



**SYNONYMY AND VALID NAME OF THE FAMILIES
VIETNAMELLIDAE AND AUSTREMERELLIDAE
(EPHEMEROPTERA: EPHEMERELLOIDEA)**

Author: Hubbard, Michael D.

Source: Florida Entomologist, 85(2) : 382

Published By: Florida Entomological Society

URL: [https://doi.org/10.1653/0015-4040\(2002\)085\[0382:SAVNOT\]2.0.CO;2](https://doi.org/10.1653/0015-4040(2002)085[0382:SAVNOT]2.0.CO;2)

BioOne Complete (complete.BioOne.org) is a full-text database of 200 subscribed and open-access titles in the biological, ecological, and environmental sciences published by nonprofit societies, associations, museums, institutions, and presses.

Your use of this PDF, the BioOne Complete website, and all posted and associated content indicates your acceptance of BioOne's Terms of Use, available at www.bioone.org/terms-of-use.

Usage of BioOne Complete content is strictly limited to personal, educational, and non - commercial use. Commercial inquiries or rights and permissions requests should be directed to the individual publisher as copyright holder.

BioOne sees sustainable scholarly publishing as an inherently collaborative enterprise connecting authors, nonprofit publishers, academic institutions, research libraries, and research funders in the common goal of maximizing access to critical research.

SYNONYMY AND VALID NAME OF THE FAMILIES VIETNAMELLIDAE AND AUSTREMERELLIDAE (EPHEMEROPTERA: EPHEMERELLOIDEA)

MICHAEL D. HUBBARD

Entomology, Florida A&M University, Tallahassee, Florida 32307, USA

Tshernova (1972) established the genus *Vietnamella* for a new species of Asian Ephemerellidae, *Vietnamella thani*. Allen (1980), with little discussion, placed *Vietnamella* as a subgenus of *Cincticostella* Allen, 1971, in the tribe Ephemerellini. Later, Allen (1984), with somewhat more discussion of the nymphal characters, in particular the nymphal gills, admitted that the placement of *Vietnamella* as a subgenus of *Cincticostella* had been incorrect. He established a new subtribe of the Ephemerellini, Vietnamellae, for *Vietnamella*.

Edmunds and Murvosh (1995) transferred the genus *Vietnamella* to the related subfamily Teloganodinae and retained the tribe name Vietnamellini for it.

McCafferty and Wang (1997) presented evidence that *Vietnamella* was closely related to *Austremerella* Riek, 1963, and, apparently overlooking the existence of the subfamily name Vietnamellinae, established a new subfamily, Austremerellinae, in the family Teloganodidae for the two genera. Then, McCafferty and Wang (2000) proceeded to raise the taxon to a family, which they called Austremerellidae.

According to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN 1999: Article 36.1) establishment of Vietnamellae (Allen 1984) had the effect of also establishing names for all other ranks in the family group (coordinate taxa: e.g., family, subfamily, tribe). This means that the name Vietnamellidae became available and valid at that time.

In determining the valid name of a zoological taxon, the "Principle of Priority" applies (ICZN 1999: Article 23). It states that "The valid name of a taxon is the oldest available name applied to it . . ." Although the Code does make exceptions for family names in prevailing usage (ICZN 1999: Article 35.5), Article 23.9.1 describes prevailing usage to require, among other things, that the senior synonym has not been used as a valid name after 1899. This is clearly not the case here. Vietnamellae (and its coordinate taxa) was established in 1984 and was an available and valid

name at the time Austremerellidae was established.

Therefore the valid name for this family of Ephemerelloidea is Vietnamellidae Allen, and Austremerellidae McCafferty and Wang is a junior synonym.

SUMMARY

Vietnamellidae Allen is shown to be a senior synonym of Austremerellidae McCafferty and Wang.

REFERENCES CITED

- ALLEN, R. K. 1971. New Asian *Ephemerella* with notes (Ephemeroptera: Ephemerellidae). Canadian Entomologist 103: 512-528.
- ALLEN, R. K. 1980. Geographic distribution and reclassification of the subfamily Ephemerellinae (Ephemeroptera: Ephemerellidae), pp. 71-91. In J. F. Flannagan and K. E. Marshall (eds.), *Advances in Ephemeroptera Biology*. Plenum, New York.
- ALLEN, R. K. 1984. A new classification of the subfamily Ephemerellinae and the description of a new genus. *Pan-Pacific Entomologist* 60: 245-247.
- EDMUNDS, G. F., JR., AND C. H. MURVOSH. 1995. Systematic changes in certain Ephemeroptera studied by R. K. Allen. *Pan-Pacific Entomologist* 71: 157-160.
- [ICZN] INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE. 1999. *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature*. Fourth Edition. International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, London. 306 p.
- MCCAFFERTY, W. P., AND T.-Q. WANG. 1997. Phylogenetic systematics of the family Teloganodidae (Ephemeroptera: Pannota). *Ann. Cape Province Museum (Natural History)* 19: 387-437.
- MCCAFFERTY, W. P., AND T.-Q. WANG. 2000. Phylogenetic systematics of the major lineages of pannote mayflies (Ephemeroptera: Pannota). *Trans. Amer. Entomol. Soc.* 126: 9-101.
- RIEK, E. F. 1963. An Australian mayfly of the family Ephemerellidae (Ephemeroptera). *J. Entomol. Soc. Queensland* 2: 48-50.
- TSHERNOVA, O. A. 1972. Some new species of mayflies from Asia (Ephemeroptera, Heptageniidae, Ephemerellidae). *Entomologicheskoe Obozrenie* 51: 604-614. (In Russian)