

Notas Nomenclaturales / *Nomenclatural Notes*

A replacement name in Hemiptera Dipsocoridae

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The name *Harpago* has been used at least five times in the genus-group in different zoological groups. The first description we know of is that of *Harpago* Mörch, 1852 (p. 60) for a subgenus of *Pterocera* Lamarck, 1799, in the gasteropodan family Strombidae (Mollusca). This is currently used either as a subgenus of *Lambis* Bolten, 1798 or as a genus of its own. It is an available name with three included species: *Strombus chiragra* Linnaeus, 1758 (= *Lambis harpago* Bolten, 1798), *L. arthritica* Bolten, 1798 (= *Pteroceras rugosum* Sowerby, 1842) and *Pterocera pseudoscorpio* Lamarck, 1822. This being a manuscript genus by Klein, it was later adopted by Adams & Adams (1854, p. 260) independently, describing it as a new genus. This use is a complete homonym and synonym of Mörch's nominal taxon. It included only two species: *L. arthritica* Bolten and *L. chiragra* (Linnaeus).

The next use is *Harpago* Linnavuori, 1951 (p. 102), described as a subgenus of *Cryptostemma* Herrich-Schaeffer, 1835, being its type species by monotypy *Cryptostemma (Harpago) castaneovitreus* [sic!] Linnavuori, 1951, from Turkey. This subgenus was accepted and used by later authors, e.g. by Linnavuori (1959), Wagner, (1960), Josifov (1967) and Kerzhner (1995). Pluot-Sigwaldt & Péricart (2003) reranked it as a genus after the discovery of the peculiarities of its female genitalia. This change

was accepted by Streito & Péricart (2005) in their revision of the genus and by Heiss & Péricart (2007) in their revision of the Palearctic species of the infraorder Dipsocoromorpha. We propose here the replacement name *Raunocoris* **nom. nov.**, honouring Rauno Linnavuori (with his written permission, following the Code of Ethics of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature and with our most sincere thanks for his kindness). Its gender is masculine and its stem is *Raunocore*-. This genus is strictly Mediterranean and three species are currently considered as valid (all **new combinations** from *Harpago*): *Raunocoris medius* (Rey, 1888), *Raunocoris castaneovitreus* (Linnavuori, 1951) and *Raunocoris maroccanus* (Wagner, 1960).

Later, this name was used by Turner (1982, p. 118) for a genus of fossil shark teeth (Elasmobranchii). The same author (Turner, 1983, p. 38), realizing that her genus was pre-occupied, replaced it with *Harpagodens*.

The last use we are aware of is that of *Harpago* Gordon, 1989 (p. 1335) for a genus of gymnotae Bryozoa (Lekythoporidae) from New Zealand waters. The author has already sent a replacement name to press (Gordon, *pers. comm.*).

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