Synonymic notes on three Japanese caddisfly species (Trichoptera: Calamoceratidae, Odontoceridae)

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Through the course of our bibliographical investigations on some Japanese calamoceratid caddisflies, we recognized the following synonyms.

Ganonema uchidai Iwata, 1930


Asotocerus nigripennis Kuwayama, November 1930, 53–56, male, female. Here made invalid as a junior synonym.


Remarks. Tanida (2005) synonymized Ganonema uchidai with Asotocerus nigripennis (as Ganonema nigripenne), both described in the same year, and treated G. nigripenne as the valid name. However, the article (Kuwayama, 1930) in which Asotocerus nigripennis described was published in November 1930. The date is specified from the footnote of the first page of Kuwayama’s paper. On the other hand, the article (Iwata, 1930) in which G. uchidai described was published in an issue (No. 496) of ‘Zoological Magazine, Vol. 42’ and the date of the publication is specified as February 15, 1930 from the note on the front cover of this issue. Thus, G. nigripenne is a junior subjective synonym of G. uchidai.

Georgium japonicum (Ulmer, 1905)


Remarks. Although Tsuda (1958) synonymized Ganonema japonicum Iwata, 1928 with Rhabdoceras japonicum Ulmer, 1905, Tanida (2005) removed the former from the synonymy with the latter because of the necessity to revise the specific status of the two names. However, the description and illustrations of Ganonema japonicum provided by Iwata (1928) agree well with the larva of Georgium japonicum (Ulmer, 1905) illustrated by Dudgeon (1999). Since no related species belonging to this genus has not been recorded from Japanese Islands, we follow the synonymy proposed by Tsuda (1958).

The specific name of Ganonema japonicum Iwata, 1928, was spelled “japtonica” in the original description. It should have been changed to “japonicum” as a Latin adjective agreeing in gender with the generic name (neuter). In addition, when Tanida (2005) placed Ganonema japonicum Iwata, 1928, in Georgium, the name became a junior secondary homonym of Georgium japonicum (Ulmer, 1905), and the name should have been replaced by a new name. We now synonymize the name with Georgium japonicum (Ulmer, 1905) and the replacement name be-
Perissoneura paradoxa McLachlan, 1871

Perissoneura paradoxa McLachlan, 1871, 120–121, pl. 2: Kuwayama, 1972, 78-79.


Remarks. Tsuda (1942) described Heteroplectron yamaguchii as a member of the family Calamoceratidae based on three males collected from Takaragaike, Kyoto. Although the type series of H. yamaguchii were mostly lost except for the right wings of one male with the label (Heteroplectron yamaguchii ♂ n. sp. Takaragaike, 3! (31?) V. (19)36), his illustrations of male genitalia coincided with those of Perissoneura paradoxa McLachlan, 1871 (Odontoceridae). Perissoneura paradoxa is one of the most beautiful caddisflies in Japan often having a remarkable marking on each wing. Kuwayama (1972) described four types of variations in male wings (non-flecked, brownish gray flecked, white flecked, yellow flecked). Tsuda’s description and the wings suggest that he described H. yamaguchii based on males without any markings on their wings. The preparation of the wings is now deposited in Laboratory of Ecology and Systematics, Graduate School of Science, Osaka Prefecture University.

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References


日本産トビケラ目3種の分類学的整理

野崎隆夫・谷田一三
日本産トビケラ目アシエダトビケラ科に所属する3種のトビケラについて検討を行い、以下のように整理した。

1. 同一年に記載されたAsotocerus nigripennis Kuwayama, 1930とGanonema uchidai Iwata, 1930は、谷田(2005)によって後者が新参シノニムとして扱われたが、出版の日付が早い後者を有効名として採用した。


3. Heteroplectron yamaguchii Tsuda, 1942を、Perissoneura paradoxa McLachlan, 1871（フトラヒゲトビケラ科）の新参シノニムとした。