

Feithom 1997
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Type Designations of Genus-group Names of Diptera Given in d'Orbigny's *Dictionnaire Universel d'Histoire Naturelle*

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ABSTRACT

Previously overlooked valid type designations for 37 genus-group names of flies (Diptera) found in the *Dictionnaire Universel d'Histoire Naturelle* are listed herein. One previously overlooked new species-group name, *Sphecomyia boscii* Demarest (Syrphidae), was also found. The *Dictionnaire* is described and its significance evaluated. A taxonomic index to all the Diptera names in the *Dictionnaire* is provided.

INTRODUCTION

Upon researching nomenclatural information for a database of generic typifications of all Diptera genus-group names (to be published elsewhere), we discovered a number of type designations earlier than those recorded in other regional Diptera catalogs, which appear in various volumes of Charles V. D. d'Orbigny's *Dictionnaire Universel d'Histoire Naturelle* (for further details and dates of the separate volumes and livraisons, see Evenhuis 1990). Some coleopterists (e.g., Barber & Bridwell 1940; Arnett 1950; Blackwelder 1952) have previously noted numerous type designations given in the *Dictionnaire* for beetle genera; however, it appears that only 2 dipterists had previously noted type designations (1 genus each) from this *Dictionnaire*.³

General Remarks on the *Dictionnaire*

This 13-volume work (with an additional 3-volume atlas), originally issued in 150 separate livraisons from 1839 to 1849, is one of a group of comprehensive works produced in the first half of the 19th century (see Table 2) when Paris was the center of study for the natural sciences. While contemporary dictionaries and encyclopediae are considered as only secondary sources of information, listing summaries of work produced elsewhere, these early French works contain much original research. Unfortunately, the alphabetical arrangement of information in these works makes retrieval by taxon cumbersome. To retrieve all the information on taxa in a particular group, one must know all the names to look under or must read the work from cover to cover. Because of this difficulty, modern workers on Diptera have ignored some of these works.

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3. Since submittal of this manuscript, the *Catalog of the Diptera of the Australasian and Oceanian Regions* has been published, which incorporates many of the designations reported here.

Vol.	Livr.	Feuilles	Pages	Contents (minimum)	Date	Reference ^a
	135	17-24	129-192	SYNCHRONISME (part)-SYSTEME CRISTALLINS (part)	31 December 1848 ^k	
	136	25-28	193-224	SYSTEME CRISTALLINS (part)	2 January 1849	CR
	137	29-39	225-311	SYSTEME CRISTALLINS	5 February 1849	CR
	?	46-58	361-464	TARET (concl.)-TERATOLOGIE (part)	2 January 1849	CR
	?	60-66	479-522	TERRAINS—GEOL.	26 March 1849	CR
	?-143	?-95	?-760	?-UNIO (part)	[no dates known]	
	144	96-102	761-816	UNIO (concl.)-VANCOUVERIE	7 July 1849	BF
XIII	145	1-7	1-56	VANDE-VEGETAUX, FOSSILES (part)	7 July 1849	BF
	146	9-16	57-128	VEGETAUX, FOSSILES (continued)	7 July 1849	BF
	147	17-24	129-192	VEGETAUX, FOSSILES (concl.)- VERONIQUE (part)	7 July 1849	BF
	148-149	25-?	193-?	VERONIQUE (concl.)-?	10 September 1849	CR
	150	?-48	?-384	?-ZYZZEL	5 November 1849	CR

^a Abbreviations: BF = *Bibliographie de la France*; CR = *Compte Rendus Hebdomadaires des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences, Paris*; I = Iredale 1937; SP = Sherborn & Palmer 1899.

^b Includes feuille numbers marked with an asterisk (*) (e.g., 28, 28*, 29, 29*, etc.).

^c Following page begins with different typeface and size, and boldface is used for class abbreviations; this is assumed to indicate separation of livraisons.

^d There is no indication whether this livraison contains the Discours or the Dictionnaire text; contents of previous feuilles in this volume lends strong support to it being the last feuille of the Discours; BF received this livraison on 18 December 1841 stating that it contained 11 feuilles; Sherborn and Palmer (1899) record the Société Géologique de France as receiving it on 8 November 1841. I have listed the probable contents of the livraisons for both possible cases (i.e., Discours and text) based on the size of 11 feuilles.

^e Information on the contents of these livraisons are given in the *Revue Zoologique*.

^f BF received this livraison on 1 June 1844 giving the feuille information.

^g This volume has 16 pages added (numbered as "176bis" to "191bis") in the entry "géographie zoologique," which apparently had material added after the original feuilles had been printed.

^h Sherborn and Palmer (1899) record the Société Géologique de France as having received this livraison on 3 November 1845. Because all the livraisons were issued in order and livraison 64 was received by the Académie des Sciences, Paris on 30 June 1845, it can be safely concluded that livraison 63 was issued before 30 June 1845.

ⁱ BF states that feuilles 81-96 were received on 6 February 1847 for livraisons 95-96 at 4 feuilles each; since 8 pages made up each feuille, it is assumed that "93" rather than "95" was intended and that each livraison had 32 pages.

^j Information on the feuille numbers received are provided in the BF.

^k CR records the receipt of feuilles 25-28 (livraison 136) of volume XII on 2 January 1849. Livraison 135 was issued sometime between 9 September 1848 and 2 January 1849. Without any evidence of an issue or receipt date in BF or CR, the last day of 1848 is assumed to be the date of issue until a better date can be obtained.

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été rapportées à ce genre, parmi lesquelles nous citerons les *S. annularis* et *luteicornis* F. Dix de ces espèces ont originaires d'Amérique; trois, d'Europe; et une est propre à l'Asie et à l'Europe. (C.)

*STRANGALIODES (στραγγαλιώδης, tortueux). INS. — Genre de l'ordre des Coléoptères tétramères, division des Cléonides, établi par Gyllenberr (*Gen. et spec. Curculion.*, t. 6, 2) sur une espèce du Chili, le *S. subosquamosus* Sch. (C.)

*STRANGIA (στραγγός, tortu). POLYP. — Genre rapporté avec doute aux Spongiaires (Nardo, *Isis*, 1838). (G. B.)

*STRANVOESIE. *Stranvoesia* (nom d'homme). BOT. PH. — Genre de la famille des Pomacées formé par M. Lindley (*Bot. Reg.*, tab. 1956) pour un arbre du Népal, signalé en premier lieu par M. Wallich sous le nom de *Crataegus glauca*. Le caractère le plus saillant de ce genre est son fruit capsulaire osseux et fermé renfermé dans le tube calycinal. L'espèce unique est le *S. glaucescens* Lindl. (D. G.)

*STRATEGUS (strategus, commandant général). INS. — Genre de Coléoptères pentamères, tribu des Scarabéides xylophiles, proposé par Kirby et adopté par Hope. Ce genre renferme les cinq espèces suivantes: *S. Semiramis*, *quadrifoveatus*, *oblongus* P.-B., et *recticornis* Kirby. (C.)

STRATES ET STRATIFICATION. BOT. — Voy. TERRAINS.

STRATIOME. *Stratiomys* (στρατιώτης, soldat; μύια, mouche). INS. — Genre de Diptères de la famille des Notacanthes, tribu des Stratiomydes, créé par Geoffroy (*Hist. des Ins.*, 1764) et adopté par les entomologistes modernes, qui l'ont considérablement restreint. On connaît une dizaine d'espèces de ce genre, propres à diverses contrées de l'Europe et qui se trouvent généralement sur les fleurs. Le type est le STRATIOME CAMÉLÉON, *Stratiomys chamaeleon* Fabr., Meig., Macq. (E. D.)

STRATIOMYDES. *Stratiomyda* Leach., *Stratiomydes* Latr. INS. — Tribu de l'ordre des Diptères, de la famille des Notacanthes, créée par Latreille (*Hist. nat. Crust. et Ins.*, 1802) et adoptée par tous les entomologistes. Les Stratiomydes ont pour caractères: Corps ordinairement large; lèvres supérieure échan-crée; soies maxillaires paraissant ordinairement nulles; palpes insérés sur la base de

la trompe; troisième article des antennes le plus souvent à cinq ou six anneaux, le dernier terminé par un style; yeux à facettes plus grandes dans la moitié supérieure que dans l'inférieure; abdomen déprimé, souvent arrondi; nervures des ailes peu distinctes, n'atteignant pas habituellement l'extrémité. Les Stratiomydes, par leur organisation, doivent être placés à la fin des Notacanthes: ils vivent habituellement sur les fleurs et se nourrissent des sucres des nectaires; quelques espèces ne se posent que sur le feuillage. Toutes les larves ont la tête écailleuse et se transforment en nymphes dans leur propre peau, qui conserve sa forme première: quelques unes, telles que celles des Stratiomes et des Odontomes, etc., sont aquatiques et diffèrent pour la forme; d'autres, comme celles des *Ephippinus*, paraissent se développer dans le bois pourri, et il en est enfin (Sargues) que l'on a observées dans les bouses de vache.

M. Macquart comprend dans cette tribu les genres *Ptilocère*, *Acanthine*, *Cyphomyie*, *Stratiome*, *Odontome*, *Oxycère*, *Ephippie*, *Raphiocère*, *Dicranophore*, *Platyne*, *Cyclogastre*, *Chrysochlore*, *Euducète*, *Acrochète*, *Sargue*, *Chrysome*, *Pachygastre*, *Némotèle*. Voy. ces mots. (E. D.)

STRATIOMYS. INS. — Voy. STRATIOME.

STRATIOTE. *Stratiotes*. BOT. PH. — Genre de la famille des Hydrocharidées, établi par Linné sur une plante vivace, stolonifère, remarquable par sa forme générale analogue à celle de diverses Broméliacées. Le STRATIOTE FAUX-ALOËS, *Stratiotes aloides* Lin., la seule espèce du genre, semble, par sa forme générale, un représentant isolé des monocotylédones tropicales. Il est commun dans les fossés et les canaux de la Belgique et de la Hollande, sur l'eau desquels il flotte librement. Il en existe quelques pieds dans les étangs de Meudon, près de Paris; mais ils y ont été jetés, à la date de quelques années. (D. G.)

*STRAUZIA (Straus-Durckheim, anatomiste français). INS. — Genre de l'ordre des Diptères, tribu des Muscides, division des Myodines, créé par M. Robineau-Desvoidy (*Essai sur les Myod.*, 1830) pour une espèce de Philadelphie (*S. inermis* Rob.-Desv. J.). (E. D.)

STRAVADIUM. BOT. EG. — Ce genre de

Fig. 1. Facsimile page of d'Orbigny's *Dictionnaire* (vol. 12) showing format of entries and examples of author's initials. 1 = scientific name; 2 = asterisk denoting entry not listed in previous "Dictionnaires"; 3 = abbreviation of major taxon to which entry belongs; 4 = derivation of name (etymology); 5 = type designation; 6 = taxonomic category to which the entry belongs and who proposed the name; 7 = diagnostic characters for the group the name represents; 8 = list of commonly included taxa; 9 = author's initials. In this case "E. D." = Eugène Desmarest.

Each volume of d'Orbigny's *Dictionnaire* is separately paginated and contains textual explanations for various natural history terms and taxonomic names. Each term is a separate entry and has its own author (indicated at the end of each entry by the author's initials in parentheses; see list below for the authors responsible for the Diptera genera). The entries in the *Dictionnaire* are set in boldface type. Terms not included in previous "dictionnaires" are prefaced with an asterisk. Terms that are not taxonomic names, and a few common taxa, are given longer treatises than the usual entry. For example, under the term "Description," there is a 5-page discourse on what should be included in taxonomic descriptions [although written in 1844, the advice is more than applicable today as many currently published descriptions do not meet these recommended standards!]. Many generic names of Diptera are included in the *Dictionnaire* (though not all of those that were known at that time), especially those proposed by French taxonomists. Some taxa are listed alphabetically under the scientific name, others under the French vernacular. For valid taxonomic names, an entry begins with the derivation of the name (etymology), followed by an abbreviation indicating the major taxon to which the name belongs (e.g., "INS" for insects), then the category (order, family, tribe, genus or species), who proposed the name, the diagnostic characters for the group the name represents, and ends with either a type designation or a list of common included taxa. Of the type designations noted, some are the earliest validly published for those particular genera. For invalid taxonomic names, there is a cross reference to the valid name. Most taxonomic entries are indexed under the scientific name, but some commonly known taxa are found under the colloquial name. An example of a page of the *Dictionnaire* is given in Fig. 1.

For the most part, the type designations given in the *Dictionnaire* are based on a common species of each genus, and usually a species that could be found in the environs of Paris or elsewhere in France. In many cases, basing the genus-group name on such a commonly found type species results in a stabilized concept of that particular genus, but in a few cases the type-species designation poses a taxonomic problem with regard to current or traditional generic concepts. The *Dictionnaire* records 189 type designations for Diptera genera. Listed below are the 37 earliest recorded valid type designations for Diptera genera found in the *Dictionnaire*. Type designations proposed in the *Dictionnaire* for 2 genus-group names, *Scatomyza* and *Stylia*, had been recorded previously in the literature, but are included in the list below for the sake of completeness.

Authorship of the Diptera Entries

The author's initials listed below represent those persons responsible in the *Dictionnaire* for the various Diptera genera listed in volumes I-XIII. As with the other authors in the *Dictionnaire*, the initials used and the form of noting the author's name or initials are not always consistent (see Stafleu & Cowan [1981] for a list of the botany authors' initials—variations are not listed), for example, often an author's surname will be spelled out after a long treatise (such as "Desmarest" for "Nycteribia"), but abbreviated as initials for the typical shorter entries.

- C. = Chevrolat (only with Duponchel for *Apiocera*; otherwise, primarily Coleoptera entries)
- D. = P. Duponchel
- E. D. = E. Desmarest
- J. = A. Jussieu (only for *Limmobia*, *Limmophila*, *Psilomyia*; otherwise, primarily botany entries) [Also uses "Ad. J." for botany entries.]
- L., H. L. = P. H. Lucas
- M. = C. Montagné (only *Sciomyza*; otherwise, primarily botany entries)
- P.G. = P. Gervais (only *Braula*; otherwise, primarily botany entries)

P. Duponchel was responsible for the Diptera, Lepidoptera, and Coleoptera names (the last

coauthored with Chevrolat) in volumes I–VI (1839–1846). Duponchel's death in 1846 must have disrupted authorship plans because no author's initials are listed for many Diptera and Lepidoptera entries in the next 2 volumes (Chevrolat's initials are continued for Coleoptera entries). In volume VII, of all the Diptera entries, only 2 (*Limnobia* and *Limnophila*) have the author's initials (in this case "J." for A. Jussieu, who was primarily responsible for the phanerogam botany entries). The remainder of the entries in volume VII are without initials and responsibility must be attributed to Charles d'Orbigny as editor of the *Dictionnaire*, though it is possible this was not his intention (he lists his initials for other items within the *Dictionnaire* spanning geology, botany, mammalogy, ornithology, mineralogy, and entomology [the last restricted to family name entries]). In volume VIII, P. H. Lucas (on p. 505) started to take over Duponchel's responsibilities (i.e., Lepidoptera and Diptera genera; Chevrolat continued to deal with the Coleoptera entries), but there are 4 entries authored by E. Desmarest (*Myopa*, *Nycteribia*, *Oedemagena*, and *Oestrus*), and a few have no author's initials. Volume IX is almost all Lucas for Diptera (except no initials for *Oolina*). Volume X Diptera entries waffle between Lucas and no initials and Jussieu's initial is given for *Psilomyia*. In volume XI Lucas ended his work with Diptera genera on page 454 with *Scotioptera* and E. Desmarest took over on page 530 with *Selachops* and continues through volume XIII as the sole responsible author for Diptera entries. In volume XI there is one odd authorship (C. Montagné for *Sciomyza*). Montagné was primarily responsible for cryptogam botany entries. Some of these anomalies in the author's initials may, of course, be printer's errors.

Methodology of Research on the Diptera Names in the *Dictionnaire*

Names of taxa are important, because without them communication about concepts is impossible. To be useful a name must be precise, always being used to denote the same concept. We have been working to establish the correct and complete set of such names for Diptera. These names are indexed in the existing regional catalogs, or what we now prefer to call databases (Thompson & Knutson 1987). In building our databases (Evenhuis 1989; Thompson, in prep.), we encountered numerous problems. For example, there is the problem of omission of information most often resulting from overlooked data. What authors write has usually been found to be correct. However, sometimes in checking information provided by author A, we discovered data overlooked by author B. Just how much critical data, especially that found in the early taxonomic and nomenclatural literature, has been overlooked by workers on Diptera systematics is difficult to estimate, but we believe it to be significant, if not in quantity, then in quality.

The only way to determine what and how much data has been overlooked is to undertake a comprehensive and systematic search of the literature rather than the traditional narrow, retrospective one. Many authors restrict their searches of earlier literature to verification of what previous authors have cited. Thus, some names remain forgotten because subsequent authors dealt only with those names their predecessors dealt with (see Thompson & Torp 1986). Only a few workers have used a different approach. Sherborn, in compiling data for his *Index Animalium* (1902, 1922–1932, 1932–1933), searched all of the earlier literature systematically for all zoological names for the years 1758–1850; the search took 31 years to complete. We are implementing such an approach for Diptera names. Unfortunately, modern realities of the continuous and speedy publication of taxonomic results and investigations do not allow us the luxury Sherborn had of postponing publication results for decades while accumulating data.

We have consulted the various regional Diptera catalogs and Sherborn's bibliographies (1902:xi–lvi; 1922:xv–cxxxix; 1923:cxxxiii–cxxxvi; 1925:cxxxvii–cxxxix) to identify nomenclatural and taxonomic works that needed to be checked and from which to generate lists of type designations and other data to be verified (see Tables 1 and 2). We then scanned these

works from the 1st page to the last, entering all nomenclatural information dealing with Diptera into a database.

For this paper each of us systematically scanned the pages of the *Dictionnaire Universel d'Histoire Naturelle* for all Diptera names from volume I to volume XIII (a total of 9,626 pages). After finishing the initial scan, both authors' lists were checked against each other and omissions (less than 1% error factor) added to each. The resulting list consisted of 857 names of Diptera taxa (see Appendix). These names were then entered into a database enabling a check of the type designations of genera in the *Dictionnaire* against other earlier and contemporary type designations already entered into the database (Table 1). This check resulted in 37 valid designations in the *Dictionnaire* that were earlier than previously recorded. We then referred to existing regional Diptera catalogs for ancillary information and the most recent treatment of each genus listed below, and finally to the original description of each genus-group name to determine originally included species and nomenclatural availability. Only one genus (*Boisduvalia*) was not found in any previous regional catalog.

The Principle of Type Species for Genus-group Names as Interpreted Herein

The concept of tying names to objects (nomenclatural types) arose naturally from Aristotelean philosophy, requiring that all members of a group conform to a type (*eidōs*) and that such groups were static concepts. Cuvier and other French zoologists after the French revolution exemplified this typological approach to systematics. Hence, it was only natural for them to refer to the "type" of a group. Some French workers went so far as to use the term "Type" as a taxonomic category (between Subkingdom and Class; e.g., Blainville [Appel 1980]). With the gradual shift to evolutionary thought and its recognition of variation and change over time, the typological approach to classification largely disappeared; however, the problem of deciding what names to apply to groups remained. For this reason, nomenclatural types are essential.

The 1st real code of zoological nomenclature (Strickland 1842) based a number of its provisions (3–5, 7) on the concept of a genus-group name having a type species. The problem even with such a code is that one needs to be able to distinguish when a worker in those days was designating a nomenclatural type versus merely indicating the *eidōs* of a group. The functional difference between these approaches is that nomenclatural types are invariant, once selected they do not change; whereas morphological types may change if subsequent workers believe another "type" better reflects the *eidōs*. Likewise, morphological types need not be restricted to only those taxa known to the original author of the concept. Hence, typologists frequently selected taxa as "types" that were common or local. These types may not have been known to the original author when describing the genus-group name, thus are ineligible as nomenclatural types. Furthermore, typologists frequently used expressions that did not include the word "type," but instead such wordings as "principal species," "premier species," or "tête la genre."

No accurate historical analysis of typification has been written, but one can be pieced together (Méquignon 1932; Blackwelder 1952, 1967; Mayr, Linsley & Usinger 1953; Farber 1976). All mention the difficulty among workers in recognizing nomenclatural types and distinguishing them from morphological types. To aid in separating between the typological approach to classification (morphological types) and the fixation of names (nomenclatural types), the I.C.Z.N. Code (International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature 1985) demands that the action of "'designation' in relation to fixation of a type species must be rigidly construed" [Art. 67(c)] and specifically excludes certain formulations. For our work on subsequent designations, we have interpreted this section of the Code to mean that an available type designation needs 2 components: the use of the word "type" in conjunction with an eligible nominal species. Specifically, we do not consider formulations such as "genus X established for species A" or "X was erected for species A" to be valid designations. These statements are

Table 1. Sources for subsequent type designations of Diptera genus-group names.

A. General Sources:			
Year(s)	Author	Short title	Available designations
1810	Latrielle	Consid. Gener. Ins.	104
1824–1839	Curtis	British Entomology	106
1839–1849	d'Orbigny	Dict. Univ. Hist. Nat.	177
1840	Westwood	Intr. Mod. Class. Ins.	353
1840	Blanchard	Hist. Nat. Anim. Artic.	80
1845	Blanchard	Hist. Ins.	23
1845–1848*	Blanchard	In: Cuvier, Le Règne Animal (Disciples' Ed.)	218
B. Specialized Sources (Diptera only):			
Year(s)	Author	Short title	Available designations
1826–1834	Macquart	Ins. Dipt. nord Fr.	9
1834–1835	Macquart	Hist. Nat. Ins. Dipt.	18
1838	Zetterstedt	Ins. Lappon., Dipt.	6
1838–1855	Macquart	Dipt. Exot. Nouv. ou peu Conn.	38
1842–1860	Zetterstadt	Dipt. Scand	85
1844	Rondani	Ord. Sist. Gen. Ital. Dipt.	26
1859	Chenu	Encycl. Hist. Nat. (Anneles)	28

* Plates dated from Cowan (1976).

Table 2. French *Dictionnaires* and *Encyclopédies* of the early 19th century.

Years	Author(s)	Title
1789–1832	Olivier, Latreille, Lepeletier, Serville, Guérin-Méneville	Encyclopédie Methodique. 196 vols. Vols. 4–10, Histoire Naturelle, Insectes
1803–1804	Soc. Nat. et Agric.	Nouveau Dictionnaire d'Histoire Naturelles . . . 1st Ed. 24 vols.
1804–1806, 1816	Cuvier	Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles. 1st Ed. 7 vols.
1816–1819	Soc. Nat. et Agric.	Nouveau Dictionnaire d'Histoire Naturelles . . . 2nd Ed. 36 vols.
1816–1830	Duméril	Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles. 2nd Ed. 61 vols.
1822–1831	Bory	Dictionnaire Classique d'Histoire Naturelle. 17 vols.
1833–1839	Guérin-Méneville	Dictionnaire Pittoresque d'Histoire Naturelle. 9 vols.
1837–1845	Drapiez	Dictionnaire Classique des Sciences Naturelles. 11 vols.
1839–1849	d'Orbigny	Dictionnaire Universel d'Histoire Naturelle. 13 vols.
1842–1844	d'Orbigny	Dictionnaire Abrégée d'Histoire Naturelle. 2 vols.
1850–1861	Chenu	Encyclopédie d'Histoire Naturelle. 7 vols.

ambiguous as it is unclear whether they are simple statements of the existence of a single included species or valid typifications.

The earliest currently accepted source of subsequent designations for type species of genus-group names in insects is Latreille (1810). Other early sources for subsequent typifications of Diptera genus group names analyzed by us are listed in Table 1.

Type Designations for Diptera Genera Given in the *Dictionnaire*

The following are the 37 genus-group names that have valid type designations given for them in the *Dictionnaire* and are the earliest yet known. Specialists may wish to apply to the International Commission for Zoological Nomenclature to set aside designations listed here that are found to change current or traditional generic concepts to the point that they unnecessarily disrupt taxonomic stability in that particular group. The citation of author of each designation below follows this format: author of designation, editor of the *Dictionnaire*, volume number of *Dictionnaire*, page number of designation, and date of designation (dating following evidence given in Evenhuis [1990]), e.g., Duponchel in d'Orbigny (1:29 [29 June 1839]). Appendix 1 lists all the Diptera names recorded in the *Dictionnaire* and gives the volume, page number, and any type species listing or list of included species.

ACANTHINA Wiedemann

Acanthina Wiedemann, 1830:50. Type species: *Acanthina elongata* Wiedemann, 1830, by designation of Duponchel in d'Orbigny (1:29 [29 June 1839]).

Family. Stratiomyidae.

Remarks. James (1973) listed the same type species as designated by Brauer (1882:86). *Acanthina* is preoccupied by Fischer, 1807. The current valid name for this genus is *Acanthinomyia* Hunter.

ACEMYA Robineau-Desvoidy

Acemya Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830:202. Type species: *Acemya oblonga* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as *Tachina*) [= *Tachina acuticornis* Meigen, 1824], by designation of Desmarest in d'Orbigny (12:318 [2 January 1849]).

Family. Tachinidae.

Remarks. Herting (1984) listed the type species of *Acemya* as *Acemyia subrotunda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina acuticornis* Meigen, 1824], by designation of Rondani (1856:75). Despite the generic orthography in Herting (1984), the correct spelling for this genus is *Acemya*. Macquart's (1834b:267) spelling of *Acemyia* is either an incorrect subsequent spelling or an unjustified emendation.

ACINIA Robineau-Desvoidy

Acinia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830:775. Type species: *Acinia javeae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by designation of Duponchel in d'Orbigny (1:85 [between August 1839 and 16 March 1840]).

Family. Tephritidae.

Remarks. Foote (1984:70) gave Rondani (1871) as the earliest type designation of *Acinia*. Duponchel designates the type as "*Acinia corniculata* Fabricius ou l'*A. javeae* Rob.-Desv.," the "ou" in our opinion being merely a statement of synonymy following Macquart (1835:469).

ATOMOSIA Macquart

Atomosia Macquart, 1838:73 [1839:189]. Type species: *Atomosia annulipes* Macquart, 1838, by designation of Duponchel in d'Orbigny (2:309-10 [November 1841]).

Family. Asilidae.

Remarks. Oldroyd (1975) listed the type species of *Atomosia* as *Atomosia incisuralis* Macquart, 1838, designated by Coquillett (1910:512). *Atomosia annulipes* was placed in the genus *Aphestia* Schiner by Martin and Papavero (1970). Acceptance of Duponchel's designation would change the current generic concepts of *Atomosia* and *Aphestia*. Application to I.C.Z.N. to suppress the designation by Duponchel may be warranted in this case.

BACCHIS Robineau-Desvoidy

Bacchis Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830:803. Type species: *Bacchis cellarum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by designation of Duponchel in d'Orbigny (2:409 [before 30 June 1842]).

Family. Sphaeroceridae.

Remarks. Papp (1984) treated *Bacchis* as a *nomen dubium* and stated, incorrectly, that "no type species has been designated." *Bacchis cellarum* was also listed by Papp as a *nomen dubium*, probably because the type of *cellarum* is lost or destroyed. Until the identity of the type species, *cellarum*, can be ascertained, *Bacchis* must be considered an unrecognizable genus in Sphaeroceridae.

BENGALIA Robineau-Desvoidy

Bengalia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830:425. Type species: *Bengalia testacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca torosa* Wiedemann, 1819], by designation of Duponchel in d'Orbigny (2:542 [before 30 June 1842]).

Family. Calliphoridae.

Remarks. Pont (1980b) listed the type species of *Bengalia* as *Bengalia labiata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by designation of Townsend (1916:6). *Bengalia torosa* (Wiedemann) is currently considered a member of *Bengalia*, hence there is no change in generic concept.

BLONDELIA Robineau-Desvoidy

Blondelia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830:122. Type species: *Blondelia nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina nigripes* Fallén, 1820], by designation of Duponchel in d'Orbigny (2:609 [before 30 June 1842]).

Family. Tachinidae.

Remarks. The previous earliest type designation for *Blondelia* was by Coquillett (1910:515), in which he designated *Tachina nigripes* Fallén. Robineau-Desvoidy's (1830) original description of *Blondelia* includes 4 species, none of which is *Tachina nigripes*. Thus, Coquillett's designation is invalid. Sabrosky and Arnaud (1965:1039) noted the invalidity of Coquillett's (1910) designation, but desired to retain it for reasons of stability and universality. The earliest known valid designation for *Blondelia* at that time was that of Townsend (1916:6), in which he designated *Blondelia pallidipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy. Sabrosky and Arnaud stated that *B. pallidipalpis* is a *nomen dubium*. To retain Coquillett's (1910) designation, suspension of I.C.Z.N. rules would be required. Herting (1984) listed *Blondelia nitida* as a junior synonym of *B. nigripes* (Fallén), thus acceptance of Duponchel's designation upholds the traditional generic concept of *Blondelia* and suspension of I.C.Z.N. rules is no longer required to retain stability of nomenclature.

BOISDUVALIA Robineau-Desvoidy

Boisduvalia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830:730. Type species: *Boisduvalia rutilans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by designation of Duponchel in d'Orbigny (2:638 [before 30 June 1842]).

Family. Unknown, probably Platystomatidae.

Remarks. *Boisduvalia* has not been treated in any modern Diptera catalog. Robineau-Desvoidy (1830) included *Boisduvalia* in his family Phytomyidae, tribe Myodinae, next to *Rivellia*, and included 5 species (1 Oriental, 2 Afrotropical, 2 patria ignota). Loew (1873:18) considered

Boisduvalia a junior synonym of *Rivellia*. Wulp (1896:181) considered the genus to be distinct. Hendel (1914:169) designated *rutilans* as the type species of *Boisduvalia* and suggested that the genus was a tephritid related to *Speniscomyia* Bezzi and *Pseudosphemis* Hendel. As with the genus, none of Robineau-Desvoidy's originally included species has been treated in any of the modern Diptera catalogs. Macquart (1835:437), however, placed *rutilans* in the genus *Ortalis*.

CARICEA Robineau-Desvoidy

Caricea Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830:530. Type species: *Caricea communis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca tigrina* Fabricius, 1775], by designation of Duponchel *in d'Orbigny* (3:172 [10 October 1842]).

Family. Muscidae.

Remarks. Hockett (1965) and Pont (1972, 1977, 1980a) listed the type species of *Caricea* as *Caricea communis* Robineau-Desvoidy, designated by Hennig (1961:519). Pont (1986) listed an earlier type designation by Stein (1908:11) of *Caricea erythrocerata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, which placed *Caricea* as a senior synonym of *Lispocephala* Pokorný. The discovery in this study of Duponchel's designation of *C. communis* returns *Caricea* to junior synonymy under *Coenosia* Meigen, resurrecting *Lispocephala* to a valid genus once again.

CHELIGASTER Macquart

Cheligaster Macquart, 1835:479. Type species: *Musca putris* Linnaeus, 1758 (as *Cheligaster*, by designation of Duponchel *in d'Orbigny* (3:453 [before 29 May 1843])).

Family. Sepsidae.

Remarks. Zuska and Pont (1984) listed the same type species by designation of Coquillett (1910:522). *Cheligaster* is currently considered a junior synonym of *Themira* Robineau-Desvoidy.

CLELIA Robineau-Desvoidy

Clelia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830:255. Type species: *Clelia agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy [= *Tachina tetraptera* Meigen, 1824], 1830, by designation of Duponchel *in d'Orbigny* (4:4 [31 July 1843]).

Family. Tachinidae.

Remarks. Herting (1984:174) listed *Clelia* with the same type species by designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863 (2):61). *Clelia* is preoccupied by Fitzinger, 1826, and is currently considered a junior subjective synonym of *Leucostoma* Meigen, 1803.

CYPHOMYIA Wiedemann

Cyphomyia Wiedemann, 1819:54. Type species: *Stratiomys cyanea* Fabricius, 1794, by designation of Duponchel *in d'Orbigny* (4:548 [before 29 April 1844]).

Family. Stratiomyidae.

Remarks. Rozkosny and Nartshuk (1988) listed *Cyphomyia* with the type species *Cyphomyia auriflamma* Wiedemann, 1819, by designation of Blanchard *in* Audouin et al. (1847:plate 172^{bis}). James (1973) listed *auriflamma* as the type species by designation of Brauer (1882). *Stratiomys cyanea* (Fabricius) is currently considered a member of *Cyphomyia*, hence acceptance of Duponchel's designation would not change the present generic concept.

DIABASIS Macquart

Diabasis Macquart, 1834a:207. Type species: *Tabanus bicinctus* Fabricius, 1805, by designation of Duponchel *in d'Orbigny* (4:717 [20 May 1844]).

Family. Tabanidae.

Remarks. Both Philip (1965) and Fairchild (1971) listed the same type species by designation of Coquillett (1910:532). *Diabasis* is preoccupied by Hoffmannsegg, 1817, and Desmarest, 1823. The current valid name for this genus is *Diachlorus* Osten Sacken.

DICTENIDIA Brullé

Dictenidia Brullé, 1833:399. Type species: *Tipula bimaculata* Linnaeus, 1758, by designation of Duponchel *in d'Orbigny* (4:752 [20 May 1844]).

Family. Tipulidae.

Remarks. Alexander and Alexander (1973) gave the same type species as designated by monotypy. A check of the original description of *Dictenidia* shows the originally included species to be "*Tipula Bimaculata*, Lin.; Fab.; et *Paludosa*, Fab.," hence *bimaculata* is not the type species by monotypy.

DUFOURIA Robineau-Desvoidy

Dufouria Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830:257. Type species: *Dufouria aperta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina chalybeata* Meigen], by designation of Duponchel *in d'Orbigny* (5:144 [either 12 August 1844 or 26 August 1844]).

Family. Tachinidae.

Remarks. Herting (1984) listed *Dufouria* with the same type species by designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863 (2):68).

EXOPROSOPA Macquart

Exoprosopa Macquart, 1840:35 [1841:313]. Type species: *Exoprosopa audouinii* Macquart, 1840, by designation of Duponchel *in d'Orbigny* (5:545 [before 17 February 1845]).

Family. Bombyliidae.

Remarks. Previous regional catalogs (Painter & Painter 1965; Bowden 1975, 1980; Painter, Painter & Hall 1978; Zaitzev 1989) listed the type species of *Exoprosopa* as *Anthrax pandora* Fabricius, 1805, by designation of Coquillett (1910:544). *Exoprosopa audouinii* is currently considered a member of the pantropical genus *Ligyra* Newman. Acceptance of Duponchel's (1845) designation would considerably change the long-established generic concept of the worldwide genus *Exoprosopa*. *Exoprosopa* would become a senior synonym of *Ligyra*; and those species previously attributed to *Exoprosopa* would take the next available name, *Litorhynchus* Macquart, which has had a confused nomenclatural and taxonomic history. Application has been made (Evenhuis & Greathead 1989) to the I.C.Z.N. to suppress the designation by Duponchel *in d'Orbigny* (1845) in favor of the one by Coquillett (1910).

FORELLIA Robineau-Desvoidy

Forellia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830:760. Type species: *Forellia onopordi* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca artemesiae* Fabricius, 1794], by designation of Duponchel *in d'Orbigny* (5:676 [on or before 17 February 1845]).

Family. Tephritidae.

Remarks. Foote (1984) listed the type species of *Forellia* as *Musca artemesiae* Fabricius, 1794, by designation of Coquillett (1910:545). At first glance, this designation would be invalid because *Musca artemesiae* was not one of the originally included species. A check of Coquillett (1910) shows that he placed *onopordi* Robineau-Desvoidy in synonymy with *artemesiae*, which validates the designation of *onopordi* as type species. *Forellia* is currently considered a junior synonym of *Trypeta* Meigen.

GERON Meigen

Geron Meigen, 1820:223. Type species: *Geron gibbosus* Meigen, 1820 [= *Bombylius gibbosus* Olivier, 1789], by designation of Duponchel in d'Orbigny (6:206 [before 22 December 1845]).

Family. Bombyliidae.

Remarks. Painter and Painter (1965), Bowden (1975, 1980), Painter, Painter and Hall (1978), and Zaitzev (1989) list the same type species as designated by Rondani (1856:165).

GRAPHOMYA Robineau-Desvoidy

Graphomya Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830:257. Type species: *Musca maculata* Fabricius, 1830, by designation of Duponchel in d'Orbigny (6:305 [before 22 December 1845]).

Family. Muscidae.

Remarks. Pont (1986:162; 1989:687) gave the same type species by designation of Westwood (1840:141). Unfortunately, Westwood's designation is not valid because he cited 2 species as the type ("*M. maculata* Fab., and *meditabunda* F. Pz. 44. 23., is the type of *Graphomya* R. D.>").

GYMNOSTYLIA Macquart

Gymnostylia Macquart, 1835:216. Type species: *Macromyia depressa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by designation of Duponchel in d'Orbigny (6:439 [before 22 December 1845]).

Family. Tachinidae.

Remarks. Guimarães (1971) listed the same type species as designated by Townsend (1916:7). *Gymnostylia* is an objective junior synonym of the Neotropical genus *Macromyia* Robineau-Desvoidy.

HOPLISTES Macquart

Hoplistes Macquart, 1834a:253. Type species: *Sargus bispinosus* Wiedemann, 1830, by designation of Duponchel in d'Orbigny (6:676 [before 22 December 1845]).

Family. Stratiomyidae.

Remarks. James (1973:22) listed Macquart (1834a) as having originally designated *Sargus bispinosus* Wiedemann as type species. A check of the original description and originally included 3 species (*bispinosus*, *hortulanus*, and *pomaceus*) shows that there is no evidence to indicate that Macquart designated any one of these 3 as type species.

HYDRELLIA Robineau-Desvoidy

Hydrellia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830:790. Type species: *Hydrellia communis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (in synonymy with *Notiphila griseola* Fallén), by designation of Duponchel in d'Orbigny (6:743 [22 December 1845]).

Family. Ephydriidae.

Remarks. Cogan (1984) listed the type species of *Hydrellia* as *Hydrellia aurifacies* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by designation of Coquillett (1910:553). *Hydrellia communis* is currently considered a member of the genus *Hydrellia*, hence there is no change in generic concept.

MALLOPHORA Macquart

Mallophora Macquart, 1834a:300. Type species: *Asilus infernalis* Wiedemann, 1821 (as *Mallophora*), by designation of d'Orbigny (7:609 [before 31 August 1846]).

Family. Asilidae.

Remarks. Martin and Papavero (1970) listed the type species of *Mallophora* as *Asilus bomboides* Wiedemann, 1821, by designation of Coquillett (1910:565). *Asilus infernalis* is currently

considered a member of the genus *Mallophora*, hence there is no change in generic concept. D'Orbigny, as editor of the *Dictionnaire*, is considered the responsible author for this entry because there are no author's initials.

MEIGENIA Robineau-Desvoidy

Meigenia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830:198. Type species: *Meigenia cylindrica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as *Tachina*), by designation of Desmarest in d'Orbigny (12:318 [2 January 1849]).

Family. Tachinidae.

Remarks. Herting (1984) listed the type of *Meigenia* as *Meigenia floralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863 (1):1065). *Meigenia cylindrica* is currently considered a member of the genus *Meigenia*, hence there is no change in generic concept.

MICROPALPUS Macquart

Micropalpus Macquart, 1834a:316. Type species: *Tachina vulpina* Fallén, 1810, by designation of d'Orbigny (8:200 [before 14 December 1846]).

Family. Tachinidae.

Remarks. Herting (1984:96) listed the same type species as designated by Rondani (1856:63). *Micropalpus* is currently considered a junior synonym of *Linnaemya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

NEMOPODA Robineau-Desvoidy

Nemopoda Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830:743. Type species: *Nemopoda putris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Sepsis nitidula* Fallén, 1820], by designation of d'Orbigny (8:611 [14 December 1846]).

Family. Sepsidae.

Remarks. Zuska and Pont (1984) listed the same type species as designated by Rondani (1874:170, 178). D'Orbigny, the editor of the *Dictionnaire*, is considered responsible for this designation because no author's initials are listed for this entry.

SCATOMYZA Fallén

Scatomyza Fallén, 1810:15. Type species: *Musca scybalaria* Linnaeus, 1758, by designation of Lucas in d'Orbigny (11:411 [between 28 February and 9 September 1848]).

Family. Scathophagidae.

Remarks. Vockeroth (1965) had previously listed this type designation and was followed recently by Gorodkov (1986).

SENOMETOPIA Macquart

Senometopia Macquart, 1834b:296. Type species: *Sturmia atropivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by designation of Desmarest in d'Orbigny (11:552 [9 September 1848]).

Family. Tachinidae.

Remarks. Herting (1984) listed the type species of *Senometopia* as *Carcelia aurifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by designation of Townsend (1916:8). Acceptance of Desmarest's designation would result in considerable changes in generic concepts. *Sturmia atropivora* is currently considered a member of the genus *Zygobothria* Mik (B. K. Cantrell & R. W. Crosskey, in litt.). Because of a further type designation for *Sturmia* by Desmarest (see below), *Senometopia* would become a junior objective synonym of *Sturmia*, which becomes a senior synonym of *Zygobothria*. The next available name for species previously attributed to *Senometopia* is *Eocarcelia* Townsend. Application to the I.C.Z.N. for suppression of Desmarest's (1848) designation in favor of Townsend's (1916) designation may be warranted to maintain stability of taxonomy and usage.

SITAREA Robineau-Desvoidy

Sitarea Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830:763. Type species: *Sitaea scorzonerae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by designation of Desmarest in d'Orbigny (11:643 [9 September 1848]).

Family. Tephritidae.

Remarks. Foote (1984) listed the same type species as designated by Coquillett (1910:606). *Sitarea* has been placed as a junior synonym of *Orellia* Robineau-Desvoidy by White (1986).

SMIDTIA Robineau-Desvoidy

Smidtia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830:183. Type species: *Smidtia vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina conspersa* Meigen, 1824], by designation of Desmarest in d'Orbigny (11:649 [9 September 1848]).

Family. Tachinidae.

Remarks. Herting (1984) listed the same type species as designated by Robineau-Desvoidy (1863 (1):294).

STACHYNIA Macquart

Stachynia Macquart, 1835:36. Type species: *Myopa gemina* Wiedemann in Meigen 1824 [= *Conops aculeata* Linnaeus, 1761], by designation of Desmarest in d'Orbigny (11:798 [9 September 1848]).

Family. Conopidae.

Remarks. *Stachynia* was originally proposed (unnecessarily) as a replacement name of *Dalmannia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830. Chvála and Smith (1988) list *Stachynia* as a junior objective synonym of *Dalmannia* with the type species as "*Myopa punctata* Fabricius, 1794 (aut.)," as a result of *punctata* being designated as the type species of *Dalmannia* by Rondani (1856:59). The earlier designation of *Myopa gemina* by Desmarest for *Stachynia* results in the type species of *Dalmannia* also being *gemina*. *Myopa gemina* is currently considered a member of the genus *Dalmannia*, hence no change in generic concept should result with the acceptance of the change in type species noted here.

STEVENIA Robineau-Desvoidy

Stevenia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830:220. Type species: *Stevenia tomentosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca atramentaria* Meigen, 1826], by designation of Desmarest in d'Orbigny (12:32 [9 September 1848]).

Family. Rhinophoridae.

Remarks. Crosskey (1977) listed the same type species as designated by Robineau-Desvoidy (1863 (2):378).

STURMIA Robineau-Desvoidy

Sturmia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830:171. Type species: *Sturmia atropivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by designation of Desmarest in d'Orbigny (12:77 [9 September 1848]).

Family. Tachinidae.

Remarks. Herting (1984) listed the type species of *Sturmia* as *Sturmia vanessae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina bella* Meigen, 1824], by designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863 (1):888). Acceptance of Desmarest's designation would result in considerable changes in generic concepts (see *Senometopia* above). The next available name for species previously attributed to *Sturmia* (*sensu* Herting) is *Oodigaster* Macquart. Application to I.C.Z.N. for suppression of Desmarest's designation may be necessary to maintain stability of taxonomy and usage.

STYLIA Robineau-Desvoidy

Stylia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830:754. Type species: *Stylia maculata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by designation of Desmarest *in d'Orbigny* (12:78 [9 September 1848]).

Family. Tephritidae.

Remarks. Hardy (1977) listed the same type species and designation by Desmarest, but also lists a later designation by Hering (1954:167) of *Stylia bidentis* and states erroneously that *Stylia* Robineau-Desvoidy is preoccupied by *Stylia* Desmarest. If Desmarest's designation is accepted, *Stylia* would have to be considered an unrecognized genus because the type species, *S. maculata*, is destroyed (Foote & Blanc 1979) and no other specimens of this species are known. If application is made to I. C. Z. N. to suppress Desmarest's (1848) designation in favor of Hering's (1954) designation, then *Stylia* would become a senior synonym of *Dioxyna* Frey, 1945 (see White 1986). Acceptance of Desmarest's designation is desirable from the standpoint of stability of taxonomy and common usage (I. M. White, in litt.).

WINTHEMIA Robineau-Desvoidy

Winthemia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830:178. Type species: *Musca quadripustulata* Fabricius, 1794 (as "*W. quadripustulata* Rob.-Desv., Fabr, Pall., Meig."), by designation of Desmarest *in d'Orbigny* (13:301 [between 10 September and 5 November 1849]).

Family. Tachinidae.

Remarks. Herting (1984:38), following his mentor Mesnil (1949:80), accepted the statement in Robineau-Desvoidy (1830:173) "Ce genre se rapporte au *Musca quadripustulata* de Fabricius" as evidence of an original designation. Herting's interpretation was followed recently by Cantrell and Crosskey (1989). Robineau-Desvoidy's statement is ambiguous and we do not consider it an original designation. Though one might attribute a genus to a species, that does not necessarily imply that the species so indicated is also the type of that genus. Robineau-Desvoidy (1863 (1):207) subsequently designated *Tachina variegata* Meigen, 1824, as the type species, the action of which was followed by Sabrosky and Arnaud (1965:1089), Guimarães (1971:195), and Cantrell (1989); however, Desmarest's designation predates Robineau-Desvoidy's (1863) designation and is of the same species as Robineau-Desvoidy's (1830) alleged "designation."

XYPHOSIA Robineau-Desvoidy

Xyphosia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830:762. Type species: *Xyphosia cirsiorum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca miliaria* Schrank, 1781], by designation of Desmarest *in d'Orbigny* (13:332 [on or before 5 November 1849]).

Family. Tephritidae.

Remarks. Hardy (1977) and Foote (1984) listed the type species of *Xyphosia* as *Musca miliaria* Schrank, 1781, by designation of Rondani (1870:8). Rondani's designation, however, is invalid because *Musca miliaria* Schrank is not one of the species originally included in *Xyphosia* by Robineau-Desvoidy (1830). A later designation by Rondani (1871:4) of *miliaria* was done with *cirsiorum* in synonymy. *Xyphosia cirsiorum* is currently considered synonymous with *miliaria* Schrank (see Foote 1984), hence there is no change in generic concept with acceptance of this type-species designation.

ZENAIS Robineau-Desvoidy

Zenais Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830:148. Type species: *Zenais silvestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by designation of Desmarest *in d'Orbigny* (13:346 [5 November 1849]).

Family. Tachinidae.

Remarks. Herting (1984) listed the type species for *Zenais* as *Zenais fera* Robineau-Desvoidy,

1830, by designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863 (1):912). *Zenais silvestris* is not listed in Herting's (1984) Palearctic tachinid catalog, presumably because it was among the 1,000 species-group names that he could not place to genus. If that is so, then acceptance of Desmarest's designation would result in *Zenais* having to be considered an unrecognizable genus. Currently, *Zenais* is considered a junior synonym of *Meigenia* Robineau-Desvoidy.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We thank the following for their reviews and/or comments on the various drafts of this paper: John E. Chainey, Roger W. Crosskey, Steve Heyden, Wayne N. Mathis, Douglas R. Miller, Scott E. Miller, Adrian C. Pont, Curtis W. Sabrosky, Michael E. Schauff, Kenneth G. V. Smith, George C. Steyskal, Ian M. White, Richard E. White, and Norman E. Woodley.

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APPENDIX 1

**Index of Diptera Names in the
*Dictionnaire Universel d'Histoire Naturelle***

All Diptera names from family group to genus group mentioned in the *Dictionnaire* are listed below. They are listed within their currently known familial placement. Queried familial placements are listed as such. Unplaceable family/ordinal group names are listed at the beginning of the appendix. Genus-group entries are placed in italics; family-group names are in plain roman text. If a type species was designated in the *Dictionnaire*, the species and wording as stated in the *Dictionnaire* are placed here in quotes; otherwise a brief statement of included species is mentioned. If only one species was listed, whether monotypy was implied or not, it is listed here in parentheses. Numbers in brackets following the indexed entry refer to volume and page in the *Dictionnaire*.

Antennaires: Family/Ordinal group entry. Ordinal group name [1: 572].
 Anthomyzides: Family/Ordinal group entry [1: 595].
 Anthophilae: Family/Ordinal group entry [1: 597].
 Anthraciens: Family/Ordinal group entry [1:601].
 Antliata: Family/Ordinal group entry [1: 631].
 Aploceres: Family/Ordinal group entry [2: 13].
 Aricinae: Family/Ordinal group entry [2: 134].
 Armentariae: Family/Ordinal group entry [2: 141].
 Astoma: Family/Ordinal group entry [2: 264].
 Athericeres: Family/Ordinal group entry [2: 290].
 Bibionites: Family/Ordinal group entry [2: 564].
 Bombomydes: Family/Ordinal group entry [2: 643].
 Brachocera: Family/Ordinal group entry [2: 704].
 Brachyceratae: Family/Ordinal group entry [2: 706].
 Calypteratae: Family/Ordinal group entry [3: 82].
 Cephalopsides: Family/Ordinal group entry [3: 276].
 Cephalopsites: Family/Ordinal group entry [3: 276].
 Chetoloxes: Family/Ordinal group entry [3: 474].
 Chorelleae: Family/Ordinal group entry [3: 624].
 Coprobies: Family/Ordinal group entry [4: 200].
 Coriaceae: Family/Ordinal group entry: = Puparies [4: 238].
 Creophilae: Family/Ordinal group entry [4: 333].
 Dichaetes: Family/Ordinal group entry [4: 739].
 Diptera: Family/Ordinal group entry [5: 62].
 Dufouridae: Family/Ordinal group entry [5: 143].
 Entomobies: Family/Ordinal group entry [5: 333].
 Entomocera: Family/Ordinal group entry [5: 333].
 Faunidae: Family/Ordinal group entry [5: 572].
 Geomyzides: Family/Ordinal group entry [6: 195].
 Halterata: Family/Ordinal group entry: = Diptera [6: 464].
 Mouche: Family/Ordinal group entry. General write-up [8: 370].
 Musciphoreae: Family/Ordinal group entry [8: 448].
 Myodaires: Family/Ordinal group entry [8: 506].
 Myopariae: Family/Ordinal group entry [8: 519].
 Nematoceres: Family/Ordinal group entry. Cross reference [8: 606].
 Nemocera: Family/Ordinal group entry [8: 609].
 Notacantha: Family/Ordinal group entry [8: 672].

Palomydeae: Family/Ordinal group entry [9: 427].
 Phytomyidae: Family/Ordinal group entry [10: 133].
 Pupipara: Family/Ordinal group entry [10: 640].
 Sericoceres: Family/Ordinal group entry [11: 560].
 Tanystoma: Family/Ordinal group entry [12: 343].
 Terrestres: Family/Ordinal group entry [12: 523].
 Vagantes: Family/Ordinal group entry [12: 806].
 Viviparae: Family/Ordinal group entry [13: 261].
 Zoomyae: Family/Ordinal group entry [13: 365].

Acroceridae

Acroceta: (Type — "*A. globulus* Latt. (*Syrphus globulus* Panz.)") [1: 97].
Astomella: (Type — "*Ast. curviventris*") [2: 264].
 Cyrtides: Family/Ordinal group entry: = Vesiculeux [4: 558].
Cyrtus: (Type — "*acephalus* (*Acrocera gibba* Fabr.)") [4: 558].
Eriosoma: One species mentioned (*calida*). No designation [5: 402].
Henops: = *Ogcodes* [6: 536].
Ogcodes: Three species mentioned. No designation [8: 765].
Panops: Three species mentioned. No designation [9: 445].
Philopota: One species mentioned (*conica*). No designation [9: 738].
Vesiculosa: Family/Ordinal group entry [13: 211].

Agromyzidae

Agromyza: Genus group entry [1: 198].
Odontocera: Five species mentioned. No designation [8: 722].
Phytomyza: Seven species mentioned. No designation [10: 133].

Agromyzidae?

Cnemacantha: One species mentioned (*muscaria*). No designation [4: 28].

Anisopodidae

Mycetobia: No species mentioned [8: 453].
Rhyphus: Three species mentioned. No designation [11: 132].

Anthomyiidae

Adia: = *Chortophila* Macquart [1: 131].
Aegeria: = *Hylemyia* Macquart [1: 139].
Anthomyia: (Type—"*Musca pluvialis* Linne") [1: 595].
 Anthomyiides: Family/Ordinal group entry [1: 594].
Atomogaster: (Type—"*Anthomyia triquetra* de Meigen") [2: 309].
Chlorina: Two species mentioned. No designation [3: 606].
Chortophila: Genus group entry [3: 627].
Cuculla: Three species mentioned. No designation [4: 447].
Delia: One species mentioned (*chorea*). No designation [4: 659].
Egeria: One species mentioned (*sylvatica*). No designation [5: 218].
Egle: One species mentioned (*vulgaris*). No designation [5: 219].
Hydrophoria: (Type—"*H. conica* (Minca id. Fallen, *H. tibialis*? R.-D.)") [6: 760].
Hydrotaea: Divided into three groups, with type species for each [6: 763].
Hylemyia: One species mentioned (*strenua*). No designation. "place en tête de ce genre." [6: 773].
Myopina: (Type—"*Musca myopina* Fall. (*Myopina reflexa* Rob.-Desv.)") [8: 520].
Zabia: One species mentioned (*longipes*). No designation [13: 339].
Zaphne: No species mentioned [13: 343].

Anthomyiidae?

Chloe: One species mentioned (*sylvicola*). No designation [3: 602].

Anthomyzidae

Leptomyza: One species mentioned (*frontalis*). No designation [7: 311].

Apioceridae

Apiocera: Two species mentioned. No designation [2: 7].

Asilidae

Acnephalum: "nous ne citerons que celle qu'il appelle *A. Olivieri*, et qui a été trouvée dans L'le de Paxos par Olivier." [1: 88].
Apoclea: No designation [2: 22].
 Asilici: Family/Ordinal group entry [2: 218].
 Asilitae: Family/Ordinal group entry [2: 218].

Asilus: (Type—"*Asilus crabroniformis* de Linne") [2: 218].
Atomosia: (Type—"*Atomosia annulipes*") [2: 309].
Atactia: (Type—"*Asilus psilogaster* de Wiedemann") [2: 310].
Ceraturgus: Three species mentioned. No designation [3: 294].
Chalcidimorpha: One species mentioned (*fulvipes*). No designation [4: 595].
Craspedia: Two species mentioned. No designation [4: 322].
Damalis: (Type—"*Damalis myops* Fab.") [4: 595].
Dasyopogon: (Type—"*Dasyopogon punctatus* Meig.") [4: 612].
 Dasyopogonites: Family/Ordinal group entry [4: 613].
Dioctria: (Type—"*D. rufipes* Meig. (*Asilus* id. Deg.)") [5: 38].
Discocephala: One species mentioned (*rufiventris*). No designation [5: 76].
Dolichodes: One species mentioned (*ferruginea*). No designation [5: 97].
Erax: One species mentioned (*nodicornis*). No designation [5: 384].
Gonyptes: Two species mentioned. No designation [6: 277].
Hoplistomerus [as "*Hoplistomera*"]: (Type—"*Laphria serripes* Fabr.") [6: 676].
Laphria: One species mentioned (*aurea*). No designation [7: 243].
Laxenecera: Two species mentioned. No designation [7: 263].
Lecania: Two species mentioned. No designation [7: 265].
Lophonotus: No species mentioned [7: 440].
Mallophora: (Type—"*M. infernalis*") [7: 609].
Megapoda: One species mentioned (*cyanea*). No designation [8: 58].
Ommatius: Five species mentioned. No designation [9: 100].
Phoneus: One species mentioned (*servillei*). No designation [9: 756].
Rhopalogaster: (Type—"*Rhopalogaster longicornis* Macq.") [11: 123].
Senobasis: No species mentioned [11: 551].
Senoprosopis: No species mentioned [11: 552].
Tapinocera: No species mentioned [12: 345].
Trupanea: No species mentioned [12: 710].

Asteiidae

Asteia: Two species mentioned. No designation [2: 247].
Leiomysza: One species mentioned (*glabriuscula*). No designation [7: 279].

Athericidae

Atherix: No designation [2: 292].
Styrex: = *Atherix*. No species mentioned [12: 85].

Aulacigastridae

Aulacigaster: One species mentioned (*rufitarsis*). No designation [2: 334].

Bibionidae

Bibio: Two species mentioned. No designation [2: 563].
Bibionidae: Family/Ordinal group entry [2: 563].
Dilophus: (Type—"*Dilophus vulgaris*") [5: 18].
Eupeitenus: One species mentioned (*ater*). No designation [5: 500].
Hirtea: No species mentioned. Cross reference [6: 653].
Penthetria: Two species mentioned. No designation [9: 575].

Bombyliidae

Amictus: Two species mentioned. No designation [1: 351].
Anthraciens: Family/Ordinal group entry [1: 601].
Anthrax: (Type—"*hottenotota* Fabricius (= *entoure* & *circumdata* Hoffmannsegg)") [1: 603].
Apatomyza: No species mentioned [1: 640].
Bombyliari: Family/Ordinal group entry [2: 644].
Bombyliarii: Family/Ordinal group entry [2: 644].
Bombylides: Family/Ordinal group entry [2: 644].
Bombyliites: Family/Ordinal group entry [2: 645].
Bombylius: Not a valid designation; applied to an unnamed subgroup [2: 644].
Callostoma: (Type—"*Callostoma fuscipennis*") [3: 63].
Comptosia: One species mentioned (*fuscipennis*). No designation [4: 164].
Corsomyza: (Type—"*Cors. pennipes* de Wiedemann") [4: 257].
Cyclorhynchus: One species mentioned (*testaceus*). No designation [4: 500].
Cyllenia: Three species mentioned. No designation [4: 515].
Dasypalpus: One species mentioned (*capensis*). No designation [4: 611].
Enica: One species mentioned (*longirostris*). No designation [5: 324].
Eniconevra: One species mentioned (*fuscipennis*). No designation [5: 325].
Exoptata [as "*Exaptata*"]: One species mentioned (*anthracoides*). No designation [5: 540].
Exoprosopa: (Type—"*Exop. Audouini*") [5: 545].
Geron: (Type—"*Geron gibbosus* Hoffm.") [6: 206].
Lepidophora: One species mentioned (*aegeriiformis*). No designation [7: 292].
Litorhynchus: Three species mentioned. No designation [7: 410].
Lomatia: (Type—"*L. lateralis*") [7: 428].
Mulio: Two species mentioned. No designation [8: 424].
Ogcodocera: One species mentioned (*dimidiata*). No designation [8: 765].
Phthiria: No species mentioned [10: 12].
Ploas: Four species mentioned. No designation [10: 276].

Sphaerogaster: No species mentioned [11: 731].
Spogostylum: Genus group entry [11: 777].
Stygia: (Type—"*S. lateralis* Meigen") [12: 77].
Stygidium: Genus group entry [12: 77].
Systropus: One species mentioned (*macilentus*). No designation [12: 312].
Thlipsomyza: One species mentioned (*compressa*). No designation [12: 558].
Tomomyza: Genus group entry [12: 600].
Toxophora: Three species mentioned. No designation [12: 624].
Usia: (Type—"*Usia aenea* Latr.") [12: 800].
Xestomyza [as "*Xestomyza*"]: Two species mentioned. No designation [13: 316].

Braulidae

Braula: One species mentioned (*caeca*). No designation [2: 728].

Calliphoridae

Amenia: Two species mentioned. No designation [1: 348].
Calliphora [as "*Calliphore*"]: (Type—"*Musca vomitaria* de Linne") [3: 56].
Chrysoomyia: Genus group entry [3: 658].
Cosmina: Three species mentioned. No designation [4: 268].
Idia: (Type—"*I. fasciata* Meig.") [7: 16].
Lucilia: (Type—"*Lucilia caesar*") [7: 457].
Metopia: Genus group entry [8: 186].
Nitellia: One species mentioned (*lanio*). No designation [10: 373].
Ochromyia: Four species mentioned. No designation [8: 713].
Onesia: Three species mentioned. No designation [9: 111].
Pollenia: (Type—"*Pollenia rudis* Rob.-Desv.") [10: 373].
Rhynchomyia: Three species mentioned. No designation [11: 129].
Silbomyia: No species mentioned [11: 604].

Cecidomyiidae

Anarete: One species mentioned (*pini*). No designation [1: 427].
Brachyneura: One species mentioned (*fusco-grisea*). No designation [2: 710].
Campylomyza: Two species mentioned. No designation [3: 110].
Catocha: One species mentioned (*latipes*). No designation [3: 236].
Cecidomyia: No designation [3: 247].
Cecidomytes: Family/Ordinal group entry [3: 248].
Cordyla: One species mentioned (*fusca*). No designation [4: 235].

Dasyneura: Two species mentioned. No designation [4: 611].
Lasioptera: One species mentioned (*albipennis*). No designation [7: 249].
Lestremia: Two species mentioned. No designation [7: 320].
Macropoza: One species mentioned (*albitarsis*). No designation [7: 547].

Celyphidae

Celyphus: Two species mentioned. No designation [3: 257].
 Cryptogastres: Family/Ordinal group entry [4: 431].

Ceratopogonidae

Ceratopogon: One species mentioned. No designation [3: 292].
Culicoides: One species mentioned (*pulicaris*). No designation [4: 460].
Serromyia: = *Prosonomyia* [11: 574].
Sphaeromyias: No species mentioned [11: 731].

Chamaemyiidae

Estelia: Three species mentioned. No designation [5: 452].
Leucopis: (Type—"*Leucopis griseola*") [7: 323].
Ochthiphila: Seven species mentioned. No designation [8: 714].

Chaoboridae

Corethra: One species mentioned (*plumicornis*). No designation [4: 238].

Chironomidae

Chironomites: Family/Ordinal group entry [3: 594].
Chironomus: Genus group entry [3: 594].
Tanytus: (Type—"*T. nebulosus* Meig.") [12: 343].

Chloropidae

Camarota: (Type—"*Camarota flavitarsis* Meig.") [3: 88].
Chlorops: (Type—"*Chlorops gracilis* Meig.") [3: 609].
Elachiptera: (Type—"*Chlorops brevipennis* de Meigen") [5: 221].
Eurhina: Two species mentioned. No designation [5: 512].
Gymnopoda: One species mentioned (*tomentosa*). No designation [6: 438].
Homalura: (Type—"*Homalura tarsata* Meigen") [6: 672].
Oscinis: Several species mentioned. No designation [9: 233].
Siphonella: (Type—"*S. oscinina* Macq., Fall. (*Chlorops nitida* Meig.)") [11: 633].

Chloropidae?

Heramyia [as "*Heramyia*"]: Two species mentioned. No designation [6: 550].
Myrmemorpha: One species mentioned (*brachyptera*). No designation [8: 548].
Therina: One species mentioned (*femorata*). No designation [12: 554].

Chyromyidae

Chyromya: One species mentioned (*fenestrarum*). No designation [3: 664].

Clusiidae

Heteronevra [as "*Heteronevra*"]: One species mentioned (*nubila*). No designation [6: 600].

Coelopidae

Coelopa: One species mentioned. No designation.
Psalidomyia given as a synonym [4: 76].

Conopidae

Conops: (Type—"*Conops macrocephala* Lin.") [4: 191].
 Conopsaires: Family/Ordinal group entry [4: 191].
 Conopsides: Family/Ordinal group entry: = *Conopsaires* [4: 191].
 Conopsites: Family/Ordinal group entry: = *Conopsaires* [4: 191].
Dalmannia: One species mentioned (*punctata*). No designation [4: 594].
Myopa: Three species described. No designation [8: 519].
Sicus: No species mentioned [11: 595].
Stachynia: (Type—"*S. gemina* Wied., Rob.-Desv., Macq") [11: 798].
Stylogaster: One species mentioned (*stylatus*). No designation [12: 81].
Zodion: (Type—"*Zodion cinereum* Meig. (= *conopsoides* Latr., *pedicellatum* Rob.-Desv.)") [13: 360].

Culicidae

Aedes: One species mentioned (*cinereus*). No designation [1: 138].
Anopheles: Three species mentioned. No designation [1: 563].
Culex: Genus group entry [4: 309].
 Culicides: Family/Ordinal group entry [4: 458].
 Culicii: Family/Ordinal group entry: = "Culicides" [4: 460].

Diastatidae

Campichaeta: One species mentioned (*rufipes*). No designation [3: 107].
Diastata: (Type—"*Diastata anus* Meig.") [4: 731].

Diopsidae

Diopsideae: Family/Ordinal group entry [5: 42].
Diopsis: (Type—“*Diopsis ichneumonea* Linn.”) [5: 42].

Dixidae

Dixa: (Type—“*Dixa aestivalis*”) [5: 92].

Dolichopodidae

Anglearia [as “*Angleuria*”]: One species mentioned (*antennata*). No designation [1: 501].
Argyra. Two species mentioned. No designation [2: 127].
Chrysosoma: Two species mentioned. No designation [3: 661].
Chrysotus: (Type—“*Chry. neglectus* Meig.”) [3: 661].
Diaphorus [as “*Diaphora*”]: (Type—“*Diaphora Hoffmannseggii*”) [4: 729].
Dolichopoda: Family/Ordinal group entry [5: 98].
Dolichopus: Invalid designation of *Dolichopus unguilatus* Latr. [5: 98].
Hydrophorus: One species mentioned (*jaculus*). No designation [6: 760].
Medeterus: One species mentioned (*regius*). No designation [8: 44].
Orthochile: (Type—“*Orthochile nigro-caerulea* Latr.”) [9: 213].
Porphyrops: Five species mentioned. No designation [10: 438].
Psilopus: (Type—“*Psilopus platypterus* Fab. (= *tipularius* Fall.)”) [10: 599].
Rhaphium [as “*Raphium*”]: Eight species mentioned. No designation [10: 722].
Sybistroma: (Type—“*S. nodicornis* Meigen”) [12: 101].

Drosophilidae

Drosophila: (Type—“*Musca cellaris* Linn.”) [5: 137].
Gitona: One species mentioned (*bistigma*). No designation [6: 224].
Stegana: Two species mentioned. No designation [11: 809].
Zygothrica [as “*Zygotricha*”]: No species mentioned [13: 384].

Dryomyzidae

Dryomyza: One species mentioned (*flaveola*). No designation [5: 140].
Dryope: = *Dryomyza* [5: 140].

Eginiidae

Eginia: One species mentioned (*cylindrica*). No designation [5: 218].

Empididae

Acromyia: *Hybos* [1: 101].
Aplomera: (Type—“*Gayi*”) [2: 15].
Atelestus: One species mentioned (*sylvicola*). No designation [2: 286].
Brachystoma: Two species mentioned. No designation [2: 716].
Brachystoma: Family/Ordinal group entry [2: 716].
Clinocera: One species mentioned (*nigra*). No designation [4: 10].
Cyrtoma: (Type—“*Cyrtoma nigra* Meig. (*Empis palicaria* Fallen)”) [4: 560].
Drapetis: (Type—“*Drapetis exilis* Meig.”) [5: 126].
Elaphropeza: (Type—“*Hemerodromia ephippiata* de Meigen”) [5: 228].
Empides: Family/Ordinal group entry [5: 293].
Empis: One species mentioned (*opaca*). No designation [5: 294].
Eryogaster: One species mentioned (*laniventris*). No designation [5: 400].
Euthyneura: One species mentioned (*myrtilli*). No designation [5: 532].
Gloma: One species mentioned (*fuscipennis*). No designation [6: 236].
Heleodromia: One species mentioned (*immaculata*). No designation [6: 500].
Hemerodromia: (Type—“*Hemerodromia monostigma*”) [6: 528].
Hilara: Two species mentioned. No designation [6: 615].
Hybos: (Type—“*Hybos funebris* Meig.”) [6: 722].
Hybotidae: Family/Ordinal group entry [6: 722].
Hydrodromia: Two species mentioned. No designation [6: 748].
Leptopeza: One species mentioned (*flavipes*). No designation [7: 312].
Microphorus: No species mentioned [8: 201].
Ocydromia: Four species mentioned. No designation [8: 717].
Oedalea: Two species mentioned. No designation [8: 729].
Pachymerina: Four species mentioned. No designation [9: 387].
Paramesia: Two species mentioned. No designation [9: 479].
Platypalpus: Seven species mentioned. No designation [10: 258].
Rhamphomyia [as “*Rhampionmyia*”]: Six species mentioned. No designation [11: 87].
Sicus: No species mentioned [11: 595].
Tachydromia: (Type—“*T. fuscipennis* Fall.”) [12: 319].
Tachydromiinae: Family/Ordinal group entry [12: 319].
Tachypeza: No species mentioned [12: 320].
Trichina: No species mentioned [12: 649].
Wiedmannia: = *Empis* [13: 299].
Xiphidicera: One species mentioned (*rufipes*). No designation [13: 317].

Ephydriidae

- Coenia*: (Type—“*Coenia palustris* (*Ephydra* id. Meig.)”).
Caricola Robineau-Desvoidy given as a synonym [4: 78].
- Dichaeta*: One species mentioned (*caudata*). No designation [4: 739].
- Discocerina*: One species mentioned (*pusilla*). No designation [5: 77].
- Discomyza*: (Type—“*Discomyza incurva* Meig. (*Psilopa* id. Fall.)”) [5: 78].
- Dryxo*: One species mentioned (*lipsoides*). No designation [5: 142].
- Ephydra*: (Type—“*Ephydra annulata* Meig.”) [5: 353].
- Gymnopa*: One species mentioned (*subsultans*). No designation [6: 437].
- Hydrellia*: (Type—“*Hydrellia griseola* Fall. (*communis* R.-D.)”) [6: 743].
- Hydrina*: One species mentioned (*nitida*). No designation [6: 743].
- Mosillus*: No species mentioned [8: 370].
- Notiphila* [as “*Nothiphila*”]: No species mentioned [8: 674].
- Ochthera*: Two species mentioned. No designation [8: 713].
- Teichomyza*: One species mentioned (*fusca*). No designation [12: 439].
- Telmatobia*: No species mentioned [12: 445].
- Trimerina*: Two species mentioned. No designation [12: 678].

Fanniidae

- Aminta*: One species mentioned (*floralis*). No designation [1: 354].
- Fannia*: One species mentioned (*saltatrix*). No designation [5: 558].

Glossinidae

- Glossina*: One species mentioned (*longipalpis*). No designation [*longipalpis* = *Nemothina palpalis* R.-D.] [6: 237].

Helcomyzidae

- Actora*: One species mentioned (*aestuum*). No designation [1: 115].

Heleomyzidae

- Herbina*: Two species mentioned. No designation [6: 557].
- Heteromyza*: (Type—“*H. atricornis* Meig.”) [6: 600].

Helomyzidae

- Helomyza*: Two species mentioned. No designation [6: 523].

Hippoboscidae

- Anapera*: Two species mentioned. No designation [1: 426].
- Craterina*: = *Stenopteryx* [4: 327].
- Haemobora*: One species mentioned (*pallipes*). No designation [6: 452].
- Hippobosca*: No designation [6: 618].
- Leptotaena*: (Type—“*Leptonema Cervi*”) [7: 315].
- Melophagus*: Genus group entry [8: 108].
- Nycteribia*: Genus group entry [8: 697].
- Olfersia*: No species mentioned [9: 82].
- Ornithobia*: One species mentioned (*pallida*). No designation [9: 200].
- Ornithomyia*: Two species mentioned. No designation [9: 202].
- Phthiromyiae: Family/Ordinal group entry [10: 13].
- Stenopteryx* [as “*Stenepteryx*”]: (Type—“*S. hirudinis* Leach”) [12: 6].
- Strebla*: One species mentioned (*vespertilionis*). No designation [12: 54].
- Stylidia*: No species mentioned [12: 79].

Lauxaniidae

- Lauxania*: One species mentioned (*lupulina*). No designation [7: 260].
- Lauxanides: Family/Ordinal group entry [7: 260].
- Pachycerina*: (Type—“*Pachyc. seticornis*”) [9: 382].
- Pterodontia*: One species mentioned (*flavipes*). No designation [10: 608].
- Sapromyza*: Seven species mentioned. No designation [11: 353].
- Suillia*: Genus group entry [12: 90].
- Sylvia*: No species mentioned [12: 103].
- Trigonometopus*: One species mentioned (*frontalis*). No designation [12: 673].

Lauxaniidae?

- Teremyia*: One species mentioned (*laticornis*). No designation [12: 473].
- Terenia*: No species mentioned [12: 473].

Lonchaeidae

- Lonchaea*: (Type—“*L. chorea*”) [7: 432].

Lonchopteridae

- Lonchoptera*: (Type—“*L. lutea*”) [7: 433].

Megamerinidae

- Lissa*: One species mentioned (*loxocerina*). No designation [7: 404].
- Lissodema*: = *Lissa* [7: 404].

Micropezidae

- Calobata*: Three species mentioned. No designation [3: 65].
Ceyx: Genus group entry [3: 362].
Micropeza: (Type—"*Micropeza punctum* Latr.") [8: 201].
Taeniaptera: One species mentioned (*trivittata*). No designation [12: 322].

Muscidae

- Andoptera*: (Type—"*Hem. irrorata* de Meigen") [2: 99].
Azelia: One species mentioned (*gentilis*). No designation [2: 393].
Azelidae: Family/Ordinal group entry [2: 393].
Byomya: Three species mentioned. No designation [2: 789].
Byomya [as "*Bryomya*"]: Three species mentioned. No designation [8: 372].
Caricea: (Type—"*Caricea communis*") [3: 172].
Coenosia: (Type—"*Coenosia tigrina* Meig. (= *quadrum* Fall., *communis* R. D.)") [4: 79].
Curtonevra: Divided into four groups. No designation [4: 472].
Drymcia: One species mentioned (*obscura* Meig.) (= *Musca hamata* Fall.). No designation [5: 138].
Eriphia: No species mentioned [5: 403].
Euphemia: One species mentioned (*pratensis*). No designation [5: 502].
Fellaca: One species mentioned (*fera*). No designation [5: 584].
Graphomyia [as "*Graphomya*"]: (Type—"*Musca maculata* Fabr.") [6: 305].
Haematobia: (Type—"*H. stimulanis* (*Stomoxys* id. Meig.)") [6: 453].
Limnophora: One species mentioned (*palustris*). No designation [7: 380].
Lispe: (Type—"*L. tentaculata*") [7: 404].
Musca: Cross reference [8: 443].
Musca: Seven species mentioned. No designation [8: 372].
Musciae: Family/Ordinal group entry [8: 448].
Muscides: Family/Ordinal group entry [8: 446].
Ophyra: (Type—"*Oph. leucostoma*") [9: 138].
Plaxemyia: Two species mentioned. No designation. [8: 372].
Selachops: No species mentioned [11: 530].
Sphora: No species mentioned [11: 727].
Sphora: One species mentioned (*nigricans*). No designation [8: 372].
Spilogaster: (Type—"*S. uliginosa* Mac., Fall. Meig. (*Rohrella punctata* Rob.-Desv.)") [11: 762].
Stagnia: Two species mentioned. No designation [11: 800].
Stomoxys: (Type—"*Stomoxys calcitrans*") [12: 51].

Muscidae?

- Dasyphora*: One species mentioned. No designation [4: 612].

Mycetophilidae

- Asindulum*: (Type—"*Asindulum nigrum* de Latreille") [2: 220].
Bolitophila: Two species mentioned. No designation [2: 641].
Ceroplatus: Two species mentioned. No designation [3: 340].
Gnoriste [as "*Gnorista*"]: One species mentioned (*apicalis*). No designation [6: 251].
Leia: Two species mentioned. No designation [7: 277].
Macrocera: (Type—"*M. lutea*") [7: 543].
Macronevra: One species mentioned (*winthemii*). No designation [7: 546].
Mycetophila: Four species mentioned. No designation [8: 453].
Mycetophilides: Family/Ordinal group entry [8: 454].
Pachypalpus: (Type—"*Pachyp. ater* (*Mycetophila anomala*)") [9: 388].
Platyura: Genus group entry [10: 263].
Sciophila: Six species mentioned. No designation [11: 435].

Mydidae

- Cephalocera*: (Type—"*C. longirostris*") [3: 271].
Mydas: (Type—"*Mydas giganteus*") [8: 497].
Mydasii: Family/Ordinal group entry [8: 497].

Nemestrinidae

- Colax*: One species mentioned (*macula*). No designation [4: 86].
Fallenia: One species mentioned (*fasciata*). No designation [5: 557].
Hirmonevra: (Type—"*H. obscura* de Meigen") [6: 635].
Nemestrinidae: Family/Ordinal group entry [8: 608].
Nemestrinus [as "*Nemestrina*"]: One species mentioned (*reticulata*). No designation [8: 608].
Trichophthalma: No species mentioned [12: 657].
Trichopsidea: No species mentioned [12: 657].

Neriidae

- Longina*: (Type—"*L. abdominalis*") [7: 437].
Nerius: Two species mentioned. No designation [8: 626].

Oestridae

- Cephalemyia*: One species mentioned (*ovis*). No designation [3: 270].
Cephenemyia: (Type—"*Cephenemyia trompe*") [3: 280].
Chylivora: Family/Ordinal group entry [3: 663].
Cuterebra: Several species cited. No designation [4: 473].
Hypoderma: Two species mentioned. No designation [6: 786].
Oedemagena: One species mentioned (*tarandi*). No designation [8: 729].

Oestrids: Family/Ordinal group entry [8: 762].
Oestrus: Six species described. No designation [8: 760].
Trypoderma = *Cuterebra*. No species mentioned [12: 712].

Opomyzidae

Opomyza: Two species mentioned. No designation [9: 141].

Otitidae

Amethysa: One species mentioned (*fasciata*). No designation [1: 349].
Blainvillia: Two species mentioned. No designation [2: 590].
Cephalia: Two species mentioned. No designation [3: 270].
Ceroxys: Two species mentioned. No designation [3: 342].
Delphinia: One species mentioned (*thoracica*). No designation [4: 662].
Dorycera: (Type — "*Musca* no 25 de Geoffroy (*Dorycera graminum* Meigen, *Oscinis thammicolara* Rob.-Desv.)") [5: 118].
Eniconevra: (Type — "*fenestralis*") [5: 325].
Nothacanthina: One species mentioned (*bispinosa*). No designation [8: 672].
Otalis: One species mentioned (*cerasi*). No designation [9: 212].
Otites: Genus group entry [9: 242].
Tetanops: Two species mentioned. No designation [12: 526].

Otitidae/Platystomatidae

Dicromyia: One species mentioned (*brasiliensis*). No designation. [4: 750]
Eurypalpus: One species mentioned (*testaceus*). No designation. [5: 523]

Otitidae?

Cleitamia: One species mentioned (*astrolabei*). No designation [4: 3].
Stylophora: One species mentioned (*zonata*). No designation [12: 81].

Pallopteridae

Toxoneura [as "*Toxonevra*"]: Genus group entry [12: 624].

Pantophthalmidae

Acanthomera: (Type — "*A. picta*") [1: 33].
Rhaphiorhynchus [as "*Raphiorhynchus*"]: (Type — "*Raph. planiventris* Wied.") [10: 721].

Phoridae

Conicera: One species mentioned (*atra*). No designation [4: 177].
Gymnophora: One species mentioned (*armata*). No designation [6: 437].
Phora: Five species mentioned. No designation [9: 773].
Trineura = *Phora*: No species mentioned [12: 679].
Trincura [as "*Trinevra*"]: Cross reference [12: 680].

Piophilidae

Chyliza: Invalid designation of *Chy. leptogaster* Fall., ou *Sargus scutellatus* Fabr. [3: 663].
Piophila: Genus group entry [10: 209].
Thyreophora: Three species mentioned. No designation [12: 570].
Tyrophaga: No species mentioned [12: 751].

Pipunculidae

Atelenevra: (Type — "*A. velutina* . . . ou *Pipunculus spurius*") [2: 283].
Chalarus = *Atelenevra*. No species mentioned [3: 369].
Pipunculus: Four species mentioned. No designation [10: 217].

Platypezidae

Callomyia: (Type — "*C. elegans* Meig.") [3: 62].
Platypeza: Four species mentioned. No designation [10: 258].
 Platypezinae: Family/Ordinal group entry [10: 258].

Platystomatidae

Achias: (Type — "*A. oculus* Fabricius") [1: 71].
Boisduvalia: (Type — "*B. rutilans*") [2: 637].
Hesychyia: Two species mentioned. No designation [6: 594].
Loxonevra: One species mentioned (*decora*). No designation [7: 455].
Platystoma: (Type — "*Platystoma seminationis* Latr. (*Dictya* id. Fab.)") [10: 262].
Rivellia: Three species mentioned. No designation [11: 139].
Timia: Two species mentioned. No designation [12: 586].
Ulidia: (Type — "*Ulidia demandata* Meig.") [12: 753].
 Ulidiai: Family/Ordinal group entry [12: 753].

Platystomatidae?

Clidonia: One species mentioned (*basalis*). No designation [4: 9].

Psilidae

Dasyne: Two species mentioned. No designation [4: 611].

Loxocera: (Type—“*L. ichneumonea*”) [7: 455].
Platystyla: (Type—“*Plat. Hoffmansseggii*”) [10: 262].
Psilomyia: Four species mentioned. No designation [10: 598].

Psychodidae

Nemopalpus [as “*Nemopalpus*”]: (Type—“*N. flavus*”) [8: 605].
Psychoda: Three species mentioned. No designation [10: 605].
Sycorax: Cross reference to *Psychoda* [12: 102].
Tinearia: = *Psychoda*. No species mentioned [12: 588].
Trichoptera: = *Psychoda*. No species mentioned [12: 657].

Ptychopteridae

Bittacomorpha: One species mentioned (*clavipes*). No designation [2: 585].
Ptychoptera: One species mentioned (*contaminata*). No designation [10: 623].

Rhagionidae

Chrysopila: Genus group entry [3: 659].
 Leptides: Family/Ordinal group entry [7: 307].
Leptis: One species mentioned (*strigosa*). No designation [7: 308].
Spania: One species mentioned (*uigra*). No designation [11: 708].

Rhagionidae?

Dasyomma: (Type—“*Dasyomma coerulea*”) [4: 611].

Rhinophoridae

Melanophora: Genus group entry [8: 70].

Rhinophoridae?

Clytho: Two species mentioned. No designation [4: 25].

Richardiidae

Chlorophora: One species mentioned (*liturata*). No designation [3: 609].
Setellia: One species mentioned (*afra*). No designation [11: 585].

Ropalomeridae

Ropalomera: Two species mentioned. No designation [11: 206].

Sarcophagidae

Agria: One species mentioned (*affinis*). No designation [1: 196].

Araba: One species mentioned (*leucocephala*). No designation [2: 51].

Cynomya: (Type—“*C. mortuorum*”) [4: 542].

Diaugia: One species mentioned (*angustata*). No designation [4: 734].

Miltogramma: (Type—“*Miltogramma fasciata*”) [8: 220].

Phrissopodia: Two species mentioned. No designation [10: 8].

Sarcophaga: Six species mentioned. No designation [11: 356].

Theria: One species mentioned (*palpalis*). No designation [12: 554].

Scathophagidae

Acolaste: No species mentioned [1: 89].

Amina: One species mentioned (*parisiensis*). No designation [1: 354].

Amina: (Type—“*Amina parisiensis*”) [11: 411].

Cleigastra: (Type—“*Cleigastra apicalis* Macq., *Cordylura* ud. Meig.”) [4: 3].

Cordylura: (Type—“*Cordylura pubera* Fall.”) [4: 236].

Cordylurides: Family/Ordinal group entry [4: 236].

Cordylurites: Family/Ordinal group entry [4: 236].

Delina: Two species mentioned. No designation [4: 659].

Scathophaga [as “*Scatophaga*”]: Two subgenera given with type species [11: 411].

Scatomyza: = *Scatophaga*: No species mentioned [11: 410].

Scatomyza: (Type—“*Scatom. scybalaria*”) [11: 411].

Scathophagidae?

Tomella: No species mentioned [12: 600].

Volusia: One species mentioned (*nitida*). No designation [13: 276].

Scatopsidae

Arthria: One species mentioned (*analis*). No designation [2: 172].

Aspites: One species mentioned (*beroliensis*). No designation [2: 240].

Scatopse [as “*Scathopse*”]: (Type—“*Scatopse notata* Meig. (*S. albipennis* Fab.)”) [11: 411].

Scenopinidae

Athrichia: = *Scenopinus* [2: 294].

Scenopinii: Family/Ordinal group entry [11: 412].

Scenopinus: One species mentioned (*fenestralis*). No designation [11: 412].

Sciaridae

Molobrus: (Type—“*Tipula Thomaë*”) [8: 302].

Zygoneura: One species mentioned (*sciarina*). No designation [13: 383].

Sciomyzidae

- Chetocera*: One species mentioned (*claripennis*). No designation [3: 472].
Dictya: No species mentioned. Cross reference [4: 752].
Dyctya [as "*Dyctia*"]: One species mentioned (*claripennis*). No designation. Notes that Robineau-Desvoidy "re-established" the genus [5: 150].
Graphomyzina: One species mentioned (*elegans*). No designation [6: 305].
Hydromya: Two species mentioned. No designation [6: 754].
Retellia: (Type—"*Ret. claro punctata*") [11: 82].
Sciomyza: Five species mentioned. No designation [11: 435].
Sepedon: (Type—"*S. sphaegeus* Fabr. (*S. palustris* Latr., *nufipes* Fabr.)") [11: 552].
Tetanocera: (Type—"*T. ferruginea* Fall.") [12: 525].
Thais: No species mentioned [12: 542].
Thecomyia: One species mentioned (*longicornis*). No designation [12: 550].

Sciomyzidae?

- Arina*: One species mentioned (*obscura*). No designation [2: 135].
Cylidria: One species mentioned (*femorata*). No designation [4: 512].
Scotimyza: (Type—"*Scotim. fuscipennis* Macq.") [11: 454].

Sepsidae

- Anisophysa*: Two species mentioned. No designation [1: 539].
Cheligaster: (Type—"*Cheligaster putris*") [3: 453].
Enicopus: (Type—"*Sepsis annulipes* de Meigen") [5: 325].
Nemopoda: (Type—"*N. cylindrica* (. . . *putris* R. D., *nitida* Fall. . .)") [8: 611].
Orygma: One species mentioned (*luctuosa*). No designation [9: 230].
Sepsidae: Family/Ordinal group entry [11: 557].
Sepsis: (Type—"*S. cynipsea* Fall.") [11: 557].

Simuliidae

- Atractocera*: = *Simulium*. No designation [2: 311].
Simulides: Family/Ordinal group entry [11: 619].
Simulium: (Type—"*S. reptans* Latr.") [11: 619].

Sphaeroceridae

- Apterina*: One species mentioned (*pedestris*). No designation [2: 42].
Borborites: Family/Ordinal group entry [2: 654].
Borborus: Three species mentioned. No designation [2: 654].
Ceroptera: One species mentioned (*nufitarsis*). No designation [3: 341].

- Crumomya*: One species mentioned (*glacialis*). No designation [4: 378].
Heteroptera: One species mentioned (*pusilla*). No designation [6: 602].
Olina: Genus group entry [9: 84].
Sphaerocera: Two species mentioned. No designation [11: 729].
Sphaeroceridae: Family/Ordinal group entry [11: 730].

Sphaeroceridae?

- Bacchis*: (Type—"*B. cellanum*") [2: 409].
Coprina: One species mentioned (*bovina*). No designation [4: 199].
Fimetiä: One species mentioned (*cadaverina*). No designation [5: 634].

Stratiomyidae

- Acanthina*: (Type—"*A. elongata* Wiedemann") [1: 29].
Acrochaeta: (Type—"*A. fasciata*") [1: 98].
Actina: = *Beris* [1: 108].
Basentidema: One species mentioned (*syrphoides*). No designation [2: 486].
Beris: No designation [2: 549].
Chironomyza: (Type—"*Chironomyza vittata*") [3: 591].
Chrysochlora: Genus group entry [3: 652].
Chrysonomyia: Genus group entry [3: 658].
Clitellaria: = *Ephippium* [4: 12].
Cyclogaster: Two species mentioned. No designation [4: 495].
Cyphomyia: (Type—"*Cyph. cyanea* Wiedm. (*Stratiomyid* Fabr.)") [4: 548].
Dicranophora: (Type—"*Dicranophora furcifera* (Sargus id. Wiedm.)") [4: 749].
Ephippium: (Type—"*Ephippium thoracicum* Latr.") [5: 352].
Exochostoma: Family/Ordinal group entry [5: 544].
Hermetia: (Type—"*Hermetia illucens* Latr. (*Musca leucopa* Linn.)") [6: 575].
Hoplites: (Type—"*Sargus bispinosus* Wiedm.") [6: 676].
Nemotelus: (Type—"*Nemotelus pantherinus* Macq. (. . . *uliginosus* Latr., *marginatus* Fab.") [8: 612].
Odontomyia: One species mentioned (*viridula*). No designation [8: 723].
Oxycera: Eight species mentioned. No designation [9: 364].
Pachygaster: Two species mentioned. No designation [9: 385].
Platyna: (Type—"*Plat. hastata* Wied.") [10: 254].
Ptilocera: (Type—"*P. quadridentata* Wied.") [10: 619].
Raphiocera: (Type—"*Raph. armata* Macq. (*Sargus* id. Wied.)") [10: 720].
Sargus: One species (*cuprarius*) mentioned. No designation [11: 362].
Stratiomyidae: Family/Ordinal group entry [12: 53].
Stratiomyis: (Type—"*Stratiomyis chamaeleon* Fabr.") [12: 53].
Thorasena: No species mentioned [12: 560].

Váppo: = *Pachygaster* [13: 5].
Xenomorpha: No species mentioned [13: 313].

Syrphidae

Aphritis: (Type — "*Aph. apiformis*") [2: 3].
Ascia: One species mentioned (*podagricus*). No designation [2: 209].
Baccha: One species mentioned (*elongata*). No designation [2: 409].
Brachyopa: Two species mentioned. No designation [2: 710].
Brachypalpus [as "*Brachypa*"]: Vernacular is given as "Brachypalpe" as well as the derivation [2: 710].
Callicera: One species mentioned (*aenea*). No designation [3: 51].
Cenogaster: = *Volucella* [3: 259].
Ceratophya: Three species mentioned. No designation [3: 291].
Ceria: Three species mentioned. No designation [3: 334].
Cheilosia: One species mentioned (*vidua*). No designation [3: 438].
Chrysogaster: Genus group entry [3: 653].
Chrysotoxum: Genus group entry [3: 661].
Chymophila: One species mentioned (*splendens*). No designation [3: 663].
Criorhina: (Type — "*Cr. apicata* Macq.") [4: 344].
Didea: One species mentioned (*fasciata*). No designation [5: 6].
Dimenaspis: One species mentioned (*podagra*). No designation [5: 18].
Doros: Three species mentioned. No designation [5: 115].
Eristalis: No species mentioned [5: 405].
Eumerus: One species mentioned (*grandis*). No designation [5: 495].
Graptomyza: (Type — "*Grapt. ventralis*") [6: 307].
Helophilus [as "*Elophilus*"]: One species mentioned (*pendula*). No designation [5: 280].
Merodon: Genus group entry [8: 149].
Milesia: Several species mentioned. No designation [8: 214].
Mixogaster: One species mentioned (*conopsoides*). No designation [8: 252].
Mixtemyia: One species mentioned (*quadrifasciata*). No designation [8: 252].
Ocyptamus: Two species mentioned. No designation [8: 718].
Orthonevra: Two species mentioned. No designation [9: 215].
Palpada: No designation [5: 405].
Palpada: (Type — "*Palp. scutellata*") [9: 428].
Paragus: One species mentioned (*bicolor*). No designation [9: 478].
Pelecocera: (Type — "*Pelec. tricineta* Hoffm.") [9: 548].
Pipiza: Six species mentioned. No designation [10: 216].

Platynochaetus: One species mentioned (*setosus*). No designation [10: 255].
Psarus: Two species mentioned. No designation [10: 588].
Psilota: (Type — "*Philota anthracina*"). [10: 599].
Rhingia: Two species mentioned. No designation [11: 91].
Senogaster: One species mentioned (*caenulescens*). No designation [11: 551].
Sericomyia: One species mentioned (*mussitans*). No designation [11: 561].
Spazigaster: One species mentioned (*apennini*). No designation [11: 720].
Sphaerophoria: (Type — "*S. scripta* (*Scaeva menthastri* Fall.)") [11: 732].
Sphecomomyia: One species mentioned (*boscii*). No designation. *Sphecomomyia boscii*, new species-group name [11: 737].
Sphagina: One species mentioned (*cratipes*). No designation [11: 743].
Spilomyia: No species mentioned [11: 763].
Syritta: One species mentioned (*pipicus*). No designation [12: 135].
Syrphidae: Family/Ordinal group entry [12: 135].
Syrphus: Three species mentioned. No designation [12: 135].
Temnocera: One species mentioned (*violacea*). No designation [12: 446].
Temnostoma: No species mentioned [12: 447].
Triglyphus: No species mentioned [12: 668].
Tropidia: Three species mentioned. No designation [12: 704].
Volucella: One species mentioned (*bombylans*). No designation [13: 276].
Xylota: (Type — "*Xylota ignava* Meig.") [13: 331].

Tabanidae

Acanthocera: (Type — "*A. longicornis* Macquart (*Tabanus longicornis* Fabricius)") [1: 30].
Chrysopites: Family/Ordinal group entry [3: 660].
Chrysops: (Type — "*Chrysops caecutiens* Meig.") [3: 660].
Chrysopsis: = *Chrysops* [3: 660].
Diabasis: (Type — "*Diabasis bicinctus* (*Tabanus* id. Fabr.)") [4: 717].
Dichelacera: One species mentioned (*immaculata*). No designation [4: 739].
Dicrania: One species mentioned (*cervus*). No designation [4: 748].
Ectenopsis: One species mentioned (*vulpecula*). No designation [5: 204].
Erodiorhynchus: One species mentioned (*eristaloides*). No designation [5: 407].
Haematopota: (Type — "*Haematopota pluvialis* (*Tabanus* id. Linn.)") [6: 454].
Lepiselaqa: Three species mentioned. No designation [7: 304].
Pangonia: One species mentioned (*maculata*). No designation [9: 441].

Rhinomyza: (Type—“*Rhinomyza fusca* Wied.”) [11: 107].
Selasoma: No species mentioned [11: 534].
Silvius: (Type—“*S. vituli*”) [11: 615].
Tabanii: Family/Ordinal group entry [12: 313].
Tabanus: Invalid designation of *T. morio* Latr. . . . et *T. cervicornis* Fabr. . . . *T. aurocinctus* Fab. [12: 344].
Tabanus: Cross reference [12: 313].
Tanyglossa: = *Pangonia*. No species mentioned [12: 342].

Tachinidae

- Acemya* [as “*Acemyia*”]: No species mentioned [1: 61].
Acemya: (Type—“*T. oblonga*”) [12: 318].
Actia: = *Thryptocera* Macquart [1: 107].
Albinia: One species mentioned (*buccalis*). No designation [1: 245].
Alophora: Two species mentioned. No designation [1: 293].
Amedea: Family/Ordinal group entry [1: 346].
Aphria: Two species mentioned. No designation [2: 3].
Aplomya: One species mentioned (*zonata*). No designation [2: 15].
Argyritis: No species mentioned [2: 128].
Aria: One species mentioned (*fulvicus*). No designation [2: 134].
Aricia: Two species mentioned. No designation [2: 133].
Athrycia: Two species mentioned. No designation [2: 294].
Belvoisia: One species mentioned (*bicincta*). No designation [2: 540].
Bengalia: (Type—“*B. testacea*”) [2: 542].
Besseria: One species mentioned (*reflexa*). No designation [2: 555].
Billaea: One species mentioned (*grisea*). No designation [2: 573].
Blainvillia: One species mentioned (*palpata*). No designation [2: 590].
Blondelia: (Type—“*B. nitida*”) [2: 609].
Bonnellia: Three species mentioned. No designation [2: 648].
Bonnetia: Two species mentioned. No designation [2: 649].
Brachelia: One species mentioned (*westernmanni*). No designation [2: 700].
Carcelia: One species mentioned (*amaena*). No designation [3: 164].
Cassidaemyia: (Type—“*C. clausa* Macq.”) [3: 209].
Catilia: One species mentioned (*nitida*). No designation [3: 234].
Ceranthia: Two species mentioned. No designation [3: 285].
Ceromya: One species mentioned (*erythrocerata*). No designation [3: 338].
Chrysosoma: One species mentioned (*viridis*). No designation [3: 661].
Cistogaster: (Type—“*Cist. globosa* Macq., *Gymnosoma* id. Meig.”). *Pallasia* R.-D. given as a synonym [3: 722].
Clairvillia: One species mentioned (*pusilla*). No designation [3: 734].
Clelia: (Type—“*Clelia agilis* Rob.-Desv.”) [4: 4].
Clytia: One species mentioned (*continua*). No designation [4: 27].
Crameria: One species mentioned (*oestroides*). No designation [4: 316].
Curtocera: One species mentioned (*bicincta*). No designation. *Duvaucelia* Robincau-Desvoidy given as a synonym. [4: 472].
Dejeania: Two species mentioned. No designation [4: 657].
Dexia: One species mentioned (*rustica*). No designation [4: 715].
Dexiariae: Family/Ordinal group entry [4: 716].
Diaphania: One species mentioned (*testacea*). No designation [4: 728].
Dinera: One species mentioned (*crista*) (= *imperatoriae*). No designation [5: 31].
Dionaea: Two species mentioned. No designation [5: 41].
Dufouria: (Type—“*aperta*”) [5: 143].
Dumerilia: One species mentioned (*nubida*). No designation [5: 145].
Duvaucelia: One species mentioned (*bicincta*). No designation [5: 149].
Duvaucelia: = *Curtocera*. No species mentioned [4: 472].
Echinomyia: (Type—“*Musca grossa* Linn.”) [5: 190].
Elomyia: One species mentioned (*nebulosa*). No designation [5: 279].
Elophoria: One species mentioned (*myoidea*). No designation [5: 280].
Erebria: One species mentioned (*tremula*). No designation [5: 385].
Eriothrix: One species mentioned (*lateralis*). No designation [5: 403].
Ernestia: One species mentioned (*microcera*). No designation [5: 406].
Ervia: One species mentioned (*triquestra*). No designation [5: 414].
Erycia: One species mentioned (*grisea*). No designation [5: 416].
Erycinae: Family/Ordinal group entry [5: 417].
Erynuia: One species mentioned (*nitida*). No designation [5: 418].
Estheria: One species mentioned (*imperatoria*). No designation [5: 453].
Eurygaster: One species mentioned (*rustica*). No designation [5: 519].
Exorista: (Type—“*Musca larvarum* de Linné”) [5: 545].
Fabricia: One species mentioned (*fer* Meig.) (= *rotundata*). No designation [5: 548].
Faurella: One species mentioned (*meridionalis*). No designation [5: 572].
Fausta: One species mentioned (*nigra*). No designation [5: 573].
Feburia: One species mentioned (*rapida*). No designation [5: 575].
Feria: Two species mentioned. No designation [5: 602].

- Fischeria*: One species mentioned (*bicolor*). No designation [5: 635].
- Freroea*: One species mentioned (*gagatea*). No designation [5: 721].
- Germaria*: One species mentioned (*latifrons*). No designation [6: 204].
- Gigamyia*: (Type—“*Stomoxis gigantea* Wiedm.”) [6: 216].
- Gonia*: Two species mentioned. No designation [6: 267].
- Guerinia*: Invalid designation of *T. pallipalpis* [12: 318].
- Gymnochaeta*: = *Chrysosoma* [6: 435].
- Gymnosoma*: (Type—“*Gymnosoma rotundata* Meig.”) [6: 439].
- Gymnostylia*: (Type—“*G. depressa*”): = *Macromyia*, *Harrisia* & *Leschenaultia* R.-D [6: 439].
- Harrisia*: Two species mentioned. No designation [6: 493].
- Hebia*: One species mentioned (*flavipes*). No designation [6: 496].
- Helina*: One species mentioned (*euphemoidea*). No designation [6: 516].
- Hemyda*: Three species mentioned. No designation [6: 535].
- Hyalomyia*: (Type—“*H. atropurpurea* R.D. (*Phasia* id. Meig.)”) [6: 721].
- Hystriicia*: Three species mentioned. No designation [6: 792].
- Lophosia* [as “*Lophasia*”]: One species mentioned (*fasciata*). No designation [7: 441].
- Masicera*: Genus group entry [8: 23].
- Meigenia*: (Type—“*T. cylindrica*”) [12: 318].
- Micropalpus*: (Type—“*Micropalpus vulpinus*”) [8: 200].
- Myobia*: Two species mentioned. No designation [8: 505].
- Nemoraea*: Two species mentioned. No designation [8: 611].
- Ocyptera*: Seven species mentioned. No designation [8: 719].
- Omalogaster*: Four species mentioned. No designation [9: 92].
- Pallasia*: = *Cistogaster*. No species mentioned [9: 417].
- Phania*: Seven species mentioned. No designation [9: 721].
- Phasia*: Five species mentioned. No designation [9: 724].
- Prosenia*: Three species mentioned. No designation [10: 561].
- Ptilocera*: Four species mentioned. No designation [10: 619].
- Ramphina*: Two species mentioned. No designation [10: 709].
- Rutilia*: Three species mentioned. No designation [11: 278].
- Scotioptera*: Two species mentioned. No designation [11: 454].
- Senometopia*: (Type—“*S. atropivora*”) [11: 552].
- Sericocera*: One species mentioned (*leucozona*) (= *abdominalis* & *nigrina*). No designation [11: 560].
- Servillia*: One species mentioned (*ursina*). No designation [11: 578].
- Siphona*: (Type—“*S. geniculata* Meig.”) [11: 633].
- Smidtia*: (Type—“*S. vernalis* Rob.-Desv.”) [11: 649].
- Sophia*: = *Scotioptera*: No species mentioned [11: 683].
- Spallanzania*: No species mentioned [11: 708].
- Stevenia*: (Type—“*S. tomentosa* Rob.-Desv.”) [12: 32].
- Strongygaster* [as “*Strongylogaster*”]: One species mentioned (*globula*). No designation [12: 65].
- Sturmia*: (Type—“*S. atropivora* Rob.-Desv.”) [12: 77].
- Tachina*: Invalid designation of *Tachina larvarum* Meig., Lin., Fabr. [12: 317].
- Tachinariae: Family/Ordinal group entry [12: 317].
- Thelaina*: One species mentioned (*abdominalis*). No designation [12: 550].
- Thelida*: One species mentioned (*filiformis*). No designation [12: 550].
- Themina*: Two species mentioned. No designation [12: 552].
- Theresia*: One species mentioned (*tandree*). No designation [12: 553].
- Thryptocera*: (Type—“*T. setipennis* Fallen”) [12: 564].
- Triarthria*: No species mentioned [12: 643].
- Trichodura*: No species mentioned [12: 654].
- Trichopoda*: One species mentioned (*formosa*). No designation [12: 657].
- Trichoprosopus*: No species mentioned [12: 657].
- Trixa*: (Type—“*T. caerulea* Meig.”) [12: 693].
- Uramyia*: One species mentioned (*producta*). No designation [12: 764].
- Voria*: One species mentioned (*latifrons*). No designation [13: 282].
- Voria*: (Type—“*Tachina latifrons*”) [12: 318].
- Wagneria*: One species mentioned (*gagatea*). No designation [13: 288].
- Wahlbergia*: No species mentioned [13: 288].
- Weberia*: One species mentioned (*appendiculata*). No designation. [13: 293]
- Winthemina*: (Type—“*W. quadripustulata*”) [13: 301].
- Xysta*: One species mentioned (*gagatea*). No designation [13: 334].
- Zaida*: Three species mentioned. No designation [13: 340].
- Zaira*: No species mentioned [13: 340].
- Zelia*: One species mentioned (*analis*). No designation [13: 345].
- Zenais*: (Type—“*Z. silvestris*”) [13: 346].
- Zeuxia*: One species mentioned (*cinerea*). No designation [13: 350].
- Zophomyia*: (Type—“*Zophomyia temuda* Scop.”) [13: 377].

Tanypezidae

- Tanypeza*: One species mentioned (*longimana*). No designation [12: 343].

Tephritidae

- Acinia*: (Type—“*Acinia corniculata* Fabricius, ou l'A. *Javeae* Rob. Desv.”) [1: 85].

- Blepharoptera*: Two species mentioned. No designation [2: 606].
- Bractrocera* [as "*Bractocera*"]: One species mentioned (*longicornis*). No designation. Credits name to Guérin, not Macquart [2: 415].
- Ceratitis*: Stated as monotypic: Three species mentioned. *Petalophora* Macquart given as a synonym [3: 288].
- Dacus*: Invalid designation of *Dacus oleae* Meig. [4: 574].
- Dasyneura*: One species mentioned (*zonata*). No designation [4: 611].
- Eusina*: One species mentioned (*sonchi*). No designation [5: 330].
- Forellia*: (Type — "*Forellia onopordi*") [5: 676].
- Herina*: Two species mentioned. No designation [6: 559].
- Senopterina*: One species mentioned (*brevipes*). No designation [11: 552].
- Sitarea*: (Type — "*S. scorzonerae* Rob.-Desv. -*Musca Doronici?* DeGeer") [11: 643].
- Sphenella*: One species mentioned (*linariae*). No designation [11: 744].
- Strauzia*: One species mentioned (*inennis*). No designation [12: 53].
- Stylia*: (Type — "*S. maculata* Robineau-Desvoidy") [12: 78].
- Tephritidae: Family/Ordinal group entry [12: 455].
- Tephritis*: (Type — "*T. artemisiae* Fab.") [12: 455].
- Terellia*: (Type — "*T. pallens* Meig.") [12: 472].
- Trupanea*: *Trypeta*: No species mentioned [12: 710].
- Trypeta*: *Tephritis*: No species mentioned [12: 711].
- Urellia*: Two species mentioned. No designation [12: 790].
- Urophora*: One species mentioned (*cardui*) (= *reaumurii*). No designation [12: 793].
- Vidalia*: One species mentioned (*impressifrons*). No designation [13: 220].
- Xyphosia*: (Type — "*Xyphosia cirsiorum*") [13: 332].
- Tethinidae**
- Tethina*: No species mentioned [12: 526].
- Thaumaleidae**
- Thaumalea*: No species mentioned [12: 546].
- Therevidae**
- Ruppellia*: (Type — "*Rupp. semiflava* Wied.") [11: 272].
- Thereva*: Invalid designation of *T. nobilitata* et *plebeia* Latr. [12: 554].
- Tipulidae**
- Anisomera*: One species mentioned (*nigra*). No designation [1: 537].
- Aporosa*: Two species mentioned. No designation [2: 33].
- Cerozodia*: Genus group entry [3: 342].
- Chensia*: One species mentioned (*castanea*). No designation [3: 469].
- Chionea* [as "*Chione*"]: One species mentioned (*araneoides*). No designation [3: 588].
- Ctenogyna*: No species mentioned [4: 443].
- Ctenophora*: (Type — "*Ctenophora pectinicornis* Meig. (*Tipula* id. Linn.)") [4: 444].
- Cylindrotoma*: (Type — "*Cylind. distinctissima* (*Limnobia* id. Meig.)") [4: 514].
- Dicranomyia*: No species mentioned [4: 749].
- Dicteniada*: (Type — "*Tipula bimaculata* de Linne") [4: 752].
- Dolichozeza*: One species mentioned (*sylvicola*). No designation [5: 98].
- Enchocera* [as "*Enchocere*"]: = *Xiphocere* [5: 302].
- Eriocera*: One species mentioned (*nigra*). No designation [5: 398].
- Erioptera*: Two species mentioned. No designation [5: 401].
- Eriopteryx*: = *Erioptera* [5: 401].
- Geranomyia*: One species mentioned (*unicolor*). No designation [6: 201].
- Glochina*: One species mentioned (*sericata*). No designation [6: 235].
- Gonomyia*: = *Limnobia* [6: 275].
- Gynoplistia*: Two species mentioned. No designation [6: 441].
- Hexatoma*: One species mentioned (*bimaculata*). No designation [6: 613].
- Idioptera*: One species mentioned (*maculata*). No designation [7: 17].
- Limnobia*: One species mentioned (*lutea*). No designation [7: 379].
- Limnophila*: One species mentioned (*picta*). No designation [7: 380].
- Megistocera*: One species mentioned (*filipes*). No designation [8: 63].
- Nematocera*: = *Hexatoma*. Cross reference [8: 606].
- Nephrotoma*: One species mentioned (*dorsalis*). No designation [8: 620].
- Ozodicera*: One species mentioned (*ochracea*). No designation [9: 377].
- Pachyrhina* [as "*Pachyrina*"]: Four species mentioned. No designation [9: 389].
- Pedicia*: (Type — "*Pedicia rivosa* Lat.") [9: 533].
- Polymera*: Two species mentioned. No designation [10: 387].
- Rhamphidia* [as "*Ramphidia*"]: Two species mentioned. No designation [10: 709].
- Rhipidia*: One species mentioned (*maculata*). No designation [11: 110].
- Siagona*: No species mentioned [11: 593].
- Styringomia*: Genus group entry [12: 85].
- Symplecta*: Two species mentioned. No designation [12: 123].
- Synapha*: One species mentioned (*fasciata*). No designation [12: 126].
- Tanyptera*: No species mentioned [12: 343].

Tipula: Two species mentioned. No designation [12: 592].

Tipulariae: Family/Ordinal group entry [12: 591].

Tricyphosia: No species mentioned [12: 663].

Ula: One species mentioned (*mollissima*). No designation [12: 752].

Unomyia: = *Limnobia*. No species mentioned [12: 762].

Xiphocera: One species mentioned (*percheronii*). No designation [13: 318].

Xiphura: Notes on synonymy with *Ctenophora* [13: 320].

Trichoceridae

Trichocera: Two species mentioned. No designation [12: 651].

Vermileonidae

Vermileo: One species mentioned (*degeerii*) (= *vermileo*). No designation [13: 186].

Xylophagidae

Coenomyia: Two species mentioned. No designation [4: 78].

Pachystomus: (Type—“*Pachyst. syrphoides* Lat. (*Rhagio* id. Panz.)”) [9: 391].

Sicarii: Family/Ordinal group entry [11: 595].

Sicus: No species mentioned [11: 595].

Subula: (Type—“*S. marginata* Meg.”) [12: 86].

Xylophagii: Family/Ordinal group entry [13: 329].

Xylophagus: Two species mentioned. No designation [13: 324].