Replacement Names for Some Preoccupied Chalcidoid Genera (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea)[1]

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Abstract Eight junior homonyms that were described by hymenopterologist Z. Bouček were found among the hymenopteran genus group names. Thus, the following replacement names are proposed as follows: In Pteromalidae: Pteromalinae; *Neobabina* nom. nov. for *Babina* Bouček, 1993 (nec Thompson, 1912), *Austrobriania* nom. nov. for *Briania* Bouček, 1988 (nec Chasen & Kloss, 1930), *Noyesiella* nom. nov. for *Duartea* Bouček, 1993 (nec Mendes, 1959), and *Neocairnsia* nom. nov. for *Cairnsia* Bouček, 1988 (nec Blackburn, 1895); in Pteromalidae: Ormocerinae; *Boucekocerna* nom. nov. for *Cerna* Bouček, 1988 (nec Klimaszewski, 1974) and *Neoedgaria* nom. nov. for *Edgaria* Bouček, 1988 (nec Klimaszewski, 1974); in Pteromalidae: Miscogasterinae; *Neosusteraia* nom. nov. for *Susteraia* Bouček, 1972 (nec Bechyné, 1950), and; in Agaonidae: Sycoryctinae; *Hymenotenka* nom. nov. for *Tenka* Bouček, 1988 (nec Barrande, 1881). Accordingly, new combinations are herein proposed for the species currently included in these genus group names, respectively: *Neobabina gracilis* (Bouček, 1993) comb. nov. from *Babina gracilis* Bouček, 1993; *Austrobriania kukensis* (Bouček, 1988) comb. nov. from Briania kukensis Bouček, 1988; *Noyesiella daphne* (Girault, 1917) comb. nov. from *Duartea daphne* (Girault, 1917); *Neocairnsia stylifera* (Bouček, 1988) comb. nov. from *Cairnsia stylifera* Bouček, 1988; *Boucekocerna kohouti* (Bouček, 1988) comb. nov. from *Cerna kohouti* Bouček, 1988; *Neoedgaria blackburni* (Girault, 1928) comb. nov. from *Edgaria blackburni* (Girault, 1928); *Neosusteraia acerina* (Bouček, 1972) comb. nov. from *Susteraia acerina* (Bouček, 1972) and *Hymenotenka percaudata* (Bouček, 1988) comb. nov. from *Tenka percaudata* Bouček, 1988.

Key Words nomenclatural changes, homonymy, replacement names, Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea

The purpose of the research presented herein is to bring the taxonomy of Chalcidoidea into accordance with the requirements of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999). In an effort to reduce the number of homonyms in the superfamily Chalcidoidea, we checked generic names published by hymenopterologist Z. Bouček. We found 8 chalcidoid genus group names which had been previously published for other taxa, making them junior homonyms. In accordance with Article 60 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999), we propose substitute or replacement names for these junior homonyms.

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Taxonomy

Family Pteromalidae

Subfamily Pteromalinae

Genus *Neobabina* nom. nov. *Babina* Bouček, 1993. Journal of Natural History 27(6), November-December: 1259. (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea: Pteromalidae: Pteromalinae). Preoccupied by *Babina* Thompson, 1912. Herpet. Notices, No. 1, 1. (Amphibia: Anura: Ranidae).

Remarks on nomenclatural change. The name *Babina* Bouček, 1993 was established for the chalcidoid genus with the type species *Babina gracilis* Bouček, 1993 from Canada-Newfoundland (Hymenoptera: Pteromalidae: Pteromalinae). *Babina* Bouček, 1993 as a monotypic genus is still used as a valid genus name in the family Pteromalidae (e.g., Bouček 1993, Noyes 2003). Nevertheless, the name *Babina* is already preoccupied. Thompson (1912) established a frog genus *Babina* (with the type species *Rana holsti* Boulenger, 1892) in the family Ranidae (Amphibia: Anura). This is also remains used as a valid genus name in Ranidae (e.g., Ota and Matsui 2002, Che et al. 2007, Frost 2007). Thus, the name *Babina* Bouček, 1993 is a junior homonym of the name *Babina* Thompson, 1912. In accordance with Article 60 (ICZN 1999), we propose the name *Neobabina* as a replacement name for *Babina* Bouček, 1993 [non *Babina* Thompson, 1912].

Etymology. The replacement name is derived from the genus name *Babina* with the prefix *neo*, from the Greek meaning *new*.

Summary of nomenclatural changes. *Neobabina* **nom. nov.** = *Babina* Bouček, 1993 (nec Thompson, 1912).

Neobabina gracilis (Bouček, 1993) **comb. nov.** = *Babina gracilis* Bouček, 1993.

Genus *Austrobriania* nom. nov. *Briania* Bouček, 1988. Australasian Chalcidoidea (Hymenoptera). A biosystematic revision of genera of fourteen families with a reclassification of species. C.A.B. International, Wallingford: 424. (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea: Pteromalidae: Pteromalinae). Preoccupied by *Briania* Chasen & Kloss, 1930. Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 50, 69. (Aves).

Remarks on nomenclatural change. The genus *Nitidula* was described by Blyth, 1861 in the Bulletin of the British Ornithologist's Club (50: 69). Subsequently, Chasen and Kloss (1930) proposed the genus name *Briania* for the preoccupied genus name *Nitidula* Blyth, 1861 as a replacement name. Then, Bouček (1988) and Edgecombe and Fortey (1995) established new genera in 2 animal groups under the same generic name. Edgecombe and Fortey (1995) proposed a replacement name for *Briania* Edgecombe, 1994 (Trilobita) that was a junior homonym of *Briania* Chasen & Kloss, 1930 (Aves) in the Journal of Paleontology (69: 615). However, it has never been proposed as a replacement name to change the other junior homonym name *Briania* Bouček, 1988 (Hymenoptera: Pteromalidae). *Briania* Bouček, 1988 is an Australian monotypic genus. It is still used as a valid genus name in Pteromalidae (Bouček 1988, Noyes 2003). Thus, we propose herein the replacement name *Austrobriania* for the junior homonym genus name *Briania* Bouček, 1988 [non Chasen & Kloss, 1930].

Etymology. The replacement name is derived from the genus name *Briania* and prefix *austro*, meaning *Australian*.

Summary of nomenclatural changes. *Austrobriania* **nom. nov.** = *Briania* Bouček, 1988 (nec Chasen & Kloss, 1930)

Austrobriania kukensis (Bouček, 1988) **comb. nov.** = *Briania kukensis* Bouček, 1988.

Genus *Noyesiella* nom. nov. *Duartea* Bouček, 1993. Journal of Natural History 27(6), November-December: 1259. (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea: Pteromalidae: Pteromalinae). Preoccupied by *Duartea* Mendes, 1959. Bolm Fac. Filos. Ciênc. Univ. S. Paulo (Geol.) 17: 58. (Brachiopoda: Productida: Rugosochonetidae).

Remarks on the nomenclatural change. The name *Duartea* was initially introduced by Mendes (1959) with the type species *Productus batesiana* Derby, 1874 for a brachiopod genus of the family Rugosochonetidae (Brachiopoda: Productida). This is still used as a valid genus name in Rugosochonetidae (e.g., Pérez-Huerta 2007). Subsequently, Bouček (1993) described a new chalcidoid genus *Duartea* (with the type species *Dibrachys daphne* Girault, 1917, from the USA) under the same generic name (Hymenoptera: Pteromalidae). *Duartea* Bouček, 1993 is a monotypic genus. It is still used as a valid genus name in the family Pteromalidae (e.g., Bouček 1993, Noyes 2003). Thus, the genus name *Duartea* Bouček, 1993, is a junior homonym of the genus *Duartea* Mendes, 1959. Thus, we propose the new replacement name *Noyesiella* nom. nov. for the genus name *Duartea* Bouček, 1993 [non *Duartea* Mendes, 1959].

Etymology. The replacement name is dedicated to hymenopterologist Dr. John S. Noyes.

Summary of nomenclatural changes. *Noyesiella* **nom. nov.** = *Duartea* Bouček, 1993 (nec Mendes, 1959)

Noyesiella daphne (Girault, 1917) **comb. nov.** = *Dibrachys daphne* Girault, 1917 = *Duartea daphne* (Girault, 1917).

Genus *Neocairnsia* nom. nov. *Cairnsia* Bouček, 1988. Australasian Chalcidoidea (Hymenoptera). A biosystematic revision of genera of fourteen families with a reclassification of species. C.A.B. International, Wallingford: 421. (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea: Pteromalidae: Pteromalinae). Preoccupied by *Cairnsia* Blackburn, 1895. Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Australia, 19, 224. (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinae).

Remarks on nomenclatural changes. Bouček (1988) described a new chalcidoid genus *Cairnsia* with the type species *Cairnsia stylifera* Bouček, 1988, from Australia (Hymenoptera: Pteromalidae). *Cairnsia* Bouček, 1988, is a monotypic genus. It is still used as a valid genus name in the family Pteromalidae (e.g., Bouček 1988, Noyes 2003, Bisby et al. 2007). Unfortunately, the generic name was already preoccupied by Blackburn (1895), who had proposed the genus name *Cairnsia* with the type species *Cairnsia cowleyi* Blackburn, 1895, in the family Cerambycidae (Coleoptera). *Cairnsia* Blackburn, 1895, also is an Australian monotypic genus. It remains in use as a valid name in Cerambycidae (e.g., Bisby et al. 2007, Catalogue of Life 2007). Thus, the genus *Cairnsia* Bouček, 1988, is a junior homonym of the name *Cairnsia* Blackburn, 1895. In accordance with Article 60 (ICZN 1999), we propose a new replacement name *Neocairnsia* nom. nov. for *Cairnsia* Bouček, 1988 [non *Cairnsia* Blackburn, 1895].

Etymology. The replacement name is derived from the genus name *Cairnsia* and prefix *neo*. It is from the Greek, meaning *new*.

Summary of nomenclatural changes. *Neocairnsia* **nom. nov.** = *Cairnsia* Bouček, 1988 (nec Blackburn, 1895)

Neocairnsia stylifera (Bouček, 1988) **comb. nov.** = *Cairnsia stylifera* Bouček, 1988.

Subfamily Ormocerinae

Genus *Boucekocerna* nom. nov. *Cerna* Bouček, 1988. Australasian Chalcidoidea (Hymenoptera). A biosystematic revision of genera of 14 families with a reclassification

of species. C.A.B. International, Wallingford: 303. (Insecta: Hymenoptera: Pteromalidae: Ormocerinae). Preoccupied by *Cerna* Klimaszewski, 1974. In Klimaszewski et al., Bull. Acad. Pol. Sci. Ser. Sci. Biol. 22: 242. (Homoptera: Aphalaridae).

Remarks on nomenclatural changes. *Cerna* Bouček, 1988, was established for a chalcidoid genus with the type species *Cerna kohouti* Bouček, 1988, from Australia (Hymenoptera: Pteromalidae). *Cerna* Bouček, 1988, is an Australian monotypic genus. It is still used as a valid genus name in the family Pteromalidae (e.g., Bouček 1988, Noyes 2003). Thus, the name *Cerna* is already occupied. Klimaszewski et al. (1974) established the genus *Cerna* in the family Aphalaridae (Homoptera). This also is still used as a valid genus name in Aphalaridae (e.g., Tishetshkin 2007). Thus, the chalcidoid genus *Cerna* Bouček, 1988, is a junior homonym of the bug genus *Cerna* Klimaszewski, 1974. We suggest here that the name *Boucekocerna* should be erected as a replacement name for *Cerna* Bouček, 1988 [non *Cerna* Klimaszewski, 1974].

Etymology. The replacement name is derived from the genus name *Cerna* and current author name Z. Bouček.

Summary of nomenclatural changes. *Boucekocerna* **nom. nov.** = *Cerna* Bouček, 1988 (nec Klimaszewski, 1974)

Boucekocerna kohouti (Bouček, 1988) **comb. nov.** = *Cerna kohouti* Bouček, 1988.

Genus *Neoedgaria* nom. nov. *Edgaria* Bouček, 1988. Australasian Chalcidoidea (Hymenoptera). A biosystematic revision of genera of fourteen families with a reclassification of species. C.A.B. International, Wallingford: 303. (Hymenoptera: Pteromalidae: Ormocerinae). Preoccupied by Edgaria Bourguignat, 1888. Icon. Malac. Moll. Fluv. Tanganika, 33, 34. (Mollusca: Gastropoda: Paludomidae).

Remarks on nomenclatural changes. The gastropod genus *Edgaria* was erected by Bourguignat, 1888, with the type species *Edgaria paucicostata* Smith, 1904, in the family Paludomidae (Mollusca: Gastropoda). This is still used as a valid genus name in Paludomidae (e.g., Michel 2004). Later, the genus name *Edgaria* was proposed by Bouček (1988) with the type species *Tepperella blackburni* Girault, 1928, from Australia (Hymenoptera: Pteromalidae). *Edgaria* Bouček, 1988, is an Australian monotypic genus. It remains in use as a valid genus name in the family Pteromalidae (e.g., Bouček 1988, Noyes 2003). However, the name *Edgaria* Bouček, 1988, is invalid under the law of homonymy, being a junior homonym of *Edgaria* Bourguignat, 1888. Thus, we propose to substitute the junior homonym name *Edgaria* Bouček, 1988, for the name *Neoedgaria* nom. nov.

Etymology. The replacement name is derived from the genus name *Edgaria* and prefix *neo* which is from the Greek meaning *new*.

Summary of nomenclatural changes. *Neoedgaria* **nom. nov.** = *Edgaria* Bouček, 1988 (nec Klimaszewski, 1974)

Neoedgaria blackburni (Girault, 1928) **comb. nov.** = *Tepperella blackburni* Girault, 1928 = *Terobiella blackburni* (Girault, 1928) = *Edgaria blackburni* (Girault, 1928)

Subfamily Miscogasterinae

Genus *Neosusteraia* nom. nov. *Susteraia* Bouček, 1972. Bull. British Museum Natural Hist. (Entomol.) 27: 287. (Hymenoptera: Pteromalidae: Miscogasterinae). Preoccupied by *Susteraia* Bechyne, 1950. Entomol. Arb., Mus. Frey, 1: 236. (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae).

Remarks on nomenclatural changes. The name *Susteraia* Bouček, 1972, was established for the chalcidoid genus with the type species *Susteraia acerina* Bouček, 1972, from Czechia (Hymenoptera: Pteromalidae). *Susteraia* Bouček, 1972, is a

monotypic genus and is still used as a valid genus name in the family Pteromalidae (e.g., Bouček 1972, Noyes 2003). Yet, the name *Susteraia* is already preoccupied. Bechyné (1950) established a neotropical beetle genus *Susteraia* in the family Chrysomelidae (Coleoptera). This also remains in use as a valid genus name in Chrysomelidae (e.g., Flowers 2003). Thus, the name *Susteraia* Bouček, 1972, is a junior homonym of the name *Susteraia* Bechyné, 1950. In accordance with Article 60 (ICZN 1999), we propose the name *Neosusteraia* as a replacement name *Susteraia* Bouček, 1972 [non *Susteraia* Bechyné, 1950].

Etymology. The replacement name is derived from the genus name *Susteraia* and prefix *neo* from the Greek meaning *new*.

Summary of nomenclatural changes. *Neosusteraia* **nom. nov.** = *Susteraia* Bouček, 1972 (nec Bechyné, 1950)

Neosusteraia acerina (Bouček, 1972) **comb. nov.** = *Susteraia acerina* Bouček, 1972.

Family Agaonidae

Subfamily Sycoryctinae

Genus *Hymenotenka* nom. nov. *Tenka* Bouček, 1988. Australasian Chalcidoidea (Hymenoptera). A biosystematic revision of genera of 14 families with a reclassification of species. C.A.B. International, Wallingford: 184. (Insecta: Hymenoptera: Agaonidae). Preoccupied by *Tenka* Barrande, 1881 Syst. Silur. center Bohême, 6, 163. (Mollusca: Bivalvia: Lunulacardiidae).

Remarks on nomenclatural changes. The name *Tenka* was initially introduced by Barrande, 1881, for a bivalve genus of the family Lunulacardiidae (Mollusca: Bivalvia). This is still used as a valid genus name in Lunulacardiidae (e.g., Kříž 2001). Subsequently, Bouček (1988) described a new chalcidoid genus *Tenka* with the type species *Tenka percaudata* Bouček, 1988, from Papua New Guinea (Hymenoptera: Agaonidae). *Tenka* Bouček, 1988, is a monotypic genus and continues in use as a valid genus name in the family Agaonidae (e.g., Bouček 1993, Noyes 2003). Thus, the genus name *Tenka* Bouček, 1988, is a junior homonym of the genus *Tenka* Barrande, 1881. We propose a new replacement name *Hymenotenka* nom. nov. for the genus name *Tenka* Bouček, 1988 [non *Tenka* Barrande, 1881].

Etymology. The replacement name is derived from the genus name *Tenka* and prefix *hymeno* which is from the Greek meaning *membrane*.

Summary of nomenclatural changes. *Hymenotenka* **nom. nov.** = *Tenka* Bouček, 1988 (nec Barrande, 1881)

Hymenotenka percaudata (Bouček, 1988) **comb. nov.** = *Tenka percaudata* Bouček, 1988.

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