoological literature and index it, following on from Wiegmann’s Archiv für Naturgeschichte, which had been doing the same thing but had large delays in publication and some inadequacies that the Zoological Record team sought to overcome with their publication. The Zoological Record began compiling the written record of zoological taxonomy for the year 1864 (published in 1865) and has continued this task virtually unabated since then [see Bridson (1968) for a history of the first 100 years of the Zoological Record].

The significance of nomenclatural actions in the Zoological Record

It is an underlying assumption by zoologists that the compilers of the Zoological Record were/are neutral parties merely “recording” what was printed by abstracting those publications and indexing the new taxa published in them. As Neave (1939) pointed out in his editor’s preface to the Nomenclator Zoologicus, this was not always the case. Specialists in various groups were added to the list of recorders early in its history to assist with the enormous task of assembling the previous year’s literature and abstracting out the subjects and new taxa proposed. In some cases, these specialists emended the original spellings of names that may have corresponded better to “their” own methods of name formation. By doing so, they unwittingly added names to nomenclature. Some recorders also gave type species designations for genus-group names that did not have them in their original publication. For those names otherwise validly proposed prior to 1931, these then became subsequent designations (some are the earliest known for certain genera).

However, when the Code ruled that genus-group names after 1930 proposed without type species designations were to be treated as nomina nuda, those recorders that were designating types suddenly became not just the author of a “subsequent designation” but the author of the genus-group name itself. This list of recorders as authors is compounded by those that listed only a single species-group name in association with a new
genus-group name. If the name was originally published with more than one originally included species and there was no type designated, the action of the recorder in listing a single available species-group name in association with the new genus-group name (which was made available in the Zoological Record by bibliographic reference to the original publication of the characters used to differentiate it) thus fixed the name by monotypy. The result of such action is that the name dates from and takes authorship from the action in the Zoological Record. Authoring genus-group names was no doubt unintentional on the part of the recorder and publishers of the Zoological Record, but there is unfortunately nothing in the Code to regulate whether or not such type fixation (whether by monotypy or original designation) is required to be intentional.

Authorship in the Zoological Record

Actual authorship of nomenclatural actions in the Zoological Record is an interesting subject unto itself and has been previously researched by Kerzhner (2003). From 1922–1945, the Insecta portion of the Zoological Record was compiled by the Imperial Institute of Entomology. From 1946–1965, the Insecta portion was compiled by the Commonwealth Institute of Entomology. After that, a combination of Commonwealth Institute of Entomology and Zoological Society of London staff, or just Zoological Society of London staff or Zoological Record staff compiled the Insecta portions [see Kerzhner (2003) for a more detailed breakdown].

The glossary entry of the Code for “author (pl. authors)”, states:

“The person(s) to whom a work, a scientific name, or a nomenclatural act is attributed [Arts. 50, 51] (see also anonymous). For the purposes of the Code, if a work is attributed to an editor, or an official (e.g. Secretary), or a body (e.g. a committee or a commission), only that person(s) actually responsible for the work, name, or act, is deemed to be the author [Art. 50].”

Concerning “anonymous”, the glossary states:

“(1) Of a work: one that does not state the name(s) of the author(s). (2) Of a name or nomenclatural act: one of which the authorship cannot be determined from the work itself [Art. 50.1]; see Article 14 for the availability of anonymous names or nomenclatural acts. (3) Of an author: one whose identity cannot be determined from the work itself.”

Previous to the Record for 1922, the Insecta section of the Zoological Record was authored by one or more persons listed on the title page and/or wrapper. Authorship of nomenclatural acts in that section are attributed to the named author(s) of that section. However, from 1922–1945 the Imperial Institute of Entomology was listed on the title page and/or wrapper of the Insecta section. Hall (1966) explained that S.A. Neave was the responsible person for that section for the years 1922–1945 (published 1923–1946), but this is evidence from an external source, which according to the Code cannot be used to determine authorship. Since the person responsible for nomenclatural acts in the Insecta section of the Zoological Record from 1922 (published 1923) onwards cannot be determined from the work itself, each act must be attributed to “Anonymous”. However, names and nomenclatural acts published after 1950 with “Anonymous” authorship are invalid according to Article 14 of the Code, which, for the purposes of this study, means that all genus-group names proposed after 1930 without type species designations and acted upon by typification published in the Zoological Record after 1950 must thus be considered to remain nomina nuda.

Since the percentage of Diptera genus-group names dealt with here that were first made available in the Zoological Record is fairly significant (11 out of 117 [ca. 10%]), notice is given here that taxonomists, bioinformatics workers, and nomenclaturalists should be aware of the nomenclatural actions regarding genus-group names in this work and do a diligent search to record any possible actions that make available genus-group names that may be the first or earlier than published elsewhere.
TABLE 1. Changes of authorship, date, or status resulting from this study.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genus-group name</th>
<th>Previous to Study</th>
<th>This Study</th>
<th>Current Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blagorrhina</td>
<td>Hippa et al., 2005</td>
<td>n/a*</td>
<td>Nomen nudum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonessia</td>
<td>Gerbacheskaja-Pavluchenko, 1986</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Nomen nudum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cachonopus</td>
<td>[not listed in catalogs]</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Nomen nudum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caenoconops</td>
<td>Smith, 1980</td>
<td>Anonymous, 1940</td>
<td>Valid taxonomically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cryptocladopelma</td>
<td>Townes, 1945 [nomen nudum]</td>
<td>Townes, 1945</td>
<td>Junior synonym</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dischizocera</td>
<td>Lindner, 1952 [nomen nudum]</td>
<td>James, 1957</td>
<td>Valid taxonomically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferneiella</td>
<td>Cook in Freeman, 1985</td>
<td>Cook, 1977</td>
<td>Valid taxonomically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lasiania</td>
<td>Sabrosky, 1941</td>
<td>Anonymous, 1937</td>
<td>Valid taxonomically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leptochironomus</td>
<td>Townes, 1945</td>
<td>Lenz, 1941</td>
<td>Junior synonym</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oligotrichocera</td>
<td>Vevers, 1975</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Nomen nudum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraleia</td>
<td>Neave, 1944</td>
<td>Anonymous, 1944</td>
<td>Valid taxonomically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pareodesiella</td>
<td>Sabrosky, 1941</td>
<td>Anonymous, 1937</td>
<td>Valid taxonomically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proallobria</td>
<td>Neave, 1944</td>
<td>Anonymous, 1944</td>
<td>Valid taxonomically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prodelopsis</td>
<td>Neave, 1944</td>
<td>Anonymous, 1944</td>
<td>Valid taxonomically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prophthinia</td>
<td>Neave, 1944</td>
<td>Anonymous, 1944</td>
<td>Valid taxonomically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudacidia</td>
<td>Hardy, 1977</td>
<td>Munro, 1935</td>
<td>Valid taxonomically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trichotomesa</td>
<td>Pagast in Hrabe, 1940 [nomen nudum]</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Nomen nudum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turneria</td>
<td>Parent, 1934 [nomen nudum]</td>
<td>Parent, 1935</td>
<td>Junior synonym</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zelindopsis</td>
<td>Verbeke, 1962</td>
<td>Anonymous, 1946</td>
<td>Valid taxonomically</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Full information on authorship of all instances/appearances of nomina nuda can be found in the main text under the relevant entry.

List of selected post-1930 Diptera genus-group names proposed without type species designations

The following is a list and the resulting nomenclatural and taxonomic status of 117 Diptera genus-group names that were proposed after 1930 without fixation of a type species. Names that were proposed without a diagnosis or bibliographic reference to one are not listed (whether they had included species or not). The research involved in presenting this list has resulted in a number of corrections to previously published accounts of these names in regional or world catalogs including authorship, date, page, and nomenclatural status (Table 1).

Format

Each name is listed in the form of its original proposal and its status given. If a subsequent publication occurred that fulfills the criteria for availability for this name, it is listed with the author, type species and method of fixation. In addition, the family and current status (as listed in the BDWD) of the name are given. Genus-group names listed in the headings in square brackets [ ] in plain Roman type are nomina nuda; those in italics are nomenclaturally available but junior synonyms or preoccupied senior synonyms; those in bold-
face are valid nomenclaturally and taxonomically.

For the *nomina nuda* listed, the listings here are not true synonymical lists in the nomenclatural sense, but instead are cresonymies giving the “history” of the use of the *nomina nuda*.

**Actilasioptera** Gagné


**Family**: CECIDOMYIIDAE.

**Current status**: *Actilasioptera* Gagné, 1999.

**Anasyntormon** Dyte

*Anasyntormon* Parent, 1932: 114. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.


**Family**: DOLICHOPODIDAE.

**Current status**: *Anasyntormon* Dyte, 1975.

**Anurophyllina** Mesnil

*Anurophyllina* Mesnil, 1961: 693 (subgenus of *Urophyllina* Villeneuve, 1937). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from four included species.


**Family**: TACHINIDAE.

**Current status**: Available name from Mesnil (1977); junior synonym of *Prosopofrontina* Townsend, 1926.

**Remarks**: O’Hara (1996), in his detailed account of Mesnil genus- and species-group names, pointed out the availability of this genus-group name from Mesnil (1977), one that apparently was missed by Herting (1984), who designated the same species seven years later.

**Archiconops** Smith

*Archiconops* Kröber, 1939: 381. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.

*Archiconops* Smith, 1975: 375. Type species: *Conops insularis* Kröber, 1939 (original designation).

**Family**: CONOPIDAE.

**Current status**: *Archiconops* Smith, 1975.
Asiodiplosis Marikovskii

Asiodiplosis Marikovskii, 1955a: 336. Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from eleven included species.
Family: CECIDOMYIIDAE.
Current status: Available name from Marikovskii (1955b); junior synonym of Halodiplosis Kieffer, 1912.

Asiosphegina Stackelberg

Asiosphegina Stackelberg, 1953: 376 (subgenus of Sphégina Meigen, 1822). Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from three included species.
Family: SYRPHIDAE.

[Atissina]

Atissina Enderlein, 1936a: 169. Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.
Atissina Cresson, 1936: 270. Type species: Atissina durrenbergensis Enderlein, 1936 (original designation).
Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed in synonymy after 1930 and not made available from being used as a valid name before 1961.
Family: EPHYDRIDAE.
Current status: Nomen nudum; treated under Schema Becker, 1907.

Baucuterebra Townsend

Baucuterebra Guimarães & Carrera, 1941: 2 (subgenus of Cuterebra Clark, 1815). Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from three included species.
Baucuterebra Townsend, 1943: 333. Type species: Cuterebra schroederi Enderlein, 1909 (original designation).
Family: OESTRIDAE.
Current status: Available name from Townsend (1943); junior synonym of Cuterebra Clark, 1815.

[Blagorrhina]

Blagorrhina Hippa, Mattsson & Vilkamaa, 2005a: 14. Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.
Family: LYGISTORRHINIDAE.
Current status: Nomen nudum.
Remarks. Hippa, Mattsson & Vilkamaa (2005b: 64) corrected the error in their original proposal of the name (Hippa et al., 2005a) by designating Blagorrhina blagoderovi Hippa, Mattsson & Vilkamaa, 2005 as the type species for Blagorrhina. However, the genus-group name is still a nomen nudum because they failed to follow ICZN Code Article 16.1 and label the name as “new” in their 2005b paper.

[Bonessia]

Bonessia Mohrig, 1970: 142 (subgenus of Caenosciara Lengersdorf, 1941). Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from four included species.


Family: SCIARIDAE.

Current status: Nomen nudum; treated under Epidapus Haliday, 1851.

Remarks: Menzel & Mohrig (1998, 2000) indicated that because of the anonymous publication of the type designation in the Zoological Record, the first type designation of the genus-group name should have the authorship and date from Gerbachevskaja-Pavluchenko (1986: 38). However, there is no explicit designation made there; Gerbachevskaja-Pavluchenko (1986) merely indicated that the name was not made available in 1975 in the Zoological Record and does not give any indication of a type species designation. Menzel & Mohrig (1998: 364) explicitly listed a type species (Caenosciara ignota Lengersdorf) and gave a bibliographic reference to the original description of Bonessia, but the name remains a nomen nudum because they treated the name in synonymy with Epidapus Haliday.

[Cachonopus]

Cachonopus Vaillant, 1953: 277. Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without type designation from two included species.

Family: DOLICHOPODIDAE.

Current status: Nomen nudum; incertae sedis in Dolichopodidae.

Remarks: Vaillant (1953) proposed Cachonopus based on two newly described species (C. aereus Vaillant and C. limosorum Vaillant) without designating a type. Negrobov (1991) listed both species (incorrectly giving “Conchopus” as the original genus for limosorum) but failed to list the genus-group name. Yang et al. (2006) apparently did not examine the original description and simply repeated Negrobov’s errors in their world catalog. Cachonopus aereus is currently treated in the genus Chrysotimus Loew, 1857; C. limosorum is currently treated in the genus Micromorphus Mik, 1878. Negrobov et al. (2007) realized that Cachonopus did not have a type species and designated one (C. limosorum), placed the genus in synonymy with Micromorphus, and ironically claimed that it was Yang et al. (2006) who had made a “misprint” in treating limosorum as originally in “Conchopus”! However, because Negrobov et al. (2007) treated Cachonopus as a junior synonym and failed to denote the genus Cachonopus as “new” (required by ICZN Article 16.1), Cachonopus remains a nomen nudum.

Caenoconops Anonymous

Caenoconops Kröber, 1939: 373. Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.
Caenoconops Anonymous *in* Imperial Institute of Entomology, 1940: 365. Type species: *Caenoconops subapicalis* Kröber, 1930 (monotypy).

**Family:** CONOPIDAE.

**Current status:** *Caenoconops* Anonymous *in* Imperial Institute of Entomology, 1940.

**Remarks:** Kröber (1939) proposed *Caenoconops* based on two included species but failed to designate a type. By recording *Caenoconops* with bibliographic reference to Kröber (1939: 373) and listing a single species (*Caenoconops subapicalis* Kröber, 1939), the genus-group name fulfills the criteria for being made available with its type species designated by monotypy in Anonymous *in* Imperial Institute of Entomology (1940). Smith (1980), unaware of this valid proposal of the genus-group name, designated *Conops rhodesiensis* Brunetti, 1925 as the type species but this is a later nomenclatural action.

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**[Camptoza]**

*Camptoza* Enderlein, 1936a: 62. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.

*Camptoza* Pritchard, 1947: 74. Type species: *Joannisia kiefferiana* Enderlein, 1911 [= *Joannisia fungicola* Kieffer, 1901] (original designation). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed in synonymy and not made available from being used as a valid name before 1961.

**Family:** CECIDOMYIIDAE.

**Current status:** *Nomen nudum*; treated under *Peromyia* Kieffer, 1894.

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**[Cassidocida]**

*Cassidocida* Belanovsky, 1951: 186 (subgenus of *Dionaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from three included species. [Preoccupied by Crawford, 1913.]


**Family:** TACHINIDAE.

**Current status:** *Nomen nudum*; treated under *Labigastera* Macquart, 1834.

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**Ceratochaetops** Mesnil

*Ceratochaetops* Mesnil, 1954: 361. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.

*Ceratochaetops* Mesnil, 1970: 123. Type species: *Pseudophorocera triseta* Villeneuve, 1922 (original designation).

**Family:** TACHINIDAE.

**Current status:** *Ceratochaetops* Mesnil, 1970.

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**Chrysidiomyia** Smith

*Chrysidiomyia* Kröber, 1940a: 73. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.
Chrysidiomyia Smith, 1989: 49, 460. Type species: Chrysidiomyia rufa Kröber, 1940 (original designation).

**Family**: CONOPIDAE.

**Current status**: Chrysidiomyia Smith, 1989.

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Cladotricha Hering

*Cladotricha* Hering, 1940: 15. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from three included species. [Preoccupied by Gaievskaya, 1926.]

*Cladotricha* Hering, 1941: 204. Type species: *Rhochmopterum fordianum* Munro, 1935 (original designation). [Preoccupied by Gaievskaya, 1926.]

**Family**: TEPHRITIDAE.

**Current status**: Name available from Hering (1941) but preoccupied; synonym of *Heringomyia* Hardy, 1968 (new replacement name for *Cladotricha*).

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Cryptocladopelma Townes

*Cryptocladopelma* Lenz, 1941: 37 (subgenus of *Cryptochironomus* Kieffer, 1918). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.

*Cryptocladopelma* Townes, 1945: 153. Type species: *Chironomus lateralis* Goetghebuer, 1934 (original designation). Genus-group name proposed in synonymy but made available from being used as a valid name by Lenz (1960).

**Family**: CHIRONOMIDAE.

**Current status**: Name available from Townes (1945); junior synonym of *Cladopelma* Kieffer, 1921.

**Remarks**: Article 11.6.1 is here considered to confer availability on *Cryptocladopelma* Townes, 1945. We are aware that some ambiguity may emerge from the wording “A name which when first published”, insofar as it matters whether or not *Cryptocladopelma* Lenz, 1941 is considered the same name as *Cryptocladopelma* Townes, 1945. If it is considered the same name, it was not first published in synonymy and its availability is not regulated by this Article. We think that even if Townes (1945) explicitly referred to Lenz (1941) when listing *Cryptocladopelma*, these occurrences of the same word cannot be considered to refer to the same name in the sense of the Code. In the present context, “A name” refers to a scientific name, which according to the Code Glossary always is “Of a taxon”. Because *Cryptocladopelma* Lenz, 1941 does not have a type species indicated while *Cryptocladopelma* Townes, 1945 does, there is no way the two taxa can be argued to objectively be “the same”.

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Cryptotendipes Beck & Beck

*Cryptotendipes* Lenz, 1941: 34. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from three included species.


**Family**: CHIRONOMIDAE.


**Remarks**: The remark in Ashe (1983) that the name is technically a *nomen nudum* is erroneous. As correctly mentioned by Spies & Reiss (1996: 69, 88), the treatment of the genus-group name in Beck & Beck
(1969) satisfies the rules of nomenclature to make the genus-group name available there. There is no change in generic concept and only the authorship and date are different.

[Ctenochyliza]

_Ctenochyliza_ Verbeke, 1952: 33 (subgenus of _Chyliza_ Fallén, 1820). _Nomen nudum_; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.

**Family:** PSILIDAE.

**Current status:** _Nomen nudum_; treated under _Chyliza_ Fallén, 1820.

_Dactylodiscia_ Anonymous

_Dactylodiscia_ Enderlein, 1936a: 114 (subgenus of _Sciapus_ Zeller, 1842). _Nomen nudum_; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species. [Preoccupied by Enderlein, 1934.]

_Dactylodiscia_ Anonymous in Imperial Institute of Entomology, 1937: 381. Type species: _Psilopus calceolatus_ Loew, 1859 (original designation). [Preoccupied by Enderlein, 1934.]

**Family:** DOLICHOPODIDAE.

**Current status:** Name available from Anonymous in Imperial Institute of Entomology (1937); junior synonym of _Sciapus_ Zeller, 1842; homonym of _Dactylodiscia_ Enderlein, 1934.

[Dasyepistrophe]

_Dasyepistrophe_ Szilády, 1940: 59 (subgenus of _Epistrophe_ Walker, 1852). _Nomen nudum_; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.

_Dasyepistrophe_ Goffe, 1944: 136. Type species: _Scaeva macularis_ Zetterstedt, 1843 (original designation). _Nomen nudum_; genus-group name proposed in synonymy and not made available by subsequent use as a valid name before 1961.

**Family:** SYRPHIDAE.

**Current status:** _Nomen nudum_; treated under _Mesisyphus_ Matsumura & Adachi, 1917.

[Dasylonchaea]

_Dasylonchaea_ Enderlein, 1936a: 152. _Nomen nudum_; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.

**Family:** LONCHAEIDAE.

**Current status:** _Nomen nudum_; treated under _Earomyia_ Zetterstedt, 1842.

_Dasypollenia_ Lehrer

_Dasypollenia_ Jacentkovský, 1941b: 20, 22. _Nomen nudum_; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from four included species.
*Dasypollenia* Jacentkovský, 1942: 210. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from four included species.


**Family:** CALLIPHORIDAE.

**Current status:** Name available from Lehrer (1967); junior synonym of *Pollenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

**Remarks:** Jacentkovský (1941a: 31) is the first occurrence of the genus-group name *Dasypollenia*, but it appeared with neither a diagnosis nor a type species indication.

**Dischizocera** James

*Dischizocera* Lindner, 1952: 336. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.

*Dischizocera* James, 1957: 11. Type species: *Dischizocera zumpti* Lindner, 1952 (original designation).

**Family:** STRATIOMYIDAE.

**Current status:** *Dischizocera* James, 1957.

**[Endotendipes]**

*Endotendipes* Lenz, 1955: 114 (subgenus of *Endochironomus* Kieffer, 1918). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from four included species.


**Family:** CHIRONOMIDAE.

**Current status:** *Nomen nudum*; incertae sedis in Chironomidae: Chironominae: Chironomini.

**Remarks:** *Tendipes abranchius* Kieffer, 1913 was treated as a *nomen dubium* in *Endochironomus* by Ashe & Cranston (1990). However, Spies & Saether (2004) cautioned use of this species in association with any genus until a revisionary study of *Endochironomus* is done. Grodhaus (1987) had placed *Tendipes abranchius* [sensu Lenz (1955), but not (necessarily) sensu Kieffer (1913)] in his new genus *Synendotendipes*, but Spies & Saether (2004) argued that placement of it in *Tribelos* Townes, 1945 might be just as likely. Until a revisionary study of *Endochironomus s. lato* can be completed, we treat the genus-group name *Endotendipes* as *incertae sedis*.

**Eremisca** Hull

*Eremisca* Zinovjeva, 1956: 196. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.


**Family:** ASILIDAE.

**Current status:** *Eremisca* Hull, 1962.

**Erythromyiella** Verbeke

*Erythromyiella* Hennig, 1935a: 88. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.
Erythromyiella Verbeke, 1951: 54. Type species: Aristobata rufa Hennig, 1935 (original designation).

**Family:** MICROPEZIDAE.

**Current status:** Erythromyiella Verbeke, 1951.

[Euclunio]

*Euclunio* Goetghebuer, 1950: 5 (subgenus of Clunio Haliday, 1855). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from four included species.

**Family:** CHIRONOMIDAE.

**Current status:** *Nomen nudum*; treated under *Clunio* Haliday, 1855.

[Eucorynoneura]

*Eucorynoneura* Goetghebuer, 1939: 4. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from five included species.

**Family:** CHIRONOMIDAE.

**Current status:** *Nomen nudum*; junior synonym of *Corynoneura* Winnertz, 1846.

[Euryepistrophe]

*Euryepistrophe* Szilády, 1940: 59 (subgenus of *Epistrophe* Walker, 1852). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from three included species.

*Euryepistrophe* Goffe, 1944: 136. Type species: *Syrphus grossulariae* Meigen, 1822 (original designation). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed in synonymy and not made available by subsequent use as a valid name before 1961.

**Family:** SYRPHIDAE.

**Current status:** *Nomen nudum*; junior synonym of *Episyrphus* Matsumura & Adachi, 1917.

**Exoristella** Herting


**Family:** TACHINIDAE.

**Current status:** *Exoristella* Herting, 1984 (subgenus of *Exorista* Meigen, 1803).

**Remarks:** Herting’s (1984) listing of *Exoristella* was essentially giving the information from Mesnil (1947) and adding that one of Mesnil’s originally included species (*Tachina deliciatula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863) was misidentified by Mesnil and is actually *Tachina glossatorum* Rondani, 1859. The latter was the species selected by Herting (1984) as the type species for his *Exoristella*.
Ferneiella Cook

*Ferneiella* Cook, 1974: 87. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.


**Family:** SCATOPSIDAE.

**Current status:** *Ferneiella* Cook, 1977.

**Remarks:** Cook’s (1974) description of the genus was based on three species, of which only two from Europe were described (a third from Australia was to be described later). Because no type species was designated in the 1974 work, that genus-group name is a *nomen nudum*. The first valid publication of the name is from the generic characters and single described species from Australia in Cook (1977). The type is by monotypy as no other species are referred to in the work. Cook in Freeman (1985: 42) and one year later Krivosheina & Haenni (1986: 305) each formally designated *Scatopse incompleta* Verrall, 1886 as the type species, but the usage in Cook (1977) satisfies the rules of nomenclature and the type by monotypy is the earliest available occurrence of the name.

Gaedioxenis Townsend

*Gaedioxenis* Villeneuve, 1937: 206 [1939: 1]. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species (1937) and two included species (1939).


**Family:** TACHINIDAE.

**Current status:** *Gaedioxenis* Townsend, 1943.

Galeodioptriger Rozkošný

*Galeodioptriger* Pleske in Lindner, 1937: 18. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from thirteen included species.


**Family:** STRATIOMYIDAE.

**Current status:** Available name from Rozkošný (1977); junior synonym of *Nemotelus* Geoffroy, 1762.

Glossosalia Mesnil

*Glossosalia* Mesnil, 1947: 62 (subgenus of *Spoggosia* Rondani, 1859). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.


**Family:** TACHINIDAE.

**Current status:** Name available from Mesnil (1960); junior synonym of *Austrophorocera* Townsend, 1916.
**Gondwanotrichomyia** Duckhouse

*Gondwanotrichomyia* Duckhouse, 1980: 184. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.


**Family:** PSYCHODIDAE.

**Current status:** *Gondwanotrichomyia* Duckhouse, 1985 (subgenus of *Trichomyia* Curtis, 1839).

**Gymnometriocnemus** Edwards

*Gymnometriocnemus* Goetghebuer, 1932: 23 (subgenus of *Metriocnemus* van der Wulp, 1874). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from three included species.


**Family:** CHIRONOMIDAE.

**Current status:** *Gymnometriocnemus* Edwards, 1932.

**Remarks:** The designation of *Metriocnemus subnudus* Edwards as type species by Goetghebuer (1940) was later. As correctly mentioned by Spies & Saether (2004: 22-23), the remarks in Ashe (1983) that the name is still a *nomen nudum* is erroneous as the treatment of the name in Edwards (1932) satisfies the rules of nomenclature to make it available there.

**[Hallisca]**

*Hallisca* Rohdendorf & Gregor, 1973: 14. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.

**Family:** SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**Current status:** *Nomen nudum*; treated under *Abapa* Dodge, 1965 (subgenus of *Blaesoxipha* Loew, 1861).

**Hemichaeta** Steyskal

*Hemichaeta* Hennig, 1934: 97 (subgenus of *Calobata* Meigen, 1803). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from four included species.

*Hemichaeta* Steyskal, 1968: 11. Type species: *Grallomyia scutellata* Cresson, 1930 (original designation)

**Family:** MICROPEZIDAE.

**Current status:** Name available from Steyskal (1968); subgenus of *Poecilotylus* Hennig, 1934.

**Remarks:** Hennig (1934: 97) spelled the name as “Hemicheta” but since it is a *nomen nudum* there, the name takes the spelling, authorship, and date from the proposal of the name in Steyskal (1968), who gave a type designation and bibliographic reference to Hennig (1934: 97) for generic characters, thereby fulfilling the criteria for availability.
Herniosina Rohácek

_Herniosina_ Rohácek, 1982: 221. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.


**Family:** SPHAEROCERIDAE.

**Current status:** _Herniosina_ Rohácek, 1983.

[Heterepistrophe]

_Heterepistrophe_ Szilády, 1940: 59 (subgenus of _Epistrophe_ Walker, 1852). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from four included species.

_Heterepistrophe_ Goffe, 1944: 136. Type species: *Musca balteata* De Geer, 1776 (original designation). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed in synonymy and not made available from subsequent use as a valid name before 1961.

**Family:** SYRPHIDAE.

**Current status:** *Nomen nudum*; treated under _Episyrphus_ Matsumura & Adachi, 1917.

Hexomyza Enderlein

_Hexomyza_ Enderlein, 1936a: 179. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from three included species.

_Hexomyza_ Enderlein, 1936b: 42. Type species: *Melanagromyza sarothamni* Hendel, 1923 (original designation).

**Family:** AGROMYZIDAE.

**Current status:** _Hexomyza_ Enderlein, 1936.

Ischiochaetus Bickel & Dyte

_Ischiochaetus_ Parent, 1933: 384. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from four included species.


**Family:** DOLICHOPODIDAE.

**Current status:** _Ischiochaetus_ Bickel & Dyte, 1989.

Isoprosopaea Townsend

_Isoprosopaea_ Villeneuve, 1938: 1 (subgenus of _Prosopea_ Rondani, 1861). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.

Family: TACHINIDAE.

Current status: Name available from Townsend (1943); junior synonym of Chaetexorista Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1895.

Jassidophaga Aczél

Jassidophaga Enderlein, 1936a: 129. Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.

Jassidophaga Aczél, 1939: 20. Type species: Pipunculus pilosus Zetterstedt, 1838 (original designation).

Family: PIPUNCULIDAE.

Current status: Jassidophaga Aczél, 1939.

Javanoxenia Schmitz

Javanoxenia Kemner, 1932: 18. Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species-group names.

Javanoxenia Schmitz, 1933: 102. Type species: Termitoxenia punctiventris Schmitz, 1915 (original designation).

Family: PHORIDAE.

Current status: Javanoxenia Schmitz, 1933.

Keiseria Lindner

Keiseria Lindner, 1966: 22. Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from four included species.

Keiseria Lindner in James, 1980: 269. Type species: Keiseria rubicunda Lindner, 1966 (original designation).

Family: STRATIOMYIDAE.

Current status: Keiseria Lindner in James, 1980.

Lasiambia Anonymous

Lasiambia Enderlein, 1936a: 188. Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from four included species.

Lasiambia Anonymous in Imperial Institute of Entomology, 1937: 393. Type species: Oscinella fycopeperda Becker, 1910 (monotypy).

Family: CHLOROPIDAE.

Current status: Lasiambia Anonymous in Imperial Institute of Entomology, 1937 (subgenus of Fiebrigella Duda, 1921).

Remarks: The recording of this genus-group name by the Imperial Institute of Entomology (1937) with bibliographic reference to Enderlein (1936a: 188) and the listing of only a single species (Oscinella fycopeperda) makes the name available from there with type species designated by monotypy and anonymous authorship. Sabrosky (1941: 754) explicitly designated Oscinella fycopeperda as the type species of Lasiambia but this designation was later.
Leptochironomus Lenz

Leptochironomus Pagast, 1931: 210 (subgenus of Chironomus Meigen, 1803). Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.

Leptochironomus Lenz, 1941: 32 (“Larven-Puppen-Typus” of the “Gruppe” Parachironomus Lenz, 1921 of the subgenus Cryptochironomus Kieffer, 1918). Type species: Chironomus tener Kieffer, 1918 (monotypy).

Family: CHIRONOMIDAE.

Current status: Name available from Lenz (1941); junior synonym of Microchironomus Kieffer, 1918.

Remarks: Lenz (1941: 32) listed Leptochironomus [with bibliographic reference to characters in Pagast (1931: 210)] and included only one species [Chironomus tener Kieffer (with Chironomus balticus Pagast, 1931 in synonymy)]. Thus, this listing satisfies the Code to make the genus-group name available with the type species designated by monotypy. The availability of the genus-group name, even though proposed as a subsection of a group of a subgenus, is allowed under Article 10.4 of the Code. Townes (1945: 152) explicitly designated Chironomus balticus as the type species, but he treated the name in synonymy. In contrast, Lenz’s (1941) treatment is earlier and makes the name available from this publication and date.

[Liomyzina]

Liomyzina Enderlein, 1936a: 180. Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.

Family: AGROMYZIDAE.

Current status: Nomen nudum; treated under Phytobia Lioy, 1864.

[Ljungneria]

Ljungneria Brundin, 1964: 430. Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.

Family: CHIRONOMIDAE.

Current status: Nomen nudum; incertae sedis in Chironomidae.

Remarks: Brundin (1964) gave characters purported to differentiate the genus-group taxon Ljungneria as well as characters making two included new species-group names available (L. maorii and L. patagonica), but he failed to designate a type species. Ashe (1983) and Spies & Reiss (1996) recorded the genus-group name in their catalogs but refrained from designating a type species thereby maintaining its status as unavailable.

Medinella Dugdale

Medinella Malloch, 1938: 234. Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without valid type species designation from four included available species-group names [i.e., type species designation was based on a nomen nudum].

Family: TACHINIDAE.

Melanesomyia Barraclough

Melanesomyia Barraclough, 1997: 345. Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from three included species.
Family: TACHINIDAE.

Mesosepedon Steyskal & Verbeke

Mesosepedon Verbeke, 1950: 38. Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from three included species.
Mesosepedon Steyskal & Verbeke, 1956: 2. Type species: Sepedon schoutedeni Verbeke, 1950 (original designation).
Family: SCIOMYZIDAE.
Current status: Mesosepedon Steyskal & Verbeke, 1956 (subgenus of Sepedon Latreille, 1804).

Microcricotopus Goetghebuer

Microcricotopus Thienemann & Harnisch, 1932: 137. Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from six included species.
Microcricotopus Goetghebuer, 1944: 114. Type species: Chironomus bicolor Zetterstedt, 1838 (original designation).
Family: CHIRONOMIDAE.
Current status: Name available from Goetghebuer (1944); junior synonym of Nanocladius Kieffer, 1913.
Remarks: Brundin’s (1956: 121) designation of Chironomus bicolor Zetterstedt, 1838 was later.

Micropygus Bickel & Dyte

Micropygus Parent, 1933: 424. Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from sixteen included species.
Family: DOLICHOPODIDAE.

Minilimosina Roháček

Minilimosina Roháček, 1982: 222. Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designa-
tion of type species from two included species.

_Minilimosina_ Rohácek, 1983: 27. Type species: _Limosina fungicola_ Haliday, 1836 (original designation).

**Family:** SPHAEROCERIDAE.

**Current status:** _Minilimosina_ Rohácek, 1983.

[Neatonia]

_Neatonia_ Bromley, 1935: 130. _Nomen nudum_; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.

_Neatonia_ Martin & Papavero, 1970: 54. Type species: _Atonia mikii_ Williston, 1886 (original designation).

_Nomen nudum_; genus-group name proposed in synonymy after 1960.

**Family:** ASILIDAE.

**Current status:** _Nomen nudum_; treated under _Atoniomyia_ Hermann, 1912.

[Nematopus]

_Nematopus_ Parent, 1933: 398. _Nomen nudum_; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from three included species. [Preoccupied by Berthold, 1827.]


**Family:** DOLICHOPODIDAE.

**Current status:** _Nomen nudum_; treated under _Filatopus_ Robinson, 1970.

_Neostilobezzia_ Wirth

_Neostilobezzia_ Goetghebuer, 1934a: 53. _Nomen nudum_; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from five included species.

_Neostilobezzia_ Wirth, 1953: 63. Type species: _Ceratopogon ochracea_ Winnertz, 1852 (original designation).

**Family:** CERATOPOGONIDAE.

**Current status:** Name available from Wirth (1953); junior synonym of _Acanthohelea_ Kieffer, 1917 (subgenus of _Stilobezzia_ Kieffer, 1911).

_Neotheobaldia_ Dobrotworsky


**Family:** CULICIDAE.

**Current status:** _Neotheobaldia_ Dobrotworsky, 1958.
**Odontocladius** Tatole

*Odontocladius* Albu, 1974: 9. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.


**Family:** CHIRONOMIDAE.

**Current status:** Available from Tatole (1993); junior synonym of *Bryophaenocladius* Thienemann, 1934. Treated by some authors as a valid subgenus.

[Oligotrichocera]

*Oligotrichocera* Dahl, 1971: 32. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.


**Family:** TRICHOERIDAE.

**Current status:** *Nomen nudum*; treated under *Trichocera* Meigen, 1803.

**Remarks:** Evenhuis (1994) treated this as an available and valid genus-group name thinking that the name was made available by the type designation by Vevers and bibliographic reference to the original description in the *Zoological Record*. Since the authorship of the Insecta section of the *Zoological Record* for that year was “the Staff of the Zoological Record” and no specific person or persons can be found from that work that were explicitly responsible for the nomenclatural act, the authorship must be anonymous, which relegates the name to *nomen nudum* status.

**Opalimosina** Rohácek

*Opalimosina* Rohácek, 1982: 224. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.


**Family:** SPHAEROCERIDAE.

**Current status:** *Opalimosina* Rohácek, 1983.

[Osornomyia]

*Osornomyia* Leví-Castillo, 1955: 361 (as subgenus of *Haemagogus* Williston, 1896). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.


**Family:** CULICIDAE.

**Current status:** *Nomen nudum*; treated under *Haemagogus* Williston, 1896.
Paracricotopus Brundin

Paracricotopus Thienemann & Harnisch, 1932: 136. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from three included species-group names.

*Paracricotopus* Brundin, 1956: 119. Type species: *Cricotopus niger* Kieffer, 1913 (original designation).

**Family:** CHIRONOMIDAE.

**Current status:** *Paracricotopus* Brundin, 1956.

Paracyrtoneurina Pamplona


*Paracyrtoneurina* Pamplona, 1999: 16. Type species: *Cyrtoneurina armipes* Stein, 1911 (original designation).

**Family:** MUSCIDAE.

**Current status:** Name available from Pamplona (1999); junior synonym of *Cyrtoneuropsis* Malloch, 1925.

Paraleia Anonymous

Paraleia Armbruster, 1938: 120. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.

*Paraleia* Anonymous in Imperial Institute of Entomology, 1944: 233. Type species: *Paraleia rhimosoides* Armbruster, 1938 (original designation).

**Family:** MYCETOPHILIDAE.

**Current status:** *Paraleia* Anonymous in Imperial Institute of Entomology, 1944.

**Remarks:** Evenhuis (1994) gave the authorship of the name as “Neave”, but this is not allowed by the *Code* as it was deduced from external evidence.

Paramyzomyia Christophers

Paramyzomyia Christophers & Barraud, 1931: 168. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from six included species.

*Paramyzomyia* Christophers, 1933: 251. Type species: *Anopheles turkhdhi* Liston, 1901 (original designation).

**Family:** CULICIDAE.

**Current status:** Name available from Christophers (1933); junior synonym of *Cellia* Theobald, 1902 (subgenus of *Anopheles* Meigen, 1818).

Paraphytomyza Enderlein

Paraphytomyza Enderlein, 1936a: 180, 182. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from five included species.

*Paraphytomyza* Enderlein, 1936b: 42. Type species: *Phytomyza xylostei* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851 *sensu*
Enderlein (1936b) [misidentification, = *Phytomyza luteoscutellata* de Meijere, 1924] (original designation).

**Family**: AGROMYZIDAE.

**Current status**: *Paraphytomyza* Enderlein, 1936b.


NB: De Meijere (1924) proposed the name *luteoscutellata* two times to replace *Phytomyza lonicerae* Brischke, 1881 (once in the genus *Phytomyza*, p. 123; and once in the genus *Phytagromyza*, p. 145).

*Parapodomyia* Mesnil

*Parapodomyia* Mesnil, 1952: 235 (subgenus of *Blepharella* Macquart, 1851). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.


**Family**: TACHINIDAE.

**Current status**: Name available from Mesnil (1956); junior synonym of *Chaetexorista* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1895.

*Parasepedon* Steyskal & Verbeke

*Parasepedon* Verbeke, 1950: 37. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.

*Parasepedon* Steyskal & Verbeke, 1956: 3. Type species: *Sepedon notambe* Speiser, 1910 (original designation).

**Family**: SCIOMYZIDAE.

**Current status**: *Parasepedon* Steyskal & Verbeke, 1956 (subgenus of *Sepedon* Latreille, 1804).

*[Pareriothrix]*

*Pareriothrix* Belanovsky, 1953: 230 (subgenus of *Eriothrix* Meigen, 1803). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.


**Family**: TACHINIDAE.

**Current status**: *Nomen nudum*; treated under *Eriothrix* Meigen, 1803.

*Parexoristina* Anonymous

*Parexoristina* Enderlein, 1936a: 229, 231 (subgenus of *Exorista* Meigen, 1803). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.

*Parexoristina* Anonymous in Imperial Institute of Entomology, 1937: 385. Type species: *Tachina affinis* Fallén, 1810 [as “*Exorista*”] (monotypy).
Family: TACHINIDAE.

**Current status:** Name available from Anonymous in Imperial Institute of Entomology (1937); junior synonym of Hubneria Robineau-Desvoidy, 1847.

**Remarks:** The action in Imperial Institute of Entomology (1937: 385) with bibliographic reference to Enderlein (1936a) and the inclusion of a single species (*Tachina affinis*) makes the name available with type species by monotypy. Herting (1984), unaware of the action in Imperial Institute of Entomology (1937), explicitly designated *Tachina affinis* as the type species but kept the name in synonymy, thus the name was a nomen nudum there.

**Paroedesiella Anonymous**

*Paroedesiella* Enderlein, 1936a: 187. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from four included species.

*Paroedesiella* Anonymous in Imperial Institute of Entomology, 1937: 394. Type species: *Oscinella styriaca* Strobl, 1898 (monotypy).

**Family:** CHLOROPIDAE.

**Current status:** *Paroedesiella* Anonymous in Imperial Institute of Entomology, 1937 (subgenus of *Dicraeus* Loew, 1873).

**Remarks:** Sabrosky (1941: 761) explicitly designated *Oscinella styriaca* as the type species, but the Imperial Institute of Entomology’s (1937: 394) recording of the name with bibliographic reference to Enderlein (1936a: 187) and listing of only one available species-group name makes the name available (type fixation by monotypy) and is earlier.

**Phytotendipes Goetghebuer**

*Phytotendipes* Goetghebuer, 1934b: 394 (subgenus of *Glyptotendipes* Kieffer, 1913). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from three included species.


**Family:** CHIRONOMIDAE.

**Current status:** Name available from Goetghebuer (1937); junior synonym of *Glyptotendipes* (*Glyptotendipes*) Kieffer, 1913.

**Remarks:** For nomenclature at subgenus level in *Glyptotendipes*, see Spies & Saether (2004: 50).

**Pilimas Brennan**


*Pilimas* Brennan in Philip, 1941: 130 (subgenus of *Stonemyia* Brennan, 1935). Type species: *Diatomineura californica* Bigot, 1892 (original designation).

**Family:** TABANIDAE.

**Current status:** *Pilimas* Brennan in Philip, 1941 (subgenus of *Stonemyia* Brennan, 1935).
Placantichir Anonymous

*Placantichir* Enderlein, 1936a: 114 (subgenus of *Sciapus* Zeller, 1842). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.

*Placantichir* Anonymous in Imperial Institute of Entomology, 1937: 381. Type species: *Dolichopus nervosus* Lehmann, 1822 (monotypy).

**Family:** DOLICHOPODIDAE.

**Current status:** Name available from Anonymous in Imperial Institute of Entomology (1937); junior synonym of *Sciapus* Zeller, 1842.

**Remarks:** Enderlein (1936a: 114) proposed *Placantichir* based on two included species (one listed in the key [*P. nervosus* Lehmann] and one in the figure caption [*Placantichir wiedemanni* (Fallén)]). The Imperial Institute of Entomology (1937: 381) recorded the genus-group name giving bibliographic reference to Enderlein (1936a: 114) and listed only one species (*nervosus*), thus the name is made available there with type species by monotypy. Bickel (1994), unaware that Imperial Institute of Entomology (1937) had made the name available, proposed the genus by bibliographic reference to Enderlein (1936a: 114) and explicitly designated *Dolichopus nervosus* as the type species. However, by proposing the name in synonymy after 1960, Bickel’s name is a *nomen nudum*.

Polleniomyia Jacentkovský

*Polleniomyia* Jacentkovský, 1941b: 20, 23. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.

*Polleniomyia* Jacentkovský, 1942: 220. Type species *Pollenia labialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by original designation.

**Family:** CALLIPHORIDAE.

**Current status:** Available name from Jacentkovský (1942); junior synonym of *Pollenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

**Remarks:** Jacentkovský (1941a: 31) is the first occurrence of the genus-group name *Polleniomyia*, but it appeared with neither a diagnosis nor a type species indication. The name *Polleniomyina* Jacentkovský (1944: 119) is an unnecessary replacement name for *Polleniomyia* as the latter is different by one letter from *Pollenomyia* Séguy, 1935 (*cf.* ICZN, Art. 56.2).

Proallodia Anonymous

*Proallodia* Armbruster, 1938: 121. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.

*Proallodia* Anonymous in Imperial institute of Entomology, 1944: 233. Type species: *Proallodia rhymosoides* Armbruster, 1938 (original designation).

**Family:** MYCETOPHILIDAE.

**Current status:** *Proallodia* Anonymous, 1944.

**Remarks:** Evenhuis (1994) gave the authorship of the name as “Neave”, but this is not allowed by the *Code* as it was deduced from external evidence.
Prodelopsis Anonymous

*Prodelopsis* Armbruster, 1938: 122. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.

*Prodelopsis* Anonymous in Imperial Institute of Entomology, 1944: 233. Type species: *Prodelopsis epicyp-toides* Armbruster, 1938 (original designation).

**Family:** MYCETOPHILIDAE.

**Current status:** *Prodelopsis* Anonymous, 1944.

**Remarks:** Evenhuis (1994) gave the authorship of the name as “Neave”, but this is not allowed by the *Code* as it was deduced from external evidence.

Proferia Mesnil

*Proferia* Mesnil, 1953: 149. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.


**Family:** TACHINIDAE.

**Current status:** Name available from Mesnil (1968); junior synonym of *Thelairoleskia* Townsend, 1926.

Prophthinia Anonymous

*Prophthinia* Armbruster, 1938: 119. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.

*Prophthinia* Anonymous in Imperial Institute of Entomology, 1944: 233. Type species: *Prophthinia coelosoides* Armbruster, 1938 (original designation).

**Family:** MYCETOPHILIDAE.

**Current status:** *Prophthinia* Anonymous in Imperial Institute of Entomology, 1944.

**Remarks:** Evenhuis (1994) gave the authorship of the name as “Neave”, but this is not allowed by the *Code* as it was deduced from external evidence.

Prosalia


**Family:** TACHINIDAE.

**Current status:** *Nomen nudum*; treated under *Neophryxe* Townsend, 1916.

Prosturmina Mesnil

*Prosturmina* Mesnil, 1949b: 8. 32 (subgenus of *Drino* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without type designation from three included species.
**Prosturmina** Mesnil, 1970: 111 (subgenus of *Drino* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). Type species: *Sturmia vigilans* Villeneuve, 1933 (original designation).

**Family:** TACHINIDAE.

**Current status:** Name available from Mesnil (1970); junior synonym of *Palexorista* Townsend, 1921.

**Pseudacidia** Munro

*Pseudacidia* Shiraki, 1933: 216 (subgenus of *Acidiella* Hendel, 1914). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from nine included species.


**Family:** TEPHRITIDAE.

**Current status:** *Pseudacidia* Munro, 1935.

**Remarks:** Shiraki (1933: 216) proposed the genus-group name *Pseudacidia* for nine available species-group names but failed to designate a type species, thus *Pseudacidia* Shiraki, 1933 is a *nomen nudum*. The first to make the name available was Munro (1935: 256), who gave characters to distinguish the genus-group taxon (in addition to a bibliographic reference to Shiraki, 1933: 216) and also provided a single species name in association with it (*hemileoides* Munro, 1935), thus fixing the name by monotypy. A later designation by Hardy (1977) of *Pseudacidia issikii* Shiraki, 1933 put the name in synonymy with *Acidiella* Hendel, 1914, the concept of which has been used until now. The type species of *Pseudacidia* Munro (*hemileoides* Munro) is currently treated in *Breviculala* Ito, 1984 (e.g., Norrbom et al., 1999: 107), thus by priority *Pseudacidia* Munro becomes a senior synonym of it [*Breviculala* Ito, 1949 = *Pseudacidia* Munro, 1935, *n. syn.*] and the valid name to use for this group of species.

**Pseudonupedia** Hennig

*Pseudonupedia* Ringdahl, 1959: 292. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from four available species-group names.


**Family:** ANTHOMYIIDAE.

**Current status:** Name available from Hennig (1972); junior synonym of *Paradelia* Ringdahl, 1933.

**Pseudophysocephala** Kröber

*Pseudophysocephala* Kröber, 1939: 382. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from eleven included species.

*Pseudophysocephala* Kröber, 1940b: 221. Type species: *Conops platycephala* Loew, 1853 (original designation).

**Family:** CONOPIDAE.

**Current status:** *Pseudophysocephala* Kröber, 1940.

**Pseudorthocladius** Goetghebuer

*Pseudorthocladius* Goetghebuer, 1932: 93 (subgenus of *Orthocladius* van der Wulp, 1874). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from three included species.
**Pseudorthocladius** Goetghebuer, 1943: 73 (subgenus of *Orthocladius* van der Wulp, 1874). Type species: *Psectrocladius curtistylos* Goetghebuer, 1921 (original designation).

**Family:** CHIRONOMIDAE.

**Current status:** *Pseudorthocladius* Goetghebuer, 1943.

**Remarks:** By strict priority, the genus name would have been available from Edwards (1932: 141), who designated *Spaniotoma flexuella* Edwards as the type species. Cranston (1975) and Spies & Saether (2004) detailed the confusing history of this genus-group name and its two type species designations and noted that, since most recent authors had been using *Pseudorthocladius sensu* Goetghebuer (1943), reverting to Edwards’s (1932) use would upset the nomenclatural stability of *Pseudorthocladius* and two other genus-group names. The ICZN (2007) has ruled to conserve *Pseudorthocladius* Goetghebuer, 1943.

**Pseudosmittia** Edwards

*Pseudosmittia* Goetghebuer, 1932: 126 (subgenus of *Smittia* Holmgren, 1869). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from nine included species.


**Family:** CHIRONOMIDAE.

**Current status:** *Pseudosmittia* Edwards, 1932.

**Remarks:** Ashe’s (1983) comment that the name was still a *nomen nudum* was erroneous. The treatment by Edwards (1932: 141) has satisfied the rules of nomenclature to make the name available (Spies & Reiss, 1996: 77, 91).

**Pterobosca** Macfie

*Pterobosca* Macfie, 1932: 266. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from five included species.

*Pterobosca* Macfie, 1940: 16. Type species: *Ceratopogon aeschnosuga* de Meijere, 1927 (original designation).

**Family:** CERATOPOGONIDAE.

**Current status:** *Pterobosca* Macfie, 1940 (subgenus of *Forcipomyia* Meigen, 1818).

**Pullimosina** Rohácek

*Pullimosina* Rohácek, 1982: 223. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.


**Family:** SPHAEROCERIDAE.

**Current status:** *Pullimosina* Rohácek, 1983.

**Rainieriella** Aczél

*Rainieriella* Hennig, 1935b: 64 (subgenus of *Rainieria* Rondani, 1843). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from three included species.

**Family:** MICROPEZIDAE.

**Current status:** Rainieriella Aczél, 1949 (subgenus of Rainiera Rondani, 1843).

**Remarks:** Whether species are explicitly included in the genus-group name Rainieriella in Hennig (1935b) is equivocal. There are three species listed below the subgeneric heading but they lack the subgeneric name in each species heading as was done for other species-group names attributed to subgenera within Rainiera by Hennig (1935b). We treat the three listed there as included species. This is irrelevant as far as nomenclature is concerned as the name in Hennig (1935b) is a nomen nudum. Aczél’s (1949) actions satisfy the rules of nomenclature there and provide the first proposal of the genus-group name and its type species fulfilling all requirements for availability.

**Rheocricotopus** Brundin

*Rheocricotopus* Thienemann & Harnisch, 1932: 135. *Nomen nudum;* genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from six included species-group taxa.

*Rheocricotopus* Brundin, 1956: 118. Type species: Chironomus effusus Walker, 1856 (original designation).

**Family:** CHIRONOMIDAE.

**Current status:** Rheocricotopus Brundin, 1956.

**Rheosmittia** Brundin

*Rheosmittia* Brundin, 1956: 150 (subgenus of Parakiefferiella Thienemann, 1936). *Nomen nudum;* genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.


**Family:** CHIRONOMIDAE.

**Current status:** Rheosmittia Brundin in Cranston & Saether, 1986.

**Remarks:** A type-species designation by Cranston in Ashe & Cranston (1990: 226) is later.

[Sachtlebeniola]

*Sachtlebeniola* Lehrer, 1963: 291, 300. *Nomen nudum;* genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from five included species.

**Family:** CALLIPHORIDAE.

**Current status:** Nomen nudum; treated under Pollenia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

**Saraiella** Vaillant

*Saraiella* Vaillant, 1973a: 360. *Nomen nudum;* genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.


**Family:** PSYCHODIDAE.
**Current status:** Saraiella Vaillant, 1981.

**Remarks:** Vaillant’s second article in 1973 described a single species in Saraiella (1973b: 672) but the genus-group name is not made available from there as no characters nor indication were given to differentiate it.

**Savtshenkia** Alexander

* Savtshenkia Mannheims, 1962: 195 (subgenus of Tipula Linnaeus, 1758). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.  
**Family:** TIPULIDAE.  
**Current status:** Savtshenkia Alexander, 1966 (subgenus of Tipula Linnaeus, 1758).

**Scelloides** Bickel & Dyte

* Scelloides Parent, 1933: 387. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from twelve included species.  
**Family:** DOLICHOPODIDAE.  
**Current status:** Scelloides Bickel & Dyte, 1989.

[Sphaericocephala]

* Sphaericocephala Czerny, 1932: 291. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from five included species.  
* Sphaericocephala Steyskal, 1977: 12. Type species: Trepidarea cyanea Hendel, 1913 (original designation).  
**Family:** MICROPEZIDAE.  
**Current status:** Nomen nudum; treated under Cothornobata Czerny, 1932.

**Stirops** Enderlein

* Stirops Enderlein, 1936a: 179, 182. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from four included species.  
* Stirops Enderlein, 1936b: 42. Type species: Ophiomyia submaura Hering, 1926 (original designation).  
**Family:** AGROMYZIDAE.  
**Current status:** Name available from Enderlein (1936b); junior synonym of Ophiomyia Braschnikov, 1897.

**Stizambia** Sabrosky

* Stizambia Enderlein, 1936a: 187. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.
Stizambia Sabrosky, 1941: 767. Type species: Chlorops aprica Meigen, 1830 (original designation).  
**Family:** CHLOROPIDAE.  
**Current status:** Stizambia Sabrosky, 1941 (subgenus of Dicraeus Loew, 1873).

Stomacrypolus Enderlein

Stomacrypolus Enderlein, 1936a: 178, 181. Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from eight included species.  
Stomacrypolus Enderlein, 1936b: 42. Type species: Agromyza ambigua Fallén, 1823 (original designation).  
**Family:** AGROMYZIDAE.  
**Current status:** Name available from Enderlein (1936b); junior synonym of Agromyza Fallén, 1810.

Svaricella Rohácek

Svaricella Rohácek, 1982: 222 (subgenus of Minilimosina Rohácek, 1982). Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from four included species.  
**Family:** SPHAEROCERIDAE.  
**Current status:** Svaricella Rohácek, 1983 (subgenus of Minilimosina Rohácek, 1983).

Telomerina Rohácek

Telomerina Rohácek, 1982: 224. Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from three included species.  
Telomerina Rohácek, 1983: 129. Type species: Borborus flavipes Meigen, 1830 (original designation).  
**Family:** SPHAEROCERIDAE.  
**Current status:** Telomerina Rohácek, 1983.

Termitocalliphora Bauristhene

Termitocalliphora Bauristhene, 1964: 16. Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.  
**Family:** CALLIPHORIDAE.  
**Current status:** Termitocalliphora Bauristhene in Pont, 1980.

Terrilimosina Rohácek

Terrilimosina Rohácek, 1982. Nomen nudum; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from three included species.

**Family**: SPHAEROCERIDAE.

**Current status**: Terrilimosina Rohácek, 1983.

**Tetrachaetus** Bickel & Dyte

*Tetrachaetus* Parent, 1933: 437. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.


**Family**: DOLICHOPODIDAE.

**Current status**: Tetrachaetus Bickel & Dyte, 1989.

**Thornburghiella** Vaillant

*Thornburghiella* Vaillant, 1973a: 361. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from seven included species.


**Family**: PSYCHODIDAE.

**Current status**: Thornburghiella Vaillant, 1983.

[Tonnoirina]

*Tonnoirina* Schmitz, 1939: 88 (subgenus of Triphleba Rondani, 1856). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from three included species. [Preoccupied by Edwards, 1929.]

*Tonnoirina* Schmitz, 1941: 128. Type species: *Triphleba rufithorax* Schmitz, 1939 (original designation).

*Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed in synonymy and not made available from being used as a valid name before 1961. [Preoccupied by Edwards, 1929.]

**Family**: PHORIDAE.

**Current status**: Nomen nudum; treated under *Triphleba* Rondani, 1856.

**Remarks**: The type designation in Schmitz (1941: 128) is explicit, but the treatment of *Tonnoirina* as a valid name could be considered equivocal. Schmitz gives characters to differentiate it, but refrains from naming a replacement name for it as he says he finds it impractical to split *Triphleba* into subgenera. We consider the refusal to consider subgenera of *Triphleba* as a statement of synonymy for *Tonnoirina* and treat the name as such here.

[Trichotomesa]

*Trichotomesa* Hrabe, 1940: 20. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.


*Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed in synonymy after 1930 and not made available from being
used as a valid name before 1961.

**Family:** CHIRONOMIDAE.

**Current status:** *Nomen nudum*; treated under *Pseudodiamesa* Goetghiebuer, 1939.

**Remarks:** Ashe (1983) indicated that no generic diagnosis was given for the genus-group name in Hrabe (1940); however, there are larval physiological characters given for *Trichotomesa* on page 23. The authorship is given as Pagast in Hrabe by Ashe (1983) and Ashe & Cranston (1990). There is nothing in Hrabe (1940) to indicate that Pagast provided anything more than the name in that work, thus the authorship of the *nomen nudum* is attributed here to Hrabe.

_Triosopisopa_ Enderlein

_Triosopisopa_ Enderlein, 1936a: 179. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from three included species.

_Triosopisopa_ Enderlein, 1936b: 42. Type species: *Agromyza simplex* Loew, 1869 (original designation).

**Family:** AGROMYZIDAE.

**Current status:** Name available from Enderlein (1936b); junior synonym of *Ophiomyia* Braschnikov, 1897.

_[Tristichothyrsus]_

_Tristichothyrsus_ Enderlein, 1936a: 118. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species.

**Family:** PHORIDAE.

**Current status:** *Nomen nudum*; treated under *Stichillus* Enderlein, 1924.

_Turneria_ Parent

_Turneria_ Parent, 1934: 127. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species. [Preoccupied by Forel, 1885.]


**Family:** DOLICHOPODIDAE.

**Current status:** Name available from Parent (1935) but preoccupied; junior synonym and valid name is *Nurteria* Dyte & Smith, 1980.

**Remarks:** Parent (1934) described *Turneria* based on two available species-group names but failed to designate a type, thus the genus-group name is a *nomen nudum* in that publication. Dyte & Smith (1980) noted that the name was preoccupied by Forel, 1885 and proposed a new genus *Nurteria* by designating one of Parent’s originally included species and giving a bibliographic reference to the original description of *Turneria* in Parent (1934) to make it available. They apparently missed the nomenclatural significance of the use of the generic name in Parent (1935) where only a single species-group name is mentioned and characters are also given (Parent, 1935: 124) to make the genus-group name available as well, thus the name is no longer a *nomen nudum* but is still preoccupied by Forel, 1885. *Nurteria* is thus the valid genus-group name for the species.
Uresipedilum Oyewo & Saether

*Uresipedilum* Sasa & Kikuchi, 1995: 40, 119 (subgenus of *Polypedilum* Kieffer, 1912). *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from nine included species.


**Family:** CHIRONOMIDAE.

**Current status:** *Uresipedilum* Oyewo & Saether, 1998 (subgenus of *Polypedilum* Kieffer, 1912).

Zelindopsis Anonymous

*Zelindopsis* Villeneuve, 1943: 101. *Nomen nudum*; genus-group name proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from three included species.

*Zelindopsis* Anonymous in Imperial Institute of Entomology, 1946: 208. Type species: *Zelindopsis duplaria* Villeneuve, 1943 (monotypy).

**Family:** TACHINIDAE.

**Current status:** *Zelindopsis* Anonymous in Imperial Institute of Entomology, 1946.

**Remarks:** Verbeke (1962: 168) explicitly designated *Zenilla illita* Villeneuve, 1916 as type species, but the Imperial Institute of Entomology’s (1946: 208) record of the genus-group name with bibliographic reference to Villeneuve (1943: 101) and listing of only one available species-group name makes it available from there, with type species by monotypy, and is earlier. Although the Imperial Institute of Entomology’s (1946) designation is of a different species than designated by Verbeke (1962), there is no change in generic concept because both species are currently treated in *Zelindopsis*.

List of post-1930 genus-group names treated in this paper by family

**AGROMYZIDAE:** *Hexomyza*, *Liomyzina*, *Paraphytomyza*, *Stirops*, *Stomacrypolus*, *Triopisopa*

**ANTHOMYIIDAE:** *Pseudonupedia*

**ASILIDAE:** *Eremisca*, *Neatonia*

**CALLIPHORIDAE:** *Dasypollenia*, *Polleniomyia*, *Sachtlebeniola*, *Termitocalliphora*

**CECIDOMYIIDAE:** *Actilasioptera*, *Asiodiplosis*, *Camptoza*

**CERATOPOGONIDAE:** *Neostilobezzia*, *Pterobosca*

**CHIRONOMIDAE:** *Cryptocladopelma*, *Cryptotendipes*, *Endotendipes*, *Euclunio*, *Eucorynoneura*, *Gymnonometriocnemus*, *Leptochironomus*, *Ljungneria*, *Microcricotopus*, *Odontocladius*, *Paracricotopus*, *Phytotendipes*, *Pseudorthocladius*, *Pseudosmittia*, *Rheocricotopus*, *Rheosmittia*, *Trichotomesa*, *Uresipedilum*

**CHLOROPIDAE:** *Lasiaambia*, *Paroedesiella*, *Stizambia*

**CONOPIDAE:** *Archiconops*, *Caenoconops*, *Chrysidiomyia*, *Pseudophysocephala*

**CULICIDAE:** *Neotheobaldia*, *Osornomyia*, *Paramyzomyia*

**DOLICHOPODIDAE:** *Anasyntormon*, *Cachonopus*, *Dactylodiscia*, *Ischiochaetus*, *Ischiaochetaus*, *Micropygus*, *Nematopus*, *Placantichir*, *Scelloides*, *Tetrachaetus*, *Turneria*

**EPHYDRIDAE:** *Atissina*

**LONCHAEIDAE:** *Dasylonchaea*

**LYGISTORRHINIDAE:** *Blagorrhina*

**MICROPEZIDAE:** *Erythromyiella*, *Hemiceta*, *Rainieriella*, *Sphaericocephala*
DIPTERA GENUS-GROUP NAMES

MUSCIDAE: Paracyrtoneurina
MYCETOPHILIDAE: Paraleia, Proallodia, Prodelopsis, Prophthinia
OESTRIDAE: Baucuterebra
PHORIDAE: Javanoxenia, Tonnoirina, Tristichothyrsus
PIPUNCULIDAE: Jassidophaga
PSILIDAE: Ctenochyliza
PSYCHODIDAE: Gondwanotrichomyia, Saraiepla, Thornburghiella
SARCOPHAGIDAE: Hallisca
SCATOPSIDAE: Ferneiella
SCIARIDAE: Bonessia
SCIOMYZIDAE: Mesosepedon, Parasepedon
SPHAEROCERIDAE: Herniosina, Minilimosina, Opalimosina, Pullimosina, Svaricella, Telomerina, Terrilimosina
STRATOIYIDAE: Dischizocera, Galeodiontriger, Keiseria
SYRPHIDAE: Asiosphegina, Dasyepistrophe, Euryepistrophe, Heterrepistrophe
TABANIDAE: Pilimas
TACHINIDAE: Anuraphyllina, Cassidocida, Ceratochaetops, Exoristella, Gaedioxenis, Glossosalia, Isoprosopaea, Medinella, Melanesomyia, Parapodomyia, Pareriothrix, Parexoristina, Proferia, Prosalia, Prosturmina, Zelindopsis
TEPHRITIDAE: Cladotricha, Pseudacidia
TIPULIDAE: Savtshenkia
TRICHOERIDAE: Oligotrichocera

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Dates in square brackets after the citation derive from the publication itself unless otherwise annotated. Dating information supplied below indicates the earliest dates of publication for each reference. “31 December+” is used to indicate no known publication date within the year and is used to differentiate from actual 31 December publication dates.


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**Diptera genus-group names**


