

SHORT COMMUNICATION

REPLACEMENT NAMES FOR *ONCOPUS* AND ONCOPODIDAE (ARACHNIDA, OPILIONES)

Hüseyin Özdikmen: Department of Biology, Faculty of Science and Arts, University of Gazi, Ankara 06500, Turkey. E-mail: ozdikmen@gazi.edu.tr

Adriano Brilhante Kury: Dept. Invertebrados, Museu Nacional, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Quinta da Boa Vista s/n, São Cristóvão 20.940-040, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil.

ABSTRACT. A junior homonym was detected amongst the Arachnida and the replacement name *Sandokan* is proposed for *Oncopus* Thorell 1876 (Opiliones, Laniatores). Accordingly, nine new combinations are herein proposed for all nine valid species currently included in *Oncopus* (Opiliones). In addition, we propose the replacement name Sandokanidae new name for Oncopodidae.

Keywords: *Sandokan*, Sandokanidae, homonymy

The genus *Oncopus* was described by Herrich-Schaeffer (1855) with the type species *Paidia citrosa* Geyer 1832 by subsequent designation (Prout 1934) in Lepidoptera (Geometroidea, Geometridae, Sterrhinae). This genus was originally proposed in the Lithosiidae (now Arctiidae), but has since been transferred to the Geometridae; its first published use in this family appears to have been by Prout (1934). It is currently a valid generic name in Lepidoptera (Scoble 1999). The genus *Oncopus* was proposed by Thorell (1876) with the type species *Oncopus doriae* Thorell 1876 by original designation in Arachnida (Opiliones, Laniatores, Grassatores, Phalangodoidea, Oncopodidae). The name is currently used as a valid generic name in Opiliones as the type genus of the family Oncopodidae Thorell 1876 (Schwendinger & Martens 2004). Both usages of the name *Oncopus* are listed by Neave (1940).

However, the name *Oncopus* Thorell 1876 is invalid under the rule of homonymy, being a junior homonym of *Oncopus* Herrich-Schaeffer (1855). Under the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (International CZN 1999) it must be rejected and replaced. In accordance with article 60 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, fourth edition (1999), we propose to substitute the junior homonym *Oncopus* Thorell 1876 for the nomen novum *Sandokan*.

As a result of this, *Oncopus* Thorell 1876 is replaced with *Sandokan* new name. The following new combination is established: *Sandokan doriae* (Thorell 1876) new combination, along with eight

other new combinations for all nine valid species currently included in *Oncopus* (Opiliones).

In addition to this, we herein propose the replacement name Sandokanidae new name for the family name Oncopodidae because its type genus *Oncopus* Thorell 1876 is invalid and the type genus of a family-group name must be valid.

SYSTEMATICS

Order Opiliones

Family **Sandokanidae** new name

Oncopodidae Thorell 1876:134 (as Oncopodinae).

Type genus.—*Sandokan* new name.

Remarks.—The name *Oncopus* has been used in Opiliones as the stem for other family-group names, currently in disuse, and should be automatically replaced with the new name and appropriate ending if they are ever considered to be valid: Oncopodoidea Thorell 1876 (Kratohvíl 1958:380, for a superfamily). The infraordinal name Oncopodomorphi Šilhavý (1961, p. 265) is not ruled by the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature.

Genus **Sandokan** new name

Oncopus Thorell 1876:134–135, junior homonym of *Oncopus* Herrich-Schaeffer 1855.

Type species.—*Oncopus doriae* Thorell 1876 by original designation.

Etymology.—Sandokan is the name of the character of a prince-pirate from Borneo created by the Italian writer Emilio Salgari (1862–1911), appear-

ing in a series of novels starting with “I pirati della Malesia” (1883). The gender is masculine.

Species account and distribution.—Nine species; known from Thailand (extremely doubtful record), peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, Sumatra and its islands to the east and on Borneo, according to Schwendinger & Martens (2004).

The following new combinations are proposed, and all species are removed from *Oncopus*:

Sandokan doriae (Thorell 1876) new combination. This name was given in honor to the marquis Giacomo Doria, a man’s name. It is the same case as the specific name “feae” (see below).

Sandokan feae (Thorell 1890) new combination. The species name is based on the man’s name [Leonardo] Fea and, according to Latin grammar, being a noun of the first declension it should form the genitive *-ae*. According to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1999) Article 31.1.1, a species-group name, if a noun in the genitive case formed directly from a latinized personal name, must follow the Latin grammar rules (cf. the example presented therein for Poda). Therefore “feae” is the correct original spelling (Article 32.2) and must be maintained.

Sandokan hosei (Pocock 1897) new combination.

Sandokan lingga (Schwendinger & Martens 2004) new combination.

Sandokan malayanus (Schwendinger & Martens 2004) new combination.

Sandokan megachelis (Schwendinger 1992) new combination.

Sandokan tiomanensis (Schwendinger & Martens 2004) new combination.

Sandokan expatriatus (Schwendinger & Martens 2004) new combination.

Sandokan truncatus (Thorell 1891) new combination.

We thank Dr Miguel Angel Alonso-Zarazaga (Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, Madrid, Spain) who provided comments on a draft of this work. This study was supported by grant #520406/98-2 from the Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico (CNPq) to ABK.

LITERATURE CITED

- Herrich-Schäffer, G.A.W. 1855. Systematische Bearbeitung der Schmetterlinge von Europa, zugleich als Text, Revision und Supplement zu Jakob Hübner’s Sammlung Europäischer Schmetterlinge. Regensburg 6:1–178.
- International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. 1999. International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. Fourth Edition. International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, London.
- Kratochvíl, J. 1958. Die Höhlenweberknechte Bulgariens (Cyphophthalmi und Laniatores). Práce Brněnské základny Československé akademie věd (= Acta Academiae Scientiarum Českoslovenicae Basis Brunensis) Brno 30(375):371–396.
- Neave, S.A. 1940. Nomenclator Zoologicus. A List of Names of the Genera and Subgenera in Zoology from the Tenth Edition of Linnaeus 1758 to the End of 1935. M-P. Volume 3. Zoological Society of London, London. Pp. 1–1065.
- Prout, L.B. 1934. Geometridae: Subfamilia Sterrhinae. In Lepidopterorum Catalogus, editus a F. Bryk’s-Gravenhage (E. Strand, ed.). Volume 61: 1–176. W. Junk, Berlin.
- Schwendinger, P.J. & J. Martens. 2004. A taxonomic revision of the family Oncopodidae IV. The genus *Oncopus* Thorell (Opiliones, Laniatores). Revue Suisse de Zoologie 111:139–174.
- Scoble, M.J. (ed.) 1999. Geometrid Moths of the World, a Catalogue. Volume 2. CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Victoria, Australia & Apollo Books, Stenstrup, Denmark.
- Šilhavý, V. 1961 [“1960”]. Die Grundsätze der modernen Weberknechttaxonomie und Revision des bisherigen Systems der Opilioniden. XI. Internationaler Kongress für Entomologie (Vienna, 17–25 August, 1960) Verhandlungen. Volume 1: 262–267.
- Thorell, T.T.T. 1876. Descrizione di alcune specie di Opilioni dell’Arcipelago Malese appartenenti al Museo Civico di Genova. Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Genoa (series 1) 9: 111–138.

Manuscript received 11 April 2005, revised 10 August 2005.