

## NEW NAMES FOR TWO GALL MIDGES GENERA (DIPTERA: CECIDOMYIIDAE)

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ABSTRACT: Two genus group names in Cecidomyiidae were detected as nomenclaturally invalid and the following replacement names are proposed: *Novocalmonia* nom. nov. for *Calmonia* Tavares, 1917 and *Pritchardaea* nom. nov. for *Pararete* Pritchard, 1951. Accordingly, new combinations are herein proposed for the species currently included in these genus group names. *Novocalmonia fici* (Gagne, 1994); *Novocalmonia urostigmata* (Tavares, 1917) and *Pritchardaea elongata* (Felt, 1908).

KEY WORDS: nomenclatural changes, Diptera, Cecidomyiidae, gall midges.

Two proposed genus names in Cecidomyiidae are nomenclaturally invalid, as the genus group names have already been used by different authors in Trilobita and Porifera. In accordance with Article 60 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, I propose substitute names for these genus names.

### TAXONOMY

#### Order DIPTERA

#### Family CECIDOMYIIDAE

#### Genus *NOVOCALMONIA* nom. nov.

*Calmonia* Tavares, 1917. *Brotéria*, Sér. Zool., 15, 173. (Insecta: Diptera: Nematocera: Cecidomyiidae: Cecidomyiinae: Oligotrophini). Preoccupied by *Calmonia* Clarke, 1913. *Monogr. Serv. geol. Brasil*, 1, 119. (Trilobita: Phacopida: Phacopina: Acastoidea: Calmoniidae).

**Remarks on nomenclatural change:** Firstly, the neotropical trilobite genus *Calmonia* was described by Clarke (1913) with the type species *Calmonia signifer* Clarke, 1913 from Ponta Grossa Sh, Paraná Basin, Brazil. It is still used as a valid genus name in Trilobita (e. g. Jell & Adrain, 2003). It is the type genus of the trilobite family Calmoniidae Delo, 1935.

Subsequently, the neotropical gall midge genus *Calmonia* was erected by Tavares (1917) with the type species *Calmonia urostigmata* Tavares, 1917 by original designation from Nova Friburgo, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil. Also, it is still used as a valid genus name (e. g. Maia, 2005 and 2007).

Thus the gall midge genus *Calmonia* Tavares, 1917 is a junior homonym of the valid genus name *Calmonia* Clarke, 1913. So I propose here that *Calmonia* Tavares, 1917 should be replaced with the new name *Novocalmonia*, as a replacement name.

Etymology: from the latin word “nova” (meaning “new” in English) + the preexisting genus name *Calmonia*.

Summary of nomenclatural changes:

***Novocalmonia* nom. nov.**

pro *Calmonia* Tavares, 1917 (non Clarke, 1913)

***Novocalmonia fici* (Gagne, 1994) comb. nov.**

from *Calmonia fici* Gagne, 1994

***Novocalmonia urostigmata* (Tavares, 1917) comb. nov.**

from *Calmonia urostigmata* Tavares, 1917

### **Genus *PRITCHARDAEA* nom. nov.**

*Pararete* Pritchard, 1951. Univ. Calif. Publ. Ent., 8, 253. (Insecta: Diptera: Nematocera: Cecidomyiidae: Lestremiinae: Lestremiini). Preoccupied by *Pararete* Ijima, 1927. Siboga Exped., 6, 165. (Porifera: Hexactinellida: Hexasterophora: Hexactinosida: Euretidae: Euretinae).

The name *Pararete* was initially introduced by Ijima, 1927 for a sponge genus (with the type species *Eurete farreopsis* Carter, 1877 from Philippines. It is still used as a valid genus name (e. g. Hooper & Van Soest, 2002).

Later Pritchard, 1951 described a new nearctic gall midge genus under the same generic name (with the type species *Lestremia elongata* Felt, 1908 by monotypy from Argus Mountains, California, USA). Also, it is still used as a valid genus name (Thompson & Evenhuis, 1998).

Thus, the genus group name *Pararete* Pritchard, 1951 is nomenclaturally invalid as a junior homonym of the genus *Pararete* Ijima, 1927. So I propose a new replacement name *Pritchardaea* nom. nov. for the genus name *Pararete* Pritchard, 1951.

Etymology: This genus name is dedicated to A. E. Pritchard who is the current author of the preexisting genus *Pararete*.

Summary of nomenclatural changes:

***Pritchardaea* nom. nov.**

pro *Pararete* Pritchard, 1951 (non Ijima, 1927)

*Pritchardaea elongata* (Felt, 1908) **comb. nov.**  
from *Pararete elongata* (Felt, 1908)  
*Lestremia elongata* Felt, 1908

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