



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

NEAL L. EVENHUIS¹, THOMAS PAPE² & ADRIAN C. PONT³

¹ J. Linsley Gressitt Center for Research in Entomology, Bishop Museum, 1525 Bernice Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817-2704, USA.

E-mail: neale@bishopmuseum.org

² Natural History Museum of Denmark, Department of Entomology, Universitetsparken 15, DK-2100 Copenhagen Ø, Denmark.

E-mail: tpape@snm.ku.dk

³ Oxford University Museum of Natural History, Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3PW, UK. E-mail: pont.muscidae@btinternet.com

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 [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;