



Taxonomy and nomenclature of *Enicocephalus flavicollis* Westwood—type species of the type genus of the Enicocephalidae (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Enicocephalomorpha)

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Abstract

The status and location of the type series of *Enicocephalus flavicollis* Westwood, 1837 (type species of *Enicocephalus* Westwood, 1837, the type genus of Enicocephalidae) from St. Vincent Island (Lesser Antilles) is discussed, and instead of two formerly assumed different ‘holotypes’ the lectotype and paralectotype are designated. Males of *E. flavicollis* are redescribed, the 5th instar larva is described for the first time, and diagnostic characters of the species are reviewed. Species of *Enicocephalus* are listed and pterygopolymorphism of females is reviewed. *Enicocephalus dominica* Bruner, 1924 is a correct original spelling of the species name (not *E. dominicus* nor *E. dominicanus*).

Key words: Heteroptera, Enicocephalomorpha, Enicocephalidae, *Enicocephalus*, *E. flavicollis*, taxonomy, redescription, larva, nomenclature

Introduction

Westwood (1837) established a new genus *Enicocephalus* with four new species, as follows: *E. basalis* from ‘Bengalia’ (nowadays Indian and Oriental *Oncylocotis basalis basalis* - Štys 1969a), *E. fulvescens* ‘in Gumma Anime inclusum’ (a Neotropical *species dubia* from copal, the specimen is not extant - Štys 1969b), *E. tasmanicus* from ‘Terra Van Diemenii’ (nowadays Tasmanian and Australian *Oncylocotis tasmanicus*—e.g. Hickman & Hickman 1981), and *E. flavicollis* from Saint Vincent Island in Lesser Antilles. Only the latter species has remained in *Enicocephalus*, and it had been fixed by Westwood (1837) as its type species by original designation. The genus was included in the Reduviidae by Westwood (1837) but soon transferred to a single, then monotypic new family Enicocephalidae by Stål (1860).

Enicocephalus Westwood, 1837 is the type genus of the family Enicocephalidae (as well as Enicocephalinae and Enicocephalini—see Štys 1978, 1989, 1995, 2002; Wygodzinsky & Schmidt 1991) that is nowadays included, jointly with the paraphyletic family Aenictopecheidae, in the infraorder Enicocephalomorpha (see Štys & Kerzhner 1975).

The nominate genus *Enicocephalus* had also been alternatively known as *Henicocephalus* Agassiz, 1846 (unjustified isogenotypic emendation) similarly as Enicocephalidae were often referred to as Henicocephalidae Stål, 1866. *Henicocephalus basalis* Westwood, 1837 was incorrectly cited by Enderlein (1904) and *Henicocephalus subantarcticus* Berg, 1883 by Hudson (1950) as type species of *Henicocephalus*. For history see Jeannel (1942), Usinger (1945), China & Miller (1959), Štys (1978) and Wygodzinsky & Schmidt (1991). *Enicocephalus* was in the second half of 19th and first decades of 20th centuries frequently regarded as an all-encompassing genus with several subjective generic synonyms; nowadays has its usage been restricted (Jeannel 1942, Kritsky 1979, Wygodzinsky & Schmidt 1991, Štys 2002), and only *Henicocephalus* and *Chinella* Usinger, 1945 (type species