

## Article



# Tvetenia vitracies (Sæther, 1969), a synonym of Tvetenia tshernovskii (Pankratova, 1968), comb. n. (Diptera: Chironomidae)

## ANDREY A. PRZHIBORO1 & OLE A. SÆTHER2

<sup>1</sup>Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Universitetskaya nab. 1, St. Petersburg 199034, Russia. E-mail: dipteran@mail.ru

#### **Abstract**

Type material of *Eukiefferiella tshernovskii* Pankratova, 1968 is re-examined, and the lectotype is designated. The characters of *E. tshernovskii* fit the diagnosis of the genus *Tvetenia* Kieffer, 1922. Consequently, a new combination and synonymy are established, *Tvetenia tshernovskii* (Pankratova, 1968), **comb. n.** = *T. vitracies* (Sæther, 1969), **syn. n.** Diagnostic characters of the larva of *T. tshernovskii* are emended. Nomenclatural notes on the species are given, and its distribution and bionomics are briefly reviewed.

Key words: Diptera, Chironomidae, Tvetenia, synonymy, larval characters, distribution, bionomics

### Background: comments on the original description of Eukiefferiella tshernovskii

Chernovskii (1949: 124) briefly diagnosed a previously unknown, distinctive chironomid larva (as "Eukiefferiella sp."). The material was reported as collected "in rivers and in the littoral zone of large lakes", but no individual specimens or localities were mentioned.

Pankratova (1968: 253) proposed "Eukiefferiella tshernovskij Pankr. nov. nom." for "sp., according to Chernovskii, 1949". Pankratova also mentioned that the species was abundant in samples taken from the Neva River in 1962–1964. She listed the number of larvae collected, sampling localities and dates, and described the habitats.

Pankratova (1968) did not describe nor define the species, and misapplied the term 'nomen novum'. Nevertheless, by referring to the species diagnosis by Chernovskii (1949) she made the name *Eukiefferiella tshernovskij* available in accordance with the Code (ICZN 1999: Art. 13.1). Pankratova (l.c.) did not assign the type series for the species name to any part of her material. She did not specify either whether she had examined any specimens of Chernovskii's collection, but undoubtedly she was familiar with his material of chironomid larvae (e.g., see Chernovskii 1949: 161, footnote 1) and kept most of his slides including those of "*Eukiefferiella* sp.", together with her own slides. In any case, the original syntype series of *Eukiefferiella tshernovskij* included both Pankratova's (1968) material from Neva and Chernovskii's (1949) specimens of "*Eukiefferiella* sp." (Code Art. 73.2.1).

In a monograph on Orthocladiinae s.l. published later, Pankratova (1970) keyed, described and illustrated the species using the various spellings and terms "E. tshernovskii Pankratova, nov. nom." (p. 8), "E. tshernovskii" [sic!] (p. 33), "E. tshernovskii Pankr." (p. 151), "Eukiefferiella tshernovskii Pankratova" (p. 165), and "Eukiefferiella tshernovskii Pankratova, sp. n." (p. 166). A synonym line (p. 166) again reported the species as identical to "Eukiefferiella sp." by Chernovskii (1949). In the "Distribution" paragraph (p. 166), she wrote: "Type in coll. of Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, slide no. 71".

Apparently, Pankratova (1970) was going to emend the original spelling of the species name to "tshernovskii" because she named the species in honour of Chernovskii. However, the data quoted from

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The Natural History Collections, Bergen Museum, University of Bergen, N-5020 Bergen, Norway. E-mail: ole.sather@zmb.uib.no