Nomenclatural corrections to two Neotropical species of Staphylininae (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae)

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Philonthus navarretei Márquez & Asiain, 2010, unavailable name

Márquez & Asiain (2010) described three new species of the Philonthus furvus species group: P. navarretei and P. pollens from Mexico, and P. rufotibialis from Mexico and Guatemala. They also provided new state and locality records for P. hoegei, P. testaceipennis and P. yaqui, as well as a key for the identification of the species. In this work (Márquez & Asiain 2010) the depositories of the type material and material examined were indicated, except for the holotype of P. navarretei. Based on article 16 (names published after 1999) of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature 1999), which indicates that species names must be accompanied by the explicit fixation of a holotype (16.4.1), a statement of intent that this will be deposited in a collection and a statement indicating the name and location of that collection (16.4.2), the species name is considered as an "unavailable name". Navarrete-Heredia & Newton (2013) placed P. navarretei Márquez & Asiain, 2010 as a nomen nudum because the term "nomen nudum" is often used loosely for names that do not meet one or more of the conditions necessary for availability in the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature.

Under provisions of article 16 (16.4.1 and 16.4.2), the complete details of the type material of Philonthus navarretei are as follows: Holotype, male (CC-UAEH = Coleoptera Collection, Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Hidalgo, Pachuca, Hidalgo, Mexico): “México: Oaxaca, Santiago Yosondua, camino a Santa María Yolotepec, 2398 m, bosque de pino-encino, N16º51'13", W97º33'43.6", en hongos, 10-VII-2005, J. Asiain y J. Márquez cols.”

Spelling change of Renda julietae Márquez, 2010

Márquez (2010: 51) used the name Renda julietae for a new species dedicated to his wife and his newborn baby (Julieta Asiain and Julieta Márquez, respectively). According to article 31.1.2 (International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature 1999) if a noun in genitive case is formed directly from a modern personal name, it is to be formed by adding to the stem of that name—arum if of women. Under provisions of article 32.5, “spellings that must be corrected”, the name is corrected to Renda julietarum nom. nov. because the original publication clearly indicated the name applied to two women and the use of—ae instead of—arum was an inadvertent error or lapsus calami.

Acknowledgements

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References


http://dx.doi.org/10.3157/061.136.0311