

#\$k The Generic Names of Moths of the World

Volume 6
Microlepidoptera

By I.W.B.Nye and D.S.Fletcher
Natural History Museum, London, UK

Natural History Museum Publications
London 1991

Dedicated to the memory of our wives
Mrs Evelyn Nye
and
Margaret Florence Fletcher
Whose unfailing encouragement
contributed so much to the completion
of this six volume series

First published 1991
Natural History Museum Publications
Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD
©British Museum (Natural History), 1991

All rights reserved, No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying or otherwise, without the permission of the publisher.

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data
The Generic names of moths of the world.
Vol. 6 Microlepidoptera.
1. Nye, I.W.B. II. Fletcher, D.S.
(David Stephen) 1919-
595.781
ISBN 0565009915

Typeset by Electronic Village Ltd, Richmond, Surrey
Printed by Anthony Rowe Ltd, Chippenham, Wiltshire

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
PREFACE	vi
SYNOPSIS	ix
INTRODUCTION	ix
FORM OF ENTRIES	ix
REFERENCES	ix
DATES	ix
UNAVAILABLE NAMES	ix
HOMONYMY	x
MISIDENTIFIED TYPE-SPECIES	x
ALPHABETICAL CATALOGUE OF FAMILY-GROUP NAMES	x
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	xxix
ALPHABETICAL CATALOGUE OF GENUS-GROUP NAMES	1
SYMBOLS USED	1
ABBREVIATIONS USED FOR FAMILY-GROUP NAMES	1
CATALOGUE	1
INDEX TO SPECIES-GROUP NAMES	328

Preface

In the whole of the Animal Kingdom over 300,000 genus-group names have been proposed and of these nearly 10% have been applied to moths and butterflies. The 25,000 genus-group names of moths have now been catalogued in the volumes cited below. An index and a supplement of additions and amendments to these six volumes of the generic names of the moths and also to "The Generic Names of the Butterflies and their Type-species" by Hemming, F., 1967, Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Ent.) Suppl. 9 : 509 pp., is in preparation

The Generic Names of Moths of the World

VOLUME 1 by I.W.B. Nye (published 11th December 1975)

Superfamily NOCTUOIDEA (part)	AGARISTIDAE
	NOCTUIDAE
	NOLIDAE

VOLUME 2 by A. Watson, D.S. Fletcher and I.W.B. Nye (published 30th October 1980)

Superfamily NOCTUOIDEA (part)	ARCTIIDAE
	COCYTHIDAE
	CTENUCHIDAE
	DILOBIDAE
	DIOPTIDAE
	LYMANTRIIDAE
	NOTODONTIDAE
	STREPSIMANIDAE
	THAUMETOPOEIDAE
	THYRETIDAE

VOLUME 3 by D.S. Fletcher (published 3rd December 1979)

Superfamily GEOMETROIDEA	AOPROGONIDAE
	AXIIDAE
	CALLIDULIDAE

	CYCLIDIIDAE
	DREPANIDAE
	EPICOPEIIDAE
	EPIPLEMIDAE
	GEOMETRIDAE
	PTEROTHYSANIDAE
	SEMATURIDAE
	THYATIRIDAE
	URANIIDAE

VOLUME 4 by D.S. Fletcher and I.W.B. Nye [published 17th June 1982]

Superfamily BOMBYCOIDEA	ANTHELIDAE
	APATELODIDAE
	BOMBYCIDAE
	BRAHMAEIDAE
	CARTHAEIDAE
	CERCOPHANIDAE
	ENDROMIDAE
	EUPTEROTIDAE
	LASIOCAMPIDAE
	LEMONIIDAE
	OXYTENIDAE
	SATURNIIDAE

Superfamily MIMALLONOIDEA	MIMALLONIDAE
---------------------------	--------------

Superfamily SPHINGOIDEA	SPHINGIDAE
-------------------------	------------

Superfamily CASTNIOIDEA	CASTNIIDAE
-------------------------	------------

Superfamily COSSOIDEA	CHRYSOPOLOMIDAE	[currently placed in the Zygaenoidea]
	COSSIDAE	
	DALCERIDAE	[currently placed in the Zygaenoidea]
	LIMACODIDAE	
	MEGALOPYGIDAE	[currently placed in the Zygaenoidea]
	METARBELIDAE	
	RATARDIDAE	[currently placed in the Bombycoidea]

Superfamily ZYGAENOIDEA	ANOMOEOTIDAE
	CYCLOTORNIDAE
	EPIPYROPIDAE
	HETEROGYNIDAE
	HIMANTOPTERIDAE
	ZYGAENIDAE

Superfamily SESIOIDEA	BRACHODIDAE	
	CHOREUTIDAE	
	DUDGEONEIDAE	[currently placed in the Dudgeoneoidea]
	SESIIDAE	

VOLUME 5 by D.S. Fletcher and I.W.B. Nye [published 30th August 1984]

Superfamily PYRALOIDAE	HYBLAEIDAE	[currently placed in the Hyblaeoidea]
------------------------	------------	---------------------------------------

	LATHROTELIDAE	
	OXYCHIROTIDAE	[currently included in the Tineodidae and catalogued in volume 6]
	PTEROPHORIDAE	[currently placed in the Pterophoroidea]
	PYRALIDAE	
	THYRIDIDAE	[currently placed in the Thyridoidea]
	TINEODIDAE	[currently placed in the Alucitoidea and catalogued in volume 6]

VOLUME 6 by I.W.B. Nye and D.S. Fletcher

Superfamily ALUCITOIDEA	ALUCITIDAE
	TINEODIDAE

Superfamily EPERMENIOIDEA	EPREMENIIDAE
---------------------------	--------------

Superfamily URODOIDEA	URODIDAE
-----------------------	----------

Superfamily SCHRECKENSTEINIOIDEA	SCHRECKENSTEINIIDAE
----------------------------------	---------------------

Superfamily COPROMORPHOIDEA	CARPOSINIDAE
	COPROMORPHIDAE

Superfamily IMMOIDEA	IMMIDAE
----------------------	---------

Superfamily TORTRICOIDEA	TORTRICIDAE

Superfamily GELECHIOIDEA	AGONOXENIDAE
	BATRACHEDRIDAE
	BLASTOBASIDAE
	COLEOPHORIDAE
	COSMOPTERIGIDAE
	ELACHISTIDAE
	ETHMIIDAE
	GELECHIIDAE
	HOLCOPOGONIDAE
	LECITHOCERIDAE
	METACHANDIDAE
	MOMPHIDAE
	OECOPHORIDAE
	PTEROLONCHIDAE
	SCYTHRIDIDAE
	SYMMOCIDAE

Superfamily YPONOMEUTOIDEA	ARGYRESTHIIDAE
----------------------------	----------------

	GLYPHIPTERIGIDAE
	HELIODINIDAE
	LYONETIDAE
	PLUTELLIDAE
	YPONOMEUTIDAE
	YPSOLOPHIDAE

Superfamily TINEOIDEA	ARRHENOPHANIDAE
	BUCCULATRIGIDAE
	DOUGLASIIDAE
	ERIOCOTTIDAE
	GRACILLARIIDAE
	PSEUDARBELIDAE
	PSYCHIDAE
	ROESLERSTAMMIIDAE
	TINEIDAE

Superfamily TISCHERIOIDEA	TISCHERIDAE
---------------------------	-------------

Superfamily PALAEPHATOIDEA	PALAEPHATIDAE

Superfamily INCURVARIOIDEA	ADELIDAE
	CECIDOSIDAE
	CRINOPTERYGIDAE
	HELIOZELIDAE
	INCURVARIIDAE
	PRODOXIDAE

Superfamily NEPTICULOIDEA	NEPTICULIDAE
	OPOSTEGIDAE

Superfamily HEPIALOIDEA	ANOMOSETIDAE
	HEPIALIDAE
	NEOTHEORIDAE
	PALAEOSETIDAE
	PROTOHEORIDAE

Superfamily MNESARCHAEOIDEA	MNESARCHAEIDAE
-----------------------------	----------------

Superfamily LOPHOCORONOIDEA	LOPHOCORONIDAE
-----------------------------	----------------

Superfamily NEOPSEUSTOIDEA	NEOPSEUSTIDAE
----------------------------	---------------

Superfamily ERIOCRANOIDEA	ACANTHOPTEROCTETIDAE
	ERIOCRANIIDAE

Superfamily HETEROBATHMIOIDEA	HETEROBATHMIIDAE

Superfamily AGATHIPHAGOIDEA	AGATHIPHAGIDAE
-----------------------------	----------------

Superfamily MICROPTERIGOIDEA	MICROPTERIGIDAE
------------------------------	-----------------

Fossil Families	EOCORONIDAE
	EOLEPIDOPTERIGIDAE
	EOSETIDAE

Synopsis

The 5750 genus-group names of the Microlepidoptera are listed alphabetically with their type-species and original bibliographic references. The means of fixation of each type-species is given together with the relevant reference. A list of 390 available family-group names and their original bibliographic references is included.

Introduction

The first and only comprehensive catalogue of genus-group names of the Microlepidoptera was compiled by T. Bainbrigg Fletcher, Imperial Entomologist to the Government of India, and was published in 1929 as "A List of the Generic Names used for Microlepidoptera" in the Memoirs of the Department of Agriculture in India (Entomological Series) 11 : pages i-ix, 1-244. This work, long since out of print, covered the 171 years from 1758 to 1929 and contained approximately 3300 genus-group names. Over the past 60 years to the end of 1988 this figure has increased to 5750 available genus-group names included in this present catalogue.

The co-author of the present catalogue, D.S. Fletcher, is not related to T.B. Fletcher.

The aim of this catalogue is closely similar to that defined in the first volume of Generic Names of Moths of the World and followed in volumes 2, 3 and 4. Following a change of editor the scope and style in volume 5 and in the present volume have been altered in the following respects :

- (a) subjective synonymy of genus-group names has been excluded except in some cases of junior homonyms that have no objective replacement names;
- (b) objective replacement names have not been established for junior homonyms having no replacement names;
- (c) type-locality and type-specimen information have been excluded;
- (d) senior subjective synonyms of type-species have not been cited;
- (e) entries have been treated in alphabetical order and cross-referenced to objective synonyms and incorrect spellings.

The present volume contains the genus-group names of the families cited in the Preface under volume 6, from 1758 up to and including all the relevant names contained in the Zoological Record volume 125 (section 13D, Lepidoptera) published in December 1989.

Each nomenclaturally available genus-group name has been objectively defined by linking it with its valid type-species designation determined according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (Edition 3) published in 1985. Invalid and incorrect designations of type-species that antedate the valid designation are listed and the reasons for their rejection are given.

REFERENCES

Titles of journals have been abbreviated as in the World List of Scientific Periodicals (Edition 4), 1963-1965, and supplements. If the cited journal has not been included in the World List, abbreviations in the style of that work have been used. Nouns always start with a capital letter and adjectives usually start with a small letter. Abbreviations are followed by a full stop, but contractions are not.

Titles of books and other non-serial works have also been abbreviated in the style of the World List, using the "Select List of Abbreviations" published in volume 3 of that work.

The full titles of journals may be found in the World List or in the List of Serial Publications in the British Museum (Natural History) Library (Edition 3), 1980. Most of the titles of books and of other non-serial works are in the Catalogue of Books, Manuscripts, Maps and Drawings in the British Museum (Natural History).

Throughout this catalogue the term Commission refers to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature and the term Code refers to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (Edition 3), 1985.

DATES

Following Recommendation 22A of the Code, dates of publication have been cited in square brackets if they have been determined from external evidence and in parentheses if determined from evidence in the volume itself. These dates have usually been followed by those printed on the title-page to assist in finding the work in library catalogues.

Dates of publication given in Sherborn's Index Animalium and in the Catalogue of Books, Manuscripts, Maps and Drawings in the British Museum (Natural History) have been adopted, except where bibliographical research has shown that changes should be made.

UNAVAILABLE NAMES

Unavailable names (names that are not nomenclaturally available under the rules of the Code) are preceded by a double dagger (‡) and reasons for their rejection are given.

Names recorded in Neave, Nomenclature zoologicus as "(pro A-us Author, date)" usually lack positive indication as to whether the names are misspellings without nomenclatural availability or whether they are emendations with nomenclatural availability. All such entries have been checked and the correct status given.

Homonymy

Names that have been proposed expressly to replace junior homonyms, and junior objective synonyms that have been used for the same purpose, are referred to in this catalogue as objective replacement names. Junior subjective synonyms used to replace preoccupied senior synonyms are referred to as subjective replacement name.

Generic names that are junior homonyms have been linked with their objective synonyms. Several generic homonyms have no objective synonyms but it has been possible to place some of these as subjective synonyms of other generic names by finding, in each case, a genus whose type-species is considered by authors to be congeneric with that of the homonymous genus. There remain some for which no replacement name has been found and for these, further taxonomic research is required before replacement names are proposed.

Misidentified Type-species

Under the Code (Edn 3) Article 70 it is to be assumed that an author has correctly identified the nominal species that he

- (1) referred to a new genus when he established it, or
- (2) designated as type-species of a new or established genus.

In this catalogue there are several genera having type-species now known to be based on misidentified specimens. Under Article 70 such cases should be referred to the Commission to designate whichever species would promote nomenclatural stability. The authors of this catalogue have provisionally chosen type-species that they consider will fulfil this objective.

Alphabetical Catalogue of Family-Group Name

The following alphabetical list of 390 available family-group names is probably far from complete. It has been compiled from works examined while preparing the genus-group name catalogue with additional family-group names added from a card index in the Natural History Museum, London, maintained by our colleague Dr J.D. Bradley and the late Mr N.D. Riley.

The present catalogue of Generic Names of Moths of the World has been abbreviated to G.N.M.W. 6. Fletcher 1929, Mem. Dep. Agnc. India (Ent.) 11 : 1-244, in "A List of the Generic Names used for Microlepidoptera", placed the generic names in families and his work has been used as the basis for the present catalogue. In many cases, however, the current placement differs from that of Fletcher and this has been noted below. The authority for the transfer has usually been cited under the genus-group name entries of G.N.M.W. 6.

No attempt has been made to include bibliographic information on the synonymy of the family-group names.

[The alphabetical catalogue has not been included here as all of the data are included in the database.]

Index to Species-group Names

[The index to species names has not been included here as all of the data are included in the database.]