OBJECTIVE REPLACEMENT NAMES FOR ERIOCERA GUENÉE, 1852, LOBOCHEILOS HAMPSON, 1891 AND HIMELLA GROTE, 1874 (LEPIDOPTERA: NOCTUIDAE)

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ABSTRACT: Three junior homonyms were detected amongst the Lepidoptera and the following replacement names are proposed: Neoeriocera nom. nov. for Eriocera Guenée, 1852 (Noctuidae: Calpinae), Latiphea nom. nov. for Lobocheilos Hampson, 1891 (Noctuidae: Acontiinae) and Kocakina nom. nov. for Himella Grote, 1874 (Noctuidae: Hadeninae). Accordingly, new combinations are herein proposed for the species currently included in these genera: Neoeriocera mitrula (Guenée, 1852) comb. nov. for Eriocera mitrula Guenée, 1852; Latiphea berresoides (Hampson, 1893) comb. nov. for Lobocheilos berresoides Hampson, 1893; Latiphea plana (Swinhoe, 1890) comb. nov. for Lobocheilos illattioides Hampson, 1891 and Kocakina fidelis (Grote, 1874) comb. nov. for Himella fidelis Grote, 1874.

KEY WORDS: Neoeriocera, Latiphea, Kocakina, Lobocheilos, Himella, homonymy, replacement name.

The purpose of the present paper is to bring the taxonomy of noctuid moths into accordance with the requirements of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999). It considers homonymous genus group names of noctuid moths introduced from 1758 to 2004. In an effort to reduce the number of homonyms in Noctuidae (Lepidoptera), we systematically checked all generic names published. We found three moths genera whose names had been previously published for other taxa, making them junior homonyms. In accordance with the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, we propose substitute names for these generic names.

Neoeriocera nom. nov., replacement name


The generic name Eriocera Macquart, 1838 was proposed for a genus of the family Tipulidae (with the type species Limnobia nigra Wiedemann, 1828 by monotypy). It is still used as a valid generic name in Diptera. For the present, Eriocera Macquart, 1838 is a subgenus of the genus Hexatoma Latreille, 1809. It has five species from Australia and Indonesia (Oosterbroek, 1989, 2004). Later, the generic name
Eriocera Guenée, 1852 was introduced for a new moth genus (with the type species Eriocera mitrula Guenée, 1852 by monotypy) of the family Noctuidae. Also it is still used as a valid generic name in Lepidoptera (Poole, 1989; Pitkin & Jenkins, 2004). Thus, the genus Eriocera Guenée, 1852 is a junior homonym of the generic name Eriocera Macquart, 1838. According to Article 60 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, we propose for the genus Eriocera Guenée, 1852 the new replacement name Neoeriocera nom. nov.

SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNTS

Order Lepidoptera  
Superfamily Noctuoidea  
Family Noctuidae  
Subfamily Calpinae  
Genus Neoeriocera new replacement name  
For Eriocera Guenée, 1852, junior homonym of Eriocera Macquart, 1838.  
Type species: Eriocera mitrula Guenée, 1852

Mandatory new combination:  
Neoeriocera mitrula (Guenée, 1852) comb. nov. from Eriocera. Type locality unknown.

Eriocera Macquart, 1838 (Diptera) and Eriocera Guenée, 1852 (Lepidoptera) are recorded in Nomencator Zoologicus vol. 2: 284 by Neave (1939).

Latiphea nom. nov., replacement name


The name Lobocheilos was initially introduced by Bleeker (1853) for a genus of the fish family Cyprinidae (with the type species Labeo falcifer Valenciennes, 1842). Genus and species appeared first as Lobocheilus falcifer, name only, in van Hasselt, 1823. For this reason, they are not available, both genus and species are nomina nuda. It was validly described by Bleeker, 1853 as Lobocheilos. Type designated by Bleeker, 1863. It is still used as a valid generic name in Cyprinidae. For the present, it has twenty two species (Eschmeyer, 2004). Subsequently, Hampson (1891) described a moth genus of the family Noctuidae (with the type species Lobocheilos illattioides Hampson, 1891 by monotypy) under the same generic name. Also it is still used as a valid generic name in Lepidoptera (Nye, 1975; Poole, 1989; Pitkin & Jenkins, 2004). Nye (1975) stated Lobocheilos illattioides is a junior subjective synonym of Apphadana plana Swinhoe, 1890. Poole (1989) included two species in the genus Lobocheilos Hampson, 1891. Thus, the genus Lobocheilos Hampson, 1891 is a junior homonym of the genus Lobocheilos Bleeker, 1853 (Pisces). According to Article 60 of the
International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, we propose for the genus *Lobocheilos* Hampson, 1891 the new replacement name *Latiphea* nom. nov.

**SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNTS**

Order Lepidoptera  
Superfamily Noctuoidea  
Family Noctuidae  
Subfamily Acontiinae  
Genus *Latiphea* new replacement name  
For *Lobocheilos* Hampson, 1891, junior homonym of *Lobocheilos* Bleeker, 1853.  
Type species: *Lobocheilos illattioides* Hampson, 1891  
Gender: Feminine.  
Etymology: The name is dedicated to Latife Özdikmen.

Mandatory new combinations:  
*Latiphea berresoides* (Hampson, 1893) comb. nov. from *Lobocheilos*. Type from Ceylon: Pundaloya.  
*Latiphea plana* (Swinhoe, 1890) comb. nov. from *Lobocheilos*. Type from Burma: Bassein.  
[syn. *illattioides* Hampson, 1891]. Type from India: Nilgiri district.

*Lobocheilos* Bleeker, 1853 (Pisces) and *Lobocheilos* Hampson, 1891 (Lepidoptera) are recorded in Nomenclator Zoologicus vol. 2: 981 by Neave (1939).

*Kocakina* nom. nov., replacement name  

The name *Himella* was first introduced by Dallas (1852) for bugs of the family Coreidae. It is still used as a valid generic name in Heteroptera (Brailovsky & Barrera, 1986). Later, Adams (1860) erected a bivalve genus of the family Corbulidae under the same generic name. It is not used as a valid name in Corbulidae. Since *Himella* Adams, 1860 is a junior homonym of *Himella* Dallas, 1852. For this reason, *Ostomya* Conrad, 1874 is used as a valid name over *Himella* Adams, 1860. For the present, *Himella* Adams, 1860; *Anticorbula* Dall, 1898; *Guianadesma* Morrison, 1943 and *Ostomya* Salisbury, 1948 are the junior names of *Ostomya* Conrad, 1874 (Vokes, 1980; Vaught, 1989). Subsequently, Grote (1874) described a genus of the moth family Noctuidae (with the type species *Himella fidelis* Grote, 1874 by original designation) under the same generic name. It is still used as a valid generic name in Lepidoptera (Poole, 1989; Pitkin & Jenkins, 2004). Poole (1989) included only one species in the genus *Himella* Grote, 1874 and he gave also *Taeniocampa intractata* Morrison, 1875 as a new
synonym of *Himella fidelis* Grote, 1874. Thus, the genus *Himella* Grote, 1874 is also a junior homonym of the genus *Himella* Dallas, 1852 (Heteroptera). According to Article 60 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, we propose for the genus *Himella* Grote, 1874 the new replacement name *Kocakina* nom. nov.

**SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNTS**

Order Lepidoptera  
Superfamily Noctuoidea  
Family Noctuidae  
Subfamily Hadeninae  
Genus *Kocakina* **new replacement name**  
For *Himella* Grote, 1874, junior homonym of *Himella* Dallas, 1852.  
Type species: *Himella fidelis* Grote, 1874  
Gender: Masculine.  
Etymology: The name is dedicated to famous Turkish lepidopterologist Prof. Dr. Ahmet Ömer Koçak.  

Mandatory new combination:  
*Kocakina fidelis* (Grote, 1874) **comb. nov.** from *Himella*. Type from USA: New York, Albany.  
[syn. *intractata* Morrison, 1875]. Type from USA: Missouri.  

*Himella* Dallas, 1852 (Hemiptera), *Himella* Adams, 1860 (Mollusca) and *Himella* Grote, 1874 (Lepidoptera) are recorded in Nomenclator Zoologicus vol. 2: 658 by Neave (1939).
LITERATURE CITED


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