

Comments on eye-flukes (*Philophthalmidae* Looss, 1819) in the genera *Philophthalmus* and *Natterophthalmus*, with a re-designation of the type-species of *Natterophthalmus*

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Abstract

A new systematic organization on the eye-flukes of family *Philophthalmidae* including generic features and keys were published by Kanev *et al.* (2005). However, that publication contains a mistake (*lapsus calami*) in the type species information given within the key to the genera of *Philophthalmidae*. Instead of the original name *Natterophthalmus lacrymosus* (Braun) n. comb. being used, another name *Natterophthalmus hegneri* (Penner & Fried) was listed as the type-species. We apologize for this mistake and would like to provide important but rare and difficult to find information for the future correction of this mistake in the agreement with the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature.

Key words: Eye-flukes, *Philophthalmidae*, *Philophthalmus*, *Natterophthalmus*, Type species, *lapsus calami*, *Natterophthalmus lacrymosus*, *Natterophthalmus hegneri*

Eye-flukes in the genera *Philophthalmus* Looss and *Natterophthalmus* Radev, Kanev, Nollen, & Sattmann provide examples of how taxonomic misunderstandings can happen and persist in the literature for many years. In this case, misunderstandings have occurred in part because eye-flukes collected in two different geographical regions and belonging to two different species were stored together and labeled with the same species name.

The history of this misunderstanding is as follows. Eye-flukes, named originally as *Distoma lucipetus* by Rudolphi (1819), were collected by J.G. Bremser in Vienna, Austria. Three adults were found in the eye-cavity of a naturally-infected glaucous gull *Larus*