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***Eochrysis*, a new replacement name for the fossil *Protochrysis* Bischoff, 1916 (Insecta: Hymenoptera: Chrysididae) *nec* Pascher, 1911 (Protista: Cryptomonada)**

ALEXANDER B. DOWELD

National Institute of Carpology (Gaertnerian Institution), 21 Konenkowa Street, RUS-127560, Moscow, Russian Federation.

E-mail: sekretariat@doweld.pro

The genus *Protochrysis* (type species *P. succinalis* Bischoff, 1916, by monotypy) was established by Bischoff (1916: 139) for distinctive fossil insect remains of Eocene (Lutetian) age from the former Königsberg outskirts of East Prussia (now Kaliningrad, Russian Federation), referred at present to the *CHRYSIDIDAE* (Hymenoptera) (Brues 1933; Carpenter 1985, 1992). However, an identical generic name *Protochrysis* had previously been proposed by Pascher (1911: 191) for a living protist (**CRYPTOMONADA**). Bischoff's (1916) name is therefore an invalid junior homonym. Carpenter (1985: 577) proposed a new replacement name for the fossil genus, but overlooked the fact that his newly proposed generic name *Protochrysidis* was also preoccupied, again by the name of another protist genus, *Protochrysidis* [**PROTISTA: CHRYSOMONADA**] described by Skvortzov (1969: 346) from Harbin (China). In fact, the protistan genus *Protochrysidis* had initially been published as chrysophyte algae following the *International Code of Nomenclature for Algae, Fungi, and Plants* (McNeill *et al.* 2012) by Skvortzov (1961: 4) who had failed to designate holotype of the species, but later fulfilled all conditions for valid publication in 1969 by providing necessary typification and reference to formerly published description and illustrations. At present chrysophyte algae are still maintained as **CHRYSOMONADA** in protozoology due to a continued somewhat archaic tradition (Preisig & Anderson 2002). *Protochrysidis* Skvortzov, 1969 remained little studied since the time of its first description and is currently treated as an *incertae sedis* protistan taxon. In this connection, since both protistan generic names *Protochrysis* Pascher, 1911 and *Protochrysidis* Skvortzov, 1969 are nomenclaturally available in zoological nomenclature and still recognized in modern protistology and algology (as members of the **CRYPTOMONADA** and **HAPTOMONADA** (or **CHRYSOMONADA** s.l.) respectively), a new generic name is necessary for the fossil hymenopteran genus. To resolve homonymy, *Eochrysis* nom. nov. is here proposed as a replacement name for *Protochrysis* Bischoff, 1916. Being a nomen novum, it has automatically the same type species, *Protochrysis succinalis* Bischoff, 1916, as the replaced name.

Systematics

Order HYMENOPTERA Linnaeus, 1758

Family CHRYSIDIDAE Latreille, 1802

Genus *Eochrysis* nom. nov. pro *Protochrysis* Bischoff, 1916 *nec* Pascher, 1911

Type species, by monotypy under *Protochrysis* Bischoff, 1916, *Eochrysis succinalis* (Bischoff, 1916) *comb. nov. pro* *Protochrysis succinalis* Bischoff, 1916 (p. 139).

Diagnosis. See Bischoff (1916).

Stratigraphy. Eocene (Lutetian).

Locus typicus of type species. in Baltic amber; Samland (Zemlandsky) peninsula, near Kaliningrad (formerly Königsberg), Russian Federation (formerly East Prussia).

References

Bischoff, H. (1916) Bernsteinhymenopteren. *Schriften der physikalisch-ökonomischen Gesellschaft zu Königsberg in Preußen*, 56, 139–144.

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