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## **Nomenclatural Studies Toward a World List of Diptera Genus-Group Names. Part I: André-Jean-Baptiste Robineau-Desvoidy**

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## Abstract

This is the first in a series of rigorous nomenclatural studies of selected Diptera workers, undertaken as part of the Bio-systematic Database of World Diptera (BDWD). A total of 566 genus-group names of Diptera proposed by A.-J.-B. Robineau-Desvoidy are listed, each with all originally included nominal species, method of typification, current taxonomic status, and emendations. A detailed biography of Robineau-Desvoidy is given with discussion of his works and his relationships with contemporaries. In addition, an index to all the species-group names of Diptera proposed by Robineau-Desvoidy (3,204) is given with bibliographic reference to each original citation. Appended to this study are a full bibliography of Robineau-Desvoidy's works, a list of collectors on which Robineau-Desvoidy based his Diptera studies, a list of collecting localities mentioned in his Diptera works, and a reproduction of the little-known but valuable 1826 Blainville *Rapport* of Robineau-Desvoidy's 1830 *Essai sur les Myodaires*.

Type species are designated for the following genus-group names: *Dasyphora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Muscidae]; *Dyctia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Sciomyzidae]; *Fimetia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Sphaeroceridae]; and *Haematobia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Muscidae].

Acting as First Reviser of multiple original spellings, the following are selected as correct original spellings for genus-group names: *Arisbaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [Tachinidae]; *Carbonia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [Tachinidae]; *Elbaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [Tachinidae]; *Eversmania* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [Tachinidae]; *Faedoria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [Tachinidae]; *Fairmairia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853 [Conopidae]; *Gymnodia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [Muscidae]; *Lylibaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [Tachinidae]; *Phaenicia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [Calliphoridae]; *Solieria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849 [Tachinidae]; and *Stephensia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [Tachinidae]; and for species-group names: *Cyzenis haemisphaerica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [Tachinidae].

Earlier or corrected type-species designations are given for the following genus-group names: *Elpigia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [Sarcophagidae]; *Erigone* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Tachinidae]; *Kirbya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Tachinidae]; *Lilaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [Tachinidae]; *Meckelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Ulidiidae]; *Melinda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Calliphoridae]; *Misellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [Sarcophagidae]; *Myophora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Sarcophagidae]; *Myoris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Ulidiidae]; *Odinia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Odiniidae]; *Phoraea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Anthomyiidae]; *Rhinia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Rhiniidae]; *Rhinophora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Rhinophoridae]; *Sabethes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1827 [Culicidae]; *Salticella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Sciomyzidae]; and *Urellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Tephritidae].

The following new synonymies are proposed as junior synonyms under their respective valid genus-group names: under *Acemya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Tachinidae] is *Acemyia* Schiner, 1861, **n. syn.**; under *Aplomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Tachinidae] is *Aplomyia* Agassiz, 1846, **n. syn.**; under *Billaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Tachinidae] is *Nicea* Marschall, 1873, **n. syn.**; under *Bohemia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [Tachinidae] is *Bohemannia* Bezzi & Stein, 1907, **n. syn.**; under *Botanophila* Lioy, 1864 [Anthomyiidae] is *Aegeria* Agassiz, 1846, **n. syn.**; under *Campylocheta* Rondani, 1859 [Tachinidae] is *Goedartia* Bezzi & Stein, 1907, **n. syn.**; under *Cephenemyia* Latreille, 1818 [Oestridae] is *Cephenemya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, **n. syn.**; under *Chrysomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Calliphoridae] is *Chrysomyia* Macquart, 1835, **n. syn.**; under *Chyromyia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Chyromyidae] is *Chyromyia* Schiner, 1864, **n. syn.**; under *Cistogaster* Latreille, 1829 [Tachinidae] is *Palassa* Lioy, 1864, **n. syn.**; under *Clairvillia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Tachinidae] is *Phaniomyia* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889, **n. syn.**; under *Conops irritans* Linnaeus, 1758 [Muscidae] is *Haematobia ferox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, **n. syn.**; under *Cylidria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Sciomyzidae] is *Cylindria* Hendel, 1900, **n. syn.**; under *Dinera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Tachinidae] is *Myiocera* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889, **n. syn.**; under *Dufouria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Tachinidae] is *Silbermannia* Marschall, 1873, **n. syn.**; under *Dumerillia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Tachinidae] are *Dumerilia* Duponchel in d'Orbigny, 1844, **n. syn.**, *Dumerilia* Agassiz, 1846, **n. syn.**; under *Elodia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Tachinidae] is *Westwoodia* Herting, 1974, **n. syn.**; under *Elomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Tachinidae] is *Helomyia* Agassiz, 1846, **n. syn.**; under *Elophoria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Tachinidae] is *Helophoria* Bezzi & Stein, 1907, **n. syn.**; under *Eriothrix* Meigen, 1803 [Tachinidae] is *Oliviera* Lioy, 1864, **n. syn.**; under *Estheria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Tachinidae] is *Myiostoma* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889, **n. syn.**; under *Eurithia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1844 [Tachinidae] is *Eurythia* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889, **n. syn.**; under *Eurysthaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [Tachinidae] is *Euristhaea* Marschall, 1873, **n. syn.**; under *Fannia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Fanniidae] is *Philintha* Agassiz, 1846, **n. syn.**; under *Freraea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Tachinidae] is *Frerea* Agassiz, 1846, **n. syn.**; under *Gimmenthalia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [Tachinidae] is *Gimmerthalia* Bezzi & Stein, 1907, **n. syn.**; under *Gonia* Meigen, 1803 [Tachinidae] are *Pissemyia* Schiner, 1861, **n. syn.**, *Redia* Bezzi & Stein, 1907, **n. syn.**; under *Haematobia* Le Peletier & Serville, 1828 [Muscidae] are *Haematobia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, **n. syn.**, *Hoematobia* Bigot, 1892, **n. syn.**; under *Hermya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Tachinidae] is *Hermyia*

Verrall in Scudder, 1882, **n. syn.**; under *Hydrotaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Muscidae] is *Ophira* Bigot, 1892, **n. syn.**; under *Hydromya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Sciomyzidae] is *Hydromya* Curtis, 1837, **n. syn.**; under *Hylemya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Anthomyiidae] is *Hylemia* Marié, 1930, **n. syn.**; under *Leiophora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [Tachinidae] is *Liophora* Bezzi & Stein, 1907, **n. syn.**; under *Linnaemya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Tachinidae] is *Linnaemyia* Aldrich, 1905, **n. syn.**; under *Loevia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [Tachinidae] is *Loewia* Herting, 1974, **n. syn.**; under *Macromya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Tachinidae] is *Macromyia* Agassiz, 1846, **n. syn.**; under *Megarhinus* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1827 [Culicidae] is *Megarhina* Osten Sacken, 1881, **n. syn.**; under *Minettia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Lauxaniidae] is *Terennia* Schiner, 1868, **n. syn.**; under *Musca* Linnaeus, 1758 [Muscidae] are *Plaxemyia* Schiner, 1861, **n. syn.**, *Byomyia* Williston, 1908, **n. syn.**; under *Oestrus* Linnaeus, 1758 [Oestridae] is *Cephalemya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, **n. syn.**; under *Oswaldia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [Tachinidae] is *Edomyia* Bezzi & Stein, 1907, **n. syn.**; under *Orites* Latreille, 1804 [Otitidae] is *Meckelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, **n. syn.**; under *Palpomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Platystomatidae] is *Palpomya* Macquart, 1835, **n. syn.**; under *Pegomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Anthomyiidae] is *Pegomyia* Curtis, 1837, **n. syn.**; under *Phaonia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Muscidae] are *Fellea* Agassiz, 1846, **n. syn.**, *Euphemyia* Lioy, 1864, **n. syn.**; under *Phasia* Latreille, 1804 [Tachinidae] is *Allophora* Bezzi & Stein, 1907, **n. syn.**; under *Phryxe* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Tachinidae] is *Erinnia* Bezzi & Stein, 1907, **n. syn.**; under *Phyllomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Tachinidae] is *Phyllomyia* Agassiz, 1846, **n. syn.**; under *Polystodes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 is *Polistodes* Speiser, 1915, **n. syn.**; under *Pyrellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Muscidae] is *Pyrelia* Am Stein, 1857, **n. syn.**; under *Rhinomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Tachinidae] are *Rhinomyia* Agassiz, 1846, **n. syn.**, *Rhynomyia* Schiner, 1861, **n. syn.**; under *Rhyncomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Rhiniidae] is *Rhynchomyia* Agassiz, 1846, **n. syn.**; under *Rivellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Platystomatidae] is *Revellia* Agassiz, 1846, **n. syn.**; under *Sarcophaga* Meigen, 1826 [Sarcophagidae] is *Myiophora* Bezzi & Stein, 1907, **n. syn.**; under *Solieria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849 [Tachinidae] is *Myiobia* Mik, 1890, **n. syn.**; under *Strauzia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Tephritidae] is *Straxissia* Verrall in Scudder, 1882, **n. syn.**; under *Tachina* Meigen, 1803 [Tachinidae] is *Servilia* Am Stein, 1857, **n. syn.**; under *Taxigramma* Perris, 1852 [Sarcophagidae] is *Misella* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1893, **n. syn.**; under *Thecophora* Rondani, 1845 [Conopidae] is *Occemyia* Schiner, 1861, **n. syn.**; under *Uramya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Tachinidae] are *Uramya* Agassiz, 1846, **n. syn.**, *Uromyia* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1893, **n. syn.**; under *Xyphosia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Tephritidae] is *Xiphosia* Agassiz, 1846, **n. syn.**

New combinations resulting from research conducted here include: *Paracalobata ephippium* (Fabricius, 1794), **n. comb.**; *Paracalobata octoannulata* (Strobl, 1899), **n. comb.** [Micropezidae].

Additionally, *Gymnodia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 is treated as a valid senior synonym of *Brontaea* Kowarz, 1873, **n. status** [Muscidae]; *Lyciella* Collin, 1948, **n. status**, is treated as an invalid junior synonym of the valid name *Meiosimyza* Hendel, 1925, **n. status** [Lauxaniidae].

Reversal of precedence is invoked for four cases of subjective synonymy to promote stability in nomenclature: *Thricops* Rondani, 1856, **nomen protectum** and *Phyllis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, **nomen oblitum** [in Muscidae]; *Musca halterata* Panzer, 1798, **nomen protectum** and *Musca nigrita* Scopoli, 1763, **nomen oblitum** [in Sarcophagidae]; *Tachina moerens* Meigen, 1830, **nomen protectum** and *Kirbya vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, **nomen oblitum** [in Tachinidae]; *Trypeta longipennis* Wiedemann, 1830, **nomen protectum** and *Struzia inermis* Robineau-Desvoidy 1830, **nomen oblitum** [Tephritidae].

*“L’histoire des mouches est immense; leur étude est difficile; de plus, la vie de l’homme est courte et ses moyens d’investigation sont bornés ... je reviens à vous, Mouches, qui avez toujours fait mes plus chères délices. Je vous ai suivies dans presque toutes les conditions de vos existences si diverses; vous pouvez me considérer comme votre homme-lige.”* [The science of flies is immense; their study is difficult; moreover, a man’s life is short and his means for investigation are limited ... I am returning to you, Flies, you who have always given me my most cherished delights. I have followed you into the most diverse conditions of your existence; you can consider me to be your *liegeman*.]

— Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

## Introduction

The short quotation above summarizes the enthusiasm, dedication and almost spiritual devotion to his study of the Diptera by André-Jean-Baptiste Robineau-Desvoidy (1799–1857), one of the most unfortunate and maligned characters in all of dipterology. A life-long bachelor living alone in his house “Ermitage” in the village of Saint-Sauveur-en-Puisaye, in a marshy, foggy, and unhealthy area of Burgundy in central France, Robineau-Desvoidy was an extremely industrious taxonomist who was ahead of his time in certain of his observations and theories but was ignored or vilified for others. For example, his conclusions about the function and morphology of the dipteran halter was published in 1827 but went largely unnoticed, while a M. Jousset of Bellesme published a paper many years later on the same subject and received all the accolades [see Giard (1878) for details, in which the award of a prize must have played a big part in Jousset’s omission of all reference to Robineau-Desvoidy’s work]. However, Robineau-Desvoidy is probably better known for the negative views of dipterists towards his work. For example, his new classification of higher Diptera with many new tribes and families was based on the associations of the adults and immatures with plants and insect hosts, while he was alleged somewhat unfairly to have ignored the work of his predecessors and contemporaries. However, probably the most criticized of his actions was his habit of describing many species based on small differences in coloration, only to have them synonymized later, even by he himself. An extreme example of this is given by Wainwright (1928) in pointing to the Palaearctic Diptera catalog (Bezzi & Stein, 1907) where no fewer than 248 Robineau-Desvoidy names were put into synonymy under one single species, the tachinid *Phryxe vulgaris* (Fallén), a feat that has possibly never been surpassed in systematic zoology<sup>1</sup>. We can add to

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1. On this very subject, Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 325) wrote: “*On est violemment tenté de n’admettre qu’une seule espèce de Phryxe, tant il est difficile d’établir des différences et des distinctions dans ce genre ... Les éclo-sions nous prouvent qu’à chaque pas nous faisons rencontre d’espèces différentes. J’en connais déjà plus de deux cent espèces aux environs de Paris. Un fort volume ne contiendra pas celles qui vivent sur le Globe. Il devient impossible à notre langage de les bien établir: on a sans cesse le retour des mêmes phrases et des mêmes mots. Leur discernement complet sera la patience humaine poussée à son apogée.*” [One is seriously tempted to recognize no more than a single species of *Phryxe*, as it is so difficult to define differences and distinctions in this genus ... Reared specimens prove to us that at every step we are meeting with different species. I already know more than two hundred species from the Paris district. A large volume would not be enough to contain all the species that inhabit the world. It is becoming impossible to define them clearly by means of words: one sees the endless repetition of the same phrases and the same words. Their complete definition will push human patience to its absolute limits.] We provide two photographs of a portion of the collection of Robineau-Desvoidy’s *Phryxe* that exists today in the Paris Museum (see Figs. 12–13).

this a little-known fact and one that exemplifies the difficulties that he (and indeed most of his contemporaries) found in their attempts to classify small organisms using just a hand lens<sup>2</sup>: his description of a new beetle (*Xenillus clypeator*) from mushrooms in a cherry tree near his home in 1839. It was shown later to be a soil-dwelling oribatid mite (cf. Jacot, 1929). Peyerimhoff (1932), in a history of entomology in France, could find little more to say about Robineau-Desvoidy than the following unnecessarily derogatory personal comment:

“Mort à Paris en 1857, il s’est fait enterrer, avec son cheval et son chien, dans sa propriété Renards à Saint-Sauveur-en-Puisaye. Son visage était d’une laideur singulière.” [Dying in Paris in 1857, he was buried with his horse and his dog on his property, Renards, at Saint-Sauveur-en-Puisaye. His face was singularly ugly.] (Peyerimhoff, 1932: 52).

No doubt because of limits of working only with a hand lens, he felt more comfortable describing the larger muscoid and acalypterate flies and avoided the tinier of the acalypterates and also the nematocerans—apart from his first paper on Culicidae. Throughout his life, Robineau-Desvoidy’s reputation had its ups and downs, but even now, despite his shortcomings, he is still considered one of the foremost of French dipterists, one of the first French entomologists to specialize in Diptera (together with his contemporary Justin Pierre Marie Macquart, 1778–1855), and one of the world’s first tachinid specialists.

His proclivity to name new genera (566) and species (3,204) necessitates a diligent examination of his taxa, and as part of the Biosystematic Database of World Diptera (BDWD) project [<http://www.diptera.org>], a review is undertaken here of all the Diptera genus-group names proposed by Robineau-Desvoidy. The genus-group names were proposed from 1827 through to his posthumous work in 1863. They span a number families but, apart from his first dipterological work on Culicidae in 1827, they are primarily restricted to the higher Brachycera, focusing especially on the calypterate families. In this study, we review all 566 nomenclaturally available genus-group names as well as nomenclaturally unavailable genus-group names that either he proposed or that have been attributed to him. Genus-group entries are presented alphabetically and list all originally included species, type species, current status, and the emendations that we have been able to locate. A list of all species-group names of Diptera proposed by Robineau-Desvoidy is also given with date and page combinations that link to original publication of these nominal species in his bibliography. Appended to the study are the following: a full bibliography of all of Robineau-Desvoidy’s known published works, including his non-entomological publications; lists of collectors and their collections and localities found in the works of Robineau-Desvoidy; and a reproduction of Blainville *et al.*’s 1826 *Rapport* of Robineau-Desvoidy’s 1830 *Essai sur les Myodaires*.

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2. An impression of the optical equipment available in the early part of the 19th century can be gained from a portrait of the French coleopterist Dejean, which shows him in his early 40s at ca. 1820–1825 (Boisduval, 1846: plate). In his left hand Dejean is holding a group of three hand lenses, attached together at their bases, which can be used singly or with two or all three overlapping to give added magnification. This hand lens is barely visible in the full resolution of the online version of this portrait: ([http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/2/20/Auguste\\_Dejean\\_1780-1845.jpg](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/2/20/Auguste_Dejean_1780-1845.jpg)).



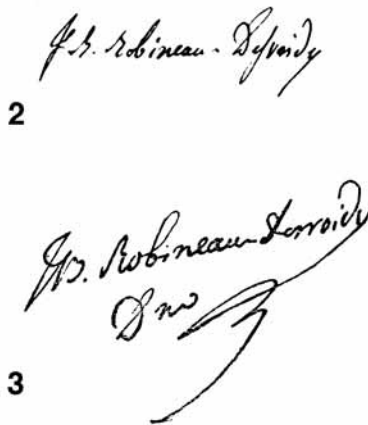
**FIGURE 1.** Portrait of André-Jean-Baptiste Robineau-Desvoidy.

## **Biography**

André-Jean-Baptiste Robineau-Desvoidy was born on 1 January 1799 in Saint-Sauveur-en-Puisaye, a small Burgundy village in the department of Yonne, France, about 160 kilometers south of Paris. His father was Jean-Baptiste Joseph Marie Robineau-Desvoidy (1771–1838) and his mother was Angélique Adelaïde Bourgoin (1780–1846). He had one sister, Marie Anne Victorine, who married Dieudonné Prudent Gandrille and whose only son Victor (1827–1879) died without issue. Robineau-Desvoidy himself remained a bachelor.

The descendants of our Robineau-Desvoidy's great-grandfather, Jean-Charles Alexandre Robineau, include the surnames Robineau-Desvoidy, Robineau-Bourgneuf, Robineau-Duclos, and plain Robineau according to the genealogical table of the Robineau family given by Rocher (2003: 163). These secondary patronyms were apparently added to distinguish the various branches of the family one from another although their use seems to have been somewhat arbitrary: Robineau-Desvoidy's father had this multiple surname, but his grandfather and uncle were plain "Robineau" while his cousin was "Robineau-Bourgneuf". The first known publication of A.-J.-B. Robineau-Desvoidy, published in 1818 while he was still a medical student, was printed under the name "J.-B. Robineau-Duvoidy" [the first indication that he preferred dropping his first given name "André", which was absent from most of his subsequent papers], whereas all subsequent publications have his surname given as "Robineau-Desvoidy". His second surname has appeared in various orthographies (e.g., "Desvoidy", "Duvoidy", "Des Voidy", "des Voidy" and "Devoidy"), and the first name even as "Robinot", making searches for all of his published works (and for reviews of them) sometimes difficult. The most common spelling of his surname and the one seen in his signatures is "Robineau-Desvoidy" [see Figs. 2–3; and see sample in Séguy (1925: 131)]. On his death certificate, he is recorded as "Jean Baptiste Robineau Desvoidy", without hyphens (Royer, 1931).





FIGURES 2–3. Robineau-Desvoidy signature samples.

Apparently the Robineau family was an ancient one in the Puisaye region, dating back to Celtic times as Robineau-Desvoidy himself believed, but was certainly represented by the *Actes Latins du Martyre de Saint Prix* written down in the reign of the West Frankish king Charles the Bald (823–877) and countersigned in the 10th century by the priest of Saint-Sauveur-en-Puisaye who bore the Latin name *Robinaldus*. His genealogical association with what he called “*une race éminemment Poyaudine*” [residents of the Puisaye region] was apparently lost through the centuries (Duché, 1859), but he himself listed a number of his bourgeois antecedents in his *Essai statistique sur le canton de Saint-Sauveur-en-Puisaye* (1838) and considered his family to have been one of the most eminent in the region: Vincent Robineau, procurator fiscal (1627); Simon Robineau, judge (1640); Edmonde Robineau, apothecary merchant (1644); Etienne Robineau, curate (ca. 1645); and in the period 1650–1700, another Simon Robineau (judge and lieutenant of the bailiwick) and Vincent Robineau (lawyer). He considered his family line to have survived because the members lived quietly and unobtrusively and never left the area. The only one to have left was yet another Vincent Robineau, and he was killed at age 21 at the Battle of Leipzig (1813). [The dates indicate when the names were recorded in historical documents (presumably found by Robineau-Desvoidy, and then listed in his *Essai statistique*); they are cited here merely to show the antiquity and diversity of the Robineau tribe.]

In the early 19th century, the village of Saint-Sauveur was an isolated and unhealthy place. There were few tracks connecting it with neighboring villages, and it was surrounded by dense forests and extensive marshes. In his 1838 *Essai statistique sur le canton de Saint-Sauveur-en-Puisaye*, Robineau-Desvoidy referred many times to the unhealthy climate of the area. He wrote of the valleys that were enveloped in a thick blanket of fog every evening, which lasted throughout the night and had a detrimental effect on people already exhausted by their daytime labors. The vast forests prevented the free circulation of air. Added to this was the poor quality of the water. There were no freshwater springs, and all the available water was filtered through the marshes and contained many unhealthy substances. To his descriptions of the area we should add that such conditions were ideal for the development of numerous biting Diptera such as Culicidae, Ceratopogonidae, and Tabanidae. Life expectancy was low, and there was a high incidence of rickets among the population. When newcomers arrived and settled in the village, their robust and vigorous good health was sapped within a short time and few people lived into middle or old age. Robineau-Desvoidy’s own grandfather died at the age of 45 and his grandmother at 49. Over the centuries, the entire canton had failed to produce anyone of note. Robineau-Desvoidy believed that the survival of his family down the centuries was due to the fact that the Robineau men only married women from outside the area.

The Saint-Sauveur-en-Puisaye of Robineau-Desvoidy’s description can no longer be recognized. The village has enlarged, there is a good network of country roads leading in various directions and marshes have been drained, but the huge forests remain and give the area a rural and unspoiled feeling. The house “*Ermitage*” that Robineau-Desvoidy built for himself (Figs. 4–5) still exists on the edge of the town and is now called “*Les Renards*”.



**FIGURES 4–5.** Robineau-Desvoidy’s home in Saint-Sauveur, “L’Ermitage”. Photos: B. Ceusters.

Robineau-Desvoidy initially studied classical Greek and Latin languages and literature at the Collège d'Auxerre, where he showed great aptitude for work and a vivid imagination. This classical education is clearly reflected in the euphonious and well-formed names for genera and species that he coined, and was responsible for his brilliant and incisive literary style. In 1817, at the age of 18, he went to Paris to study medicine and attended the classes of such scientific notables of the time as Étienne-Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire (1772–1844), Henri Marie Ducrotray de Blainville (1777–1850), Pierre-André Latreille (1762–1833), and Jean-Baptiste-Pierre-Antoine de Monet, Chevalier de Lamarck (1744–1829). They opened up the world of natural history to him and from then on he was enthralled with the study of nature and his natural surroundings. It was a combination of those initial natural history teachings and a remarkable golden yellow tachinid [*Clytia gentilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, now known as *Heliozeta helluo* (Fabricius, 1805)] that he collected in May 1821 that led him to focus his life's work on the higher flies of the Saint-Sauveur region, as he wrote:

*“Ce fut sa capture, en 1821, dans la vallée de Montmorency, qui nous inspira l'idée d'étudier les Mouches. Si ce fatal insecte ne fût jamais tombé sous notre main, de combien de peines et d'études n'eussions-nous pas été exempt!”* [It was the capture of this [*Clytia gentilis*], in 1821, in the Montmorency valley, that gave us the idea of studying Flies. If this fatal insect had never fallen into our hands, how many troubles and how many studies we would have been spared!] (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 290).

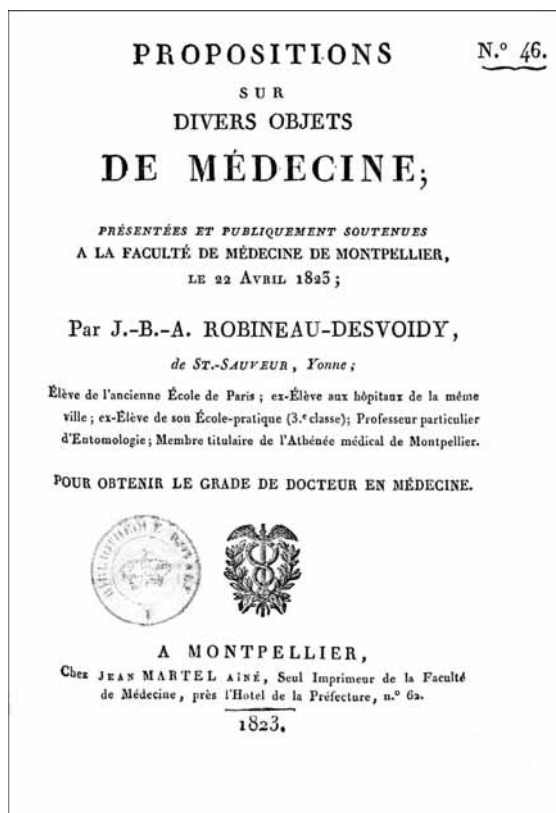


FIGURE 6. Title page of Robineau-Desvoidy's thesis.

The School of Medicine in Paris was closed toward the end of 1822, so Robineau-Desvoidy went to Montpellier where, under the tutelage of anatomy and physiology professor Jacques Lordat (1773–1870), he took his exams and submitted his thesis, which was subsidized by the university. His thesis was on the chemical composition of the human body, which he admitted was hastily copied from works by the chemists Baron Louis-Jacques Thénard (1777–1857) and Thomas Thomson (1773–1852). According to Duché (1859: 91), midway through the ceremony when he was on the point of receiving his diploma, he was summoned before a committee of professors who had discovered his plagiarism and judged that the thesis was therefore not legally his. Miraculously, rather than expelling him or prosecuting him, he was given a second chance and soon fulfilled

the requirements of his degree by completing a second thesis (see Fig. 6), which he undertook at his own expense and without reimbursement from the college.

After obtaining his qualifications to practice as a physician at Montpellier, Robineau-Desvoidy returned to Saint-Sauveur and, apart from visits to Paris for scientific meetings and study, remained there for the rest of his life. He worked out of his home as a physician to the poor, devoting himself selflessly to the care of the local people and often not accepting payment for his services. He was fortunate enough to have private means, and was able to live comfortably and without the economic imperative of having to earn his living. A solitary and fundamentally unsociable individual, he bought a marshy plot of land well away from the village, drained it, and built himself a retreat called “Ermitage”, where he could spend his time studying his many collections and writing articles. His love of nature and his environs never ceased. He was consumed with learning about many aspects of the Puisaye region and published papers on paleontology, archaeology, geology, entomology, and general history. He designed the garden of his “Ermitage” with flowers, trees, and water features, and kept his numerous collections arranged systematically in his study. Oddly, although professionally a physician, only one publication by him could be found pertaining to medicine—a short pamphlet pertaining to his thesis (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1823).

### *Robineau-Desvoidy's Character and Personality*

Robineau-Desvoidy was a true child of the Enlightenment and of the French Revolution, inheriting the 18th century belief in progress through reason, science, order and equality. His life illustrates his belief in equality and the duty of every citizen not only to care for his fellow-man but also to contribute to the progress of society and of science in whatever way he can. Early 19th century France had largely freed itself from the shackles of revealed religion, and Robineau-Desvoidy was outspoken in his comments on the remaining Roman Catholic clergy, who sought to suppress parts of his publications, and on those who still clung to ancient privilege or abused newly acquired privilege. He was a deist rather than an atheist, and had little time for the superannuated clergy who still had influence in post-Napoleonic France. His free-thinking and independent views are best summed up by these statements:

“... le mérite individuel a pour le moins autant de valeur que la possession héritée de vastes domaines.”  
[... individual merit is at least of equal value to the hereditary possession of huge estates.] (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1838: 77).

“Espérons que Saint-Sauveur n'aura plus ni seigneurs, ni marquis.” [Let us hope that Saint-Sauveur will never again have lords or marquises.] (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1838: 90).

“Tous mes compatriotes reconnaissent aujourd'hui que le travail et l'ordre sont les seuls Dieux dignes de la nouvelle société!” [All my compatriots now recognize that *work* and *order* are the only gods worthy of the new society.] (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1838: 100).

So far as historical research is concerned, his attitude was surprisingly modern:

“Nous savons combien de serfs coûtait le coursier chargé de porter un de nos seigneurs; nous avons le détail exact des agneaux, des chèvres, des poules, des oeufs, de l'orge, de l'avoine, des liards et deniers que chacune de nos paroisses payait à l'évêque d'Auxerre. Mais nous ne possédons aucune donnée, ni sur la vie des habitants, ni sur leur nombre, ni sur leurs industries, ni sur les efforts qu'ils ont dû tenter à diverses reprises pour secouer le joug.” [We know how many *serfs* were needed for the charger that bore one of our lords; we have exact details about the lambs, the goats, the hens, the eggs, the barley, the oats, the farthings and the cents that each of our parishes paid to the bishop of Auxerre. But we have no documentation about the life of the inhabitants, their numbers, their businesses, or even of the efforts that they repeatedly had to make to shake off the yoke.] (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1838: 12).

His sarcasm and wit could be excoriating and was certainly not calculated to ingratiate him with those who had power or influence. For example, when attempts were made to introduce smallpox vaccination for the people:

“*Chaque fois que l'autorité supérieure du département a voulu se mêler de la vaccination dans notre canton, elle n'a fait que montrer son ineptie. Lorsque le préfet actuel, le sieur Taillepie, débuta dans nos contrées, il s'annonça comme le premier philanthrope de France; nos cantons ne pouvaient former trop de comités pour la vaccine. Que résultat-il d'un si beau zèle [?]. Du vent. M. le préfet ferait mieux de continuer l'élégant hygiène de ses ongles; qu'il nous laisse au moins les devoirs de la lancette.*” [Each time that the higher authority of the Department has wished to involve itself in the vaccination for our canton, it has done nothing except show its own ineptitude. When the current prefect, the Master Taillepie, took office in our region, he looked as though he would be France's premier philanthropist; our cantons could not form enough committees for the vaccine. And what resulted from all this fine zeal? Pure wind. The prefect would do better to continue with the elegant manicure of his nails; he should leave to us at least the duties of the lancet.] (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1838: 49).

We ask ourselves: is anything different nowadays?

In his privately published *Recherches sur l'organisation vertébral des crustacés, des arachnides et des insectes* (1828), he devoted a very large part of the introductory letter addressed to his friend François-Vincent Raspail<sup>3</sup> (1794–1878) to attacks on the members of the French Académie des Sciences who had rejected this manuscript for publication. For a young man writing about respected academicians, his tone was bitter and wounding as he attacked the cliques in the Académie and what he saw as old-fashioned research, blinkered attitudes, and erroneous scientific results. This seriously upset the Académie, and the publication of this paper was further seen as a mark of ingratitude towards those members of the Académie who had earlier given their imprimatur to his *Essai sur les Myodaires* (Blainville et al., 1826).

The committee of clerics who would not approve his 1838 *Essai statistique* for publication were the recipients of his sharpest sarcasm:

“*Révérands Pères, ô rayons d'intelligence émanés de l'esprit saint, je m'abaisse devant la sagesse de vos décisions, je m'anéantis devant la profondeur de vos jugements; je suis consumé par le feu qui vous anime. Vous m'avez condamné! J'avais manifesté quelque orgueil, vous m'avez ordonné de me taire: j'essayais de sortir de la poussière, vous m'y enfoncez davantage. Que votre volonté soit faite! puissiez-vous seulement agréer la sincérité de mon repentir! ... Avec vos honneurs, vos titres, vos rubans, vos crachats, vos cierges, vos dignités, vos majorats, l'impertinence de vos prétensions, la nullité de vos opinions politiques, et le renouvellement toujours facile de vos serments, vous savez trop bien que vous n'êtes que des marionnettes devant la sévère et majestueuse raison de mes principes.*” [Reverend Fathers, oh rays of intelligence emanating from the Holy Spirit, I humble myself before the wisdom of your decisions, I am prostrate before the profundity of your opinions; I am consumed by the fire that drives you. You have condemned me! I have shown pride, and you have ordered me to be silent: I have tried to raise myself from the dust, you thrust me back down again. May your will be done! if you will only accept the sincerity of my repentance! ... With your honors, your titles, your ribbons, your decorations, your candles, your dignities, your inalienable rights, the impertinence of your pretensions, the nullity of your political opinions, and the always easy renewal of your oaths, you know only too well that you are no more than puppets in the face of the severe and majestic reason of my principles.] (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1838: ii–iii, vi).

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3. Raspail was one of the founders of the cell theory in biology, and was an early proponent of the use of the microscope in the study of plants. He was also an early advocate of the use of antiseptics and better sanitation and diet. After the revolution of 1830, Raspail became involved in politics. He was President of the Human Rights Society, and was imprisoned for that role. While in prison, he tended sick inmates, and studied their diseases. He became convinced of the value of camphor, which he believed worked by killing extremely small parasites—a version of the germ theory of disease.

Much of this criticism of the canton's clerics is now a matter of minor or local historical interest, but the disputes in print with his contemporary dipterist Macquart had a considerable bearing on the development of 19th century dipterology and also had a negative effect on Robineau-Desvoidy's scientific reputation, which has continued to this day.

While some of his writings and exchanges with fellow-dipterists show him to have been a sensitive and irascible character and combative in defense of his own views, he was not always so and seems rather to have become more impassioned with the passing years as he saw his work ignored or adversely criticized and condemned. In his *Essai sur les Myodaires* (1830), he was frequently modest in describing his own efforts to reach an acceptable classification and was unafraid to admit that the solution to certain problems was eluding him. It is also clear that he had no problems accepting the recommendations of the three-man committee that was charged with appraising the manuscript of this work (Blainville *et al.*, 1826). In fact, the manuscript clearly benefited from this advice and Robineau-Desvoidy proceeded to examine collections of Diptera more widely (see under "Collections" in Appendix II) and in many cases the types of the new species resulting from this enlarged study have survived. So, while he was ready to admit to what he did not know and was willing to accept justified criticism, what infuriated him most was what he regarded as unjustified criticism by those he judged incompetent to have opinions or those he considered to be in scientific error. The passage of time saw him becoming more stubborn in his views, but he was occasionally willing to admit to his mistakes: "*Ici, du moins, il ne fait que marcher sur nos traces, car nous fûmes le premier coupable.*" [Here, at the least, we can only retrace our steps because we were the primary culprit.] (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1846b: 28).

### *Early Work on Diptera*

Soon after his encounter with the golden yellow tachinid *Heliozeta helluo* (Fabricius), Robineau-Desvoidy began his first study of the flies of the region, a huge monograph entitled *Essai sur les Myodaires*, which contained a completely new classification and descriptions of hundreds of new genera and almost 1,500 new species. Latreille was aware of the work in progress as he mentioned it in his *Familles naturelles du règne animal* (Latreille, 1825: 499). On 28 August 1826 Robineau-Desvoidy finished his manuscript [initially entitled *Sur les insectes qui composaient le genre des mouches (Musca) de Linné*] and presented it to the Académie des Sciences in Paris, which immediately formed a committee consisting of Blainville, Latreille, and André Marie Constant Duméril (1774–1860), who were given the task of examining the work and submitting a detailed report back to the Académie on whether it was of publishable quality. With this massive tome, the young 27-year old Robineau-Desvoidy was essentially proposing the new name of *myodaires* for the Linnaean concept of *Musca*.

### *The Blainville Rapport (1826)*

After a little over one month spent examining the large manuscript, on 2 October 1826 Blainville, on behalf of the committee, presented the report, which was published as a 24-page pamphlet and handed out to members of the Académie (we provide a reproduction of this important but little-known pamphlet in Appendix III). The *Rapport* began with a brief history of dipterology in order to put Robineau-Desvoidy's study in context with previous works, then summarized the higher groups of Robineau-Desvoidy, characterizing them and enumerating the genera contained in each (and naming some of them), and concluded with a list of things that needed to be attended to. Osten Sacken (1903) gave an excellent overview of the contents of the *Rapport* and acknowledged the huge contribution that Robineau-Desvoidy had made, while implying that some of the criticisms the committee made might have been a bit unfair. Among these criticisms was Robineau-Desvoidy's failure to acknowledge the work of his contemporaries such as Carl Frederik Fallén (1764–1830) and Johann Wilhelm Meigen (1764–1845); and his failure to examine all the collections in Paris, instead primarily focusing his work on his own collections in the area of his home town. Another criticism concerned the many genus-group names he proposed as patronyms to honor his friends and colleagues. The committee understood

the sentiment but thought that some of the names were not very easy to pronounce. Among these, some of the teachers during his studies in Paris and Montpellier impressed him enough to be rewarded with patronyms. These included his major professor at Montpellier, Lordat (*Lordatia*), *Essai* examining committee members Blainville (*Blainvillia*—twice!) and Latreille (*Latreillia*), and anatomy professor at Paris, Hercule Strauss-Dürkheim (*Strauzia*). Nor did he overlook his fellow-dipterists Meigen (*Meigenia*) and Macquart (*Macquartia*). The other items needing attention included a better definition of the scope of the study, a glossary of his new terminology at the beginning, better synonymies of species based on the works of Fallén and Meigen, and, when finalizing the manuscript, to give a strict analysis of the facts rather than pretentious generalizations. In the end, the committee recommended publication in their *Mémoires Présentés par Divers Savants à l'Académie Royale des Sciences de l'Institut de France* as soon as the criticisms were attended to.

Four years elapsed from Blainville *et al.*'s (1826) *Rapport* of Robineau-Desvoidy's *Essai* to its publication in the *Mémoires* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830), a delay that upset at least one of his contemporaries, Jean-Victor Audouin (1797–1841), who was scheduled to have his major work on the morphology and terminology of the insect thorax appear in the *Mémoire* after Robineau-Desvoidy's. The four-year delay was much longer than anyone anticipated and Audouin's work (which was never published) was delayed to the point that it was eventually "scooped" by a similar work by William Sharp Macleay (1831) [who at least credited some terminology he used to the unpublished manuscript of Audouin's] (Audouin *in* Macleay 1831)<sup>4</sup>. During these four years, Robineau-Desvoidy made a number of corrections and additions to his manuscript, found many more new taxa in new collections that he examined (see under "Collections" in Appendix III), and also continued to publish other works. These actions no doubt contributed to the delay but were not the only reasons. The minutes of the *séance* of 13 July 1829 of the Académie des Sciences show that the manuscript of Robineau-Desvoidy was then already at the printer and the Académie was encouraging the printer to finish the job since they had already paid the funds for it to be printed.

During those intervening four years, Robineau-Desvoidy authored a number of other natural history works. His first dipterological contribution was a short work on Culicidae (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1827) in which the new genera *Megarhinus* (= *Toxorhynchites* Theobald), *Sabethes*, and *Psorophora* were described, and new species were described in the genera *Anopheles* Meigen, *Culex* Linnaeus, *Psorophora*, and *Sabethes*. It is also the only work on Diptera in which he provided illustrations, which were very well executed and provided essential details for identification. That same year he published papers on an olfactory organ in crustaceans and on the function of the halteres of the Diptera. The following year he published a 228-page summary classificatory work on crustaceans, insects, and arachnids (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1828), which was dedicated to his mentor Étienne-Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire. During this four-year span he attended meetings of the Académie des Sciences, where he presented no fewer than nine notes or papers on insects, bryozoans, reptiles, and morphological observations (see Appendix I for a full list). By now it was becoming apparent that Robineau-Desvoidy was a hard worker and prolific writer, and this was recognized in his home town if not immediately in Paris, so much so that French writer Sidonie-Gabrielle Colette, who was also of the Puisaye area, is said to have patterned the father of the character Claudine in her novel *Claudine à Paris* (Colette, 1901) after Robineau-Desvoidy. The father, one "Robineau-Declus", spent countless hours studying the snails of the "Montigny" region:

"It has been suggested that the notion of a tome on an obscure subject—and to most people a study of snails in one area of France might be described as obscure—was suggested to Colette by the achievements of a hard-working but unremembered relative of her mother's through her first marriage, Jean-Baptiste Robineau-Desvoidy, who died in 1857. His writings covered subjects of localized interest in addition to more general works published by the Académie des Sciences. He even studied the flies of the canton of Saint-Sauveur, using for "fly" the obscure word *myodaire* which according to his biographer, monsieur Pierre Piétrisson de Saint-Aubin (son of Sido's friend Madame de Saint-Aubin), is not in any dictionary." (Crosland, 1973: 81).

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4. Audouin suffered a double humiliation in that, being editor of this volume of the *Annales des Sciences*, he not only had to endure Macleay beating him to publishing on the subject, but was forced to resort to producing small footnotes in explanation and defense throughout the article.

The delay in publication also caused some nomenclatural problems of priority. The *Rapport* by Blainville *et al.* (1826) was apparently read by a number of entomological colleagues in France because some of Robineau-Desvoidy's proposals of terminology and classification showed up in reviews of the *Rapport* and entries in *encyclopédies* and *dictionnaires* published before or in manuscripts of works submitted before Robineau-Desvoidy (1830) (e.g., Férussac, 1827; Guérin, 1827; Le Peletier & Serville, 1828; Latreille, 1829, 1830; Huot, 1830). In one case (*Haematobia* Le Peletier & Serville, 1828), despite the authors of the entry giving Robineau-Desvoidy credit for the name, expecting that his *Essai* would be published before their treatment of the genus, the descriptive information given under this genus-group name prior to Robineau-Desvoidy (1830) was enough to make the name available but with a different authorship. For many years after the 1830s, the name *Haematobia* was attributed to Robineau-Desvoidy by authors who either did not know of Le Peletier & Serville's (1828) *Encyclopédie* entry or did not strictly adhere to a Principle of Priority.

Because some of the nomenclatural acts in the Blainville *Rapport* predated their intended debut in Robineau-Desvoidy, thereby potentially causing problems of stability of nomenclature and taxonomy in certain cases, Sabrosky (1988) applied to the ICZN Commission to suppress the work, which was ratified by action of I.C.Z.N. (1990 [Opinion 1601]). This obviated potential problems with names made available in Blainville *et al.* (1826), but there are still names in other pre-1830 works listed above that may need action by the ICZN Commission to conserve the names in Robineau-Desvoidy (1830).

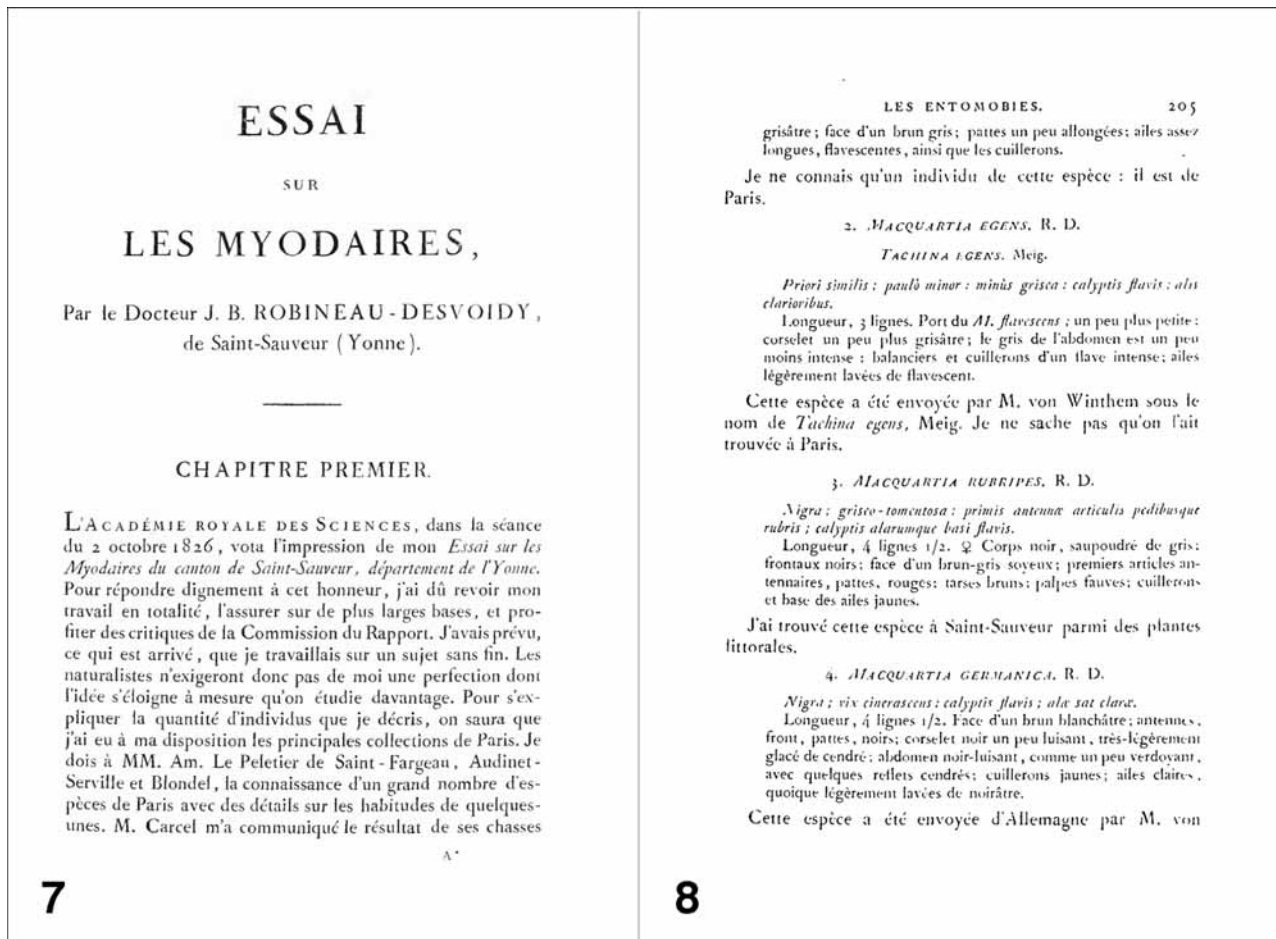
### *Essai sur les Myodaires* (1830)

Robineau-Desvoidy's *Essai sur les Myodaires* appeared in the *Mémoires* of the Académie on 6 June 1830. Its main purpose was to describe all the new species of *myodaires*, which was essentially a new name for the Linnaean concept of *Musca* and embraced the entire Schizophora (Calypttratae and Acalypttratae) at hand from his own collection as well as from the collections of many of his colleagues (see Appendix II), and to put them into a new classification based on their life histories. The 813-page work contains 323 new genus-group names and 1,531 new species-group names in addition to 61 mostly new family-group names, plus 31 genus-group names and 236 species-group names for previously-described taxa. In terms of its geographic coverage, it was firmly based on the fauna of France and on specimens collected by a number of entomologists but most especially by Robineau-Desvoidy himself. A small number of species were described from other parts of Europe, and even fewer from other zoogeographic regions, particularly from North and South America.

The work opens with an account of the morphology of the *myodaires* (pages 3–24), which includes particularly detailed information on characters in the head and wings. Robineau-Desvoidy states that he had also studied the configuration of the abdomen, the sexual organs and the legs, but he gives no details of this. He first divides the *myodaires* into nine natural subdivisions based mainly on five character states found in the arista, the lower calypter, wing vein M, body conformation, and larval habitats; for two groups, a character in the female ovipositor is added. Then each subdivision is described, discussed, and further subdivided into sections and then into genera. No type species or typical species are cited for the genera, and many of them are extremely small in size or even monotypic. Many are named after Robineau-Desvoidy's own teachers and colleagues, fellow French entomologists, and also entomologists in other European countries. Species are described with a Latin diagnosis and a French description, and locality and collector are usually cited; as a general rule neither the sex nor the number of specimens is given, but sometimes the location of the specimens, whether in the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, or in a private collection, is given.

Given the vast number of genera and species described, this must have seemed a profoundly puzzling work when it first appeared. Yet it has its own logic and, beginning with the group we now know as the Tachinidae, it moves through the Sarcophagidae, Calliphoridae, Muscidae, Anthomyiidae, and then many of the families of the Acalypttratae. The sequence of descriptions, taken together with the taxonomic characters mentioned and the habits and life histories that are described, has made it possible to interpret a very large proportion of the names, with the result that many of our most familiar genus-group names stem from this work.





FIGURES 7–8. Sample pages of Robineau-Desvoidy's 1830 "Essai sur les myodaires".

Osten Sacken (1903) made comparisons between the manuscript of 1826 (based on the notes in the Blainville *Rapport*) and the 1830 publication and noted that not all of Robineau-Desvoidy's initially proposed families were treated in the 1830 work. In retrospect, Robineau-Desvoidy (1844a) wrote:

*“Vers le fin de l'année 1826, l'Académie des sciences vota l'impression de notre Essai sur les Myodaires: les deux premiers tiers de cet ouvrage se trouvèrent imprimés en 1830, le dernier tiers reste encore inédit.”*  
[Toward the end of the year 1826, the Academy of Sciences approved our *Essai sur les Myodaires* for publication: the first two-thirds of this work were published in 1830, while the final third still remains unpublished.] (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1844a: 5).

There is indeed an apparent caesura in the 1830 publication, between pages 279 and 280, which may represent the dividing line between parts 1 and 2. But what happened to part 3? Did it contain the families initially proposed in the Blainville *Rapport* that did not appear in the 1830 work? It may be represented by one or more of the papers listed in the section “*Unpublished Manuscripts*” below (*q.v.*) or have been incorporated into his final, posthumous work (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a,b).

There is some evidence of carelessness resulting from the revisions that he made to his original 1826 manuscript. For example, he occasionally refers to a species (from France) that resembles the preceding species, but the preceding one or two species are actually from outside Europe and from the Dejean collection, and have clearly been inserted after 1826.

Reviews of the work were initially favorable and dipterists such as Macquart and Meigen courteously attempted to incorporate the genera of Robineau-Desvoidy into their studies of European Diptera (e.g., Mac-

quart, 1834a,b, 1835; Meigen, 1838). However, after further examination, problems were found and resulting reviews leaned more toward the unfavorable. Those who were initially favorable or non-committal were primarily those unfamiliar with Diptera or the taxonomy and classification of the higher flies (e.g., Férussac, 1827; Germar, 1828), but not all were gentle:

“[Robineau-Desvoidy is] a French physician, who has chiefly written various papers on the Diptera. In these he proposes upwards of 300 new generic names for the single family of *Muscidae*. The spirit in which this is done, may be judged by the fact of his having made no allusion to the admirable work of Meigen! and scarcely to any modern author. It is hardly necessary to say that the characters of these proposed groups are generally too trivial to deserve notice, and the whole work is undeserving of authority.” (Swainson, 1840: 309–310).

However, those who were specialists on these groups were far less kind. An example of this was Loew (1844) who attempted to review the European taxa of the tephritid genus complex *Trypeta* Meigen and was forced to decipher the placement of the taxa described by Robineau-Desvoidy:

“*Das entomologische Publikum scheint über die monströse Publikation des Herrn Rob. Desvoidy so erstaunt gewesen zu sein, oder sich durch die großartigen Redensarten desselben so über die Haltlosigkeit seines Werkes haben täuschen zu lassen, dass es ihm die rechte Antwort: „erst Schüler zu werden, ehe er der Meister spielen will,“ bis jetzt leider schuldig geblieben ist.*” [The entomological public seems to have been so astounded by the monstrous publication of Mr Robineau Desvoidy, or to have been so deceived by his grandiloquent mode of writing as to the basic weakness of the work, that it has unfortunately been unable to give the right response: “first become a pupil before playing the master”.] (Loew, 1844: 314–315).

This article by Loew (1844) contains a blistering attack on Robineau-Desvoidy’s methodology in describing hundreds of new genera, for describing species without reference to previous work or to possible homonymies, and for setting himself up as an author while ignoring other work and yet criticizing the work of Macquart whose achievements were actually far greater than his.

#### *Other Académie des Sciences Activities*

Robineau-Desvoidy published two of his larger studies with the Académie des Sciences (1828, 1830) and these were early in his “entomological” career. The encouragement he received from reviews of his works by committees charged with examining them no doubt gave him a great deal of confidence. But these votes of encouragement were not necessarily because his works were thought of highly but more because of his relatively young age (for instance, presenting his first large work to the Académie at the age of 27), exuberance, and initiative; and that any mistakes on his part in these manuscripts could be forgiven due to his youth. Robineau-Desvoidy possibly saw things differently and attended meetings of the Académie from 1826 through 1833, presented papers for publication, and gave small notes on interesting observations. Following the death of Latreille on 6 February 1833, Robineau-Desvoidy put himself up for candidacy for Latreille’s vacant seat of zoology of the Académie at the *séance* of 11 March 1833 and provided a list of his publications as his qualifications. At the same meeting, one of his former professors, Hercule Strauss-Dürkheim, also announced himself as a candidate for the seat and also gave a list of his publications as a testament to his qualifications. It is noteworthy that the published minutes of that meeting do not list Robineau-Desvoidy’s publications but do list those of Strauss-Dürkheim. In the end, Robineau-Desvoidy did not make the final list of candidates, which included such luminaries of the time as Isidore Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire (6 years younger than Robineau-Desvoidy and the one who was eventually elected to the seat), Achille Valenciennes, Anselme Gaetan Desmarest, André d’Audebard baron de Férussac (who died just 3 years later), Hercule Strauss-Dürkheim, and Henri Milne-Edwards. Although a younger and possibly less experienced man got elected (being the son of Étienne Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire no doubt helped Isidore get votes), the votes for Isidore were three times as numerous as those for the next candidate. For Robineau-Desvoidy to think that he, as a country doctor, would be consid-

ered by Parisian scientists of the Académie as being on the same social and academic level as them gives a glimpse into his mindset. Living alone in a small village 160 kilometers south of Paris gave him little opportunity for day-to-day interaction with colleagues and as such he probably did not have a good perspective on his social and collegial position within Parisian science. A short time after this he decided that he would not continue his involvement with the Académie.

### *Société Entomologique de France Publications*

Robineau-Desvoidy was a member of a number of scientific societies (among them, the Société d'Histoire Naturelle de Paris, the Société Géologique de France, and a founding member of the Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne), but it was his association with the Société Entomologique de France that served as the venue for most of his publications. Robineau-Desvoidy joined the Société Entomologique de France in 1833, one year after its founding and attended many of its meetings in Paris with only a few years' hiatus in membership (1835–1838). He remained a member thereafter until his death. He was a member for almost 10 years before he started publishing in the society's journals. After his 1830 *Essai*, he continued the study of his *myodaires* and, while accumulating information for his second tome on these flies, he published shorter papers on the subject in order to get into print the findings of new genera and species that he was discovering. Unfortunately, his ideas on classification and taxonomic concepts were not supported by many of his contemporaries and his continued ignoring of Macquart's generic concepts and higher classification led to some adversarial exchanges that were published in the *Annales* (Macquart, 1842; Robineau-Desvoidy, 1846c, 1847; Macquart, 1847).

In a prescient note in his local journal, Robineau-Desvoidy (1853c: 531) complained about the lack of a central medium where short observations could be published that would otherwise have remained unknown and confined to specimens in cabinet drawers. Such a possibility is now provided by, for example, the *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, which includes scientific articles together with short notes of one or two paragraphs recording interesting observations; plus a number of websites such as <http://www.diptera.info>.

### *Robineau-Desvoidy and his Contemporaries*

The publication of the *Essai sur les Myodaires* in 1830 must have exploded like a thunderbolt on the French entomological community and particularly on those with some expertise in the Diptera. They were suddenly confronted with the new term *myodaires* in which the old Linnaean *Musca* was split into 61 family-group taxa, 354 genus-group taxa (of which 323 were new), and 1,767 species-group taxa (of which 1,531 were new).

The first criticism leveled at Robineau-Desvoidy was that he had ignored the work of his contemporaries, especially Fallén, Macquart, and Meigen. An early example is a review by Bengt Fries in 1834:

“Robineau Desvoidy *Essai sur les Myodaires*, utgör hela 2:dra Vol. af Mem. des Savans etr. de Paris, (813 sid.). Ett besynnerligt arbete, hvaruti mycken möda är nedlagd, och som för 30 år sedan skulle hafva gällt för ett mästerstycke. Nu torde det föga blifva begagnadt, då Författaren så litet tagit notice af alla de arbeten, som redan långt före hans eget utkommit öfver samma ämne, att man bland ett par 1000:nde Europeiska och exotiska arter, som deri beskrivas, knappt skall finna öfver 30 eller 40, vid hvilka Fabricius eller Meigen äro citerade. Falléns, Wiedemanns m. fl. arbeten hafva varit honom alldeles obekante. Med namnet Myodaires betecknar han detsamma som Meigens Muscides, eller Falléns Haematomyzides, Muscides och alla följande familjer. Dessa indelas uti 9 stora afdelningar, som hufvudsakligen karakteriseras genom kroppsfärgen och larvernes vistelseort, ehuru de fleste larverne tyckas vara lika obekante för Förf. som för andra Entomologer. De 2 sista stora sectionerne äro blott nämde, men afhandlas ej vidare. De öfriga 7 indelas uti 354 genera, af hvilka 202 höra till första sectionen, som innefattar Oestri (hvilkas beskrifning äfven utelämnas), Falléns Rhizomyzides, Tachinae och de egentliga Muscides, eller alla, som hafva en tvärnerv bakom midten af vingen. Troligtvis skulle arbetet befinnas äga värde, för den, som hade tid och mod att derefter börja ett alldeles nytt studium af dessa insekter.” [Robineau Desvoidy *Essai sur les Myodaires* takes up all of the second volume of

*Mem. des Savans etr. de Paris* (813 pp.). A peculiar work, which has taken much effort, and which 30 years ago would have been a masterpiece. Now it will find little use, as the author has taken so little notice of all those works that were published on the same subject long before his own, that among a couple of thousand European and exotic species that are described therein, are found hardly more than 30 or 40 for which Fabricius or Meigen are cited. The works of Fallén, Wiedemann and others have been entirely unknown to him. With the name *Myodaires* he is addressing the same as Meigen's Muscides, or Fallén's Haematomyzides, Muscides and all the following families. These are divided into 9 large sections, which mainly are characterized by the color of their body and the habitat of the larvae, even though most of the larvae seem to be as unknown to the author as they are to other entomologists. The 2 last sections are just mentioned, but do not receive further treatment. The other 7 are divided into 354 genera, of which 202 belong to the first section that contains Oestri (the description of which is even omitted), Fallén's Rhizomyzides, Tachinae and the true Muscides, or all of those with a cross-vein in the distal half of the wing. The work would probably be valuable to a person with time and courage to start an entirely new study of these insects." (Fries, 1834: 120–121).

However, it must be pointed out in all fairness that in mid-August 1826, when Robineau-Desvoidy submitted his manuscript *Essai* for publication, Meigen's volumes 4 and 5 (1824, 1826) containing the calyptrate Diptera (within which the majority of Robineau-Desvoidy's taxa of study were found) had only just appeared<sup>5</sup> and Macquart was still at the outset of his dipterological career, his publications in 1826 not having been published until autumn. However, in preparing the revised version, Robineau-Desvoidy seems to have taken these criticisms to heart since his new genera *Macquartia* and *Meigenia* certainly show respect for these two great dipterists and he indeed made specific reference to Meigen's excellent work. He wrote in the introduction to the *Essai* that Meigen excelled in the recognition and description of species, but that he (Robineau-Desvoidy) was only describing species that he had seen and studied, so that many of Meigen's species had to be omitted as they were unknown to him.

Regarding the omission of references to Fallén's work, Robineau-Desvoidy admitted openly that he knew of Fallén's work on *Musca* and the pre-1826 papers in the series *Diptera Sveciae* but had been unable to obtain them. For a young man living in the country, to locate and review the entire literature up to 1825 was probably too great a task, and evidently he did not have access to all the classic taxonomic works of the late 18th and early 19th centuries.

Macquart (1834a,b, 1835) was the first to come to grips with the *Essai*, and he synonymized numbers of its new species with species previously described by Fabricius, Fallén, and Meigen. He listed Fabricius, Latreille, Meigen, Wiedemann, Fallén, and Robineau-Desvoidy as having founded families, tribes, genera, and species, but gave the greatest credit to Meigen:

*"En un mot, il a fait pour les Diptères ce qu'a fait pour l'Entomologie entière notre immortel Latreille, qui a élevé cette aimable science au rang des objets les plus dignes de nos veilles ..."* [In a word, he has done for the Diptera what was done for the whole of Entomology by our immortal Latreille, who raised this delightful science to the level of those subjects that are most worthy of our waking hours.] (Macquart, 1834b: 23).

The self-opinionated and sensitive Robineau-Desvoidy could hardly have been pleased to see himself publicly downgraded in this way.

Meigen too attempted to deal with the plethora of names in the *Essai*, but could only do so in the final, supplementary volume [= seventh] of his *Systematische Beschreibung der europäischen zweiflügeligen Insekten* (1838), because his previous volumes had appeared or were sent to the printer before Robineau-Desvoidy's 1830 *Essai*. Meigen (1838) acknowledged the help of Macquart in supplying him with the most current names for species in the *Essai*. The genus-group names previously authored by Macquart were all listed with Macquart's surname after each name. But for every genus-group name authored by Robineau-Desvoidy there was a conspicuous absence of any attribution, though Meigen did attempt to incorporate a number of them into his own classificatory system (e.g., *Aricia*, *Hylemya*, *Hydrotaea*, *Lucilia*, *Pyrellia*). As regards the species-group names in Meigen (1838), if they were Macquart species, they were so attributed and usually

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5. Meigen (1826) no doubt appeared a few months after Robineau-Desvoidy submitted his *Essai* in August 1826 as the preface to Meigen (1826) is dated 1 August 1826, so Robineau-Desvoidy would not have had any knowledge of its contents at that time.

with a short description. However, if they were Robineau-Desvoidy species, they again lacked Robineau-Desvoidy's authorship and were usually only listed by name without any descriptive characters to aid in identification. It seems that the genera and species that could be recognized usually were, while the rest were ignored, and by-and-large this has been the fate of Robineau-Desvoidy's entire *oeuvre*.

At the end of the following decade and despite the publication of monumental works on the cyclorrhaphous Diptera by Macquart (1834a,b, 1835) and Meigen (1838), Robineau-Desvoidy made an embittered submission to the Société Entomologique de France at their meeting of 6 February 1839:

*“M. Robineau-Desvoidy lit une courte notice où il se plaint amèrement de la nullité des progrès de la science dans l'étude des Mouches, depuis la publication de son essai sur les Myodaires. Il pense qu'il faut s'en prendre surtout au défaut d'études réelles dans cette matière, et déclare qu'en France aucun entomologiste ne s'est encore sérieusement occupé de ce sujet.”* [Mr Robineau-Desvoidy made a brief announcement in which he complained bitterly about the lack of progress in the scientific study of Flies since the publication of his *essai sur les Myodaires*. He considered that it was necessary to take it up, especially in view of the lack of real studies of this topic, and stated that no French entomologist had yet engaged seriously with this subject.] (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1839: vi).

This was a particularly pointed barb directed at Macquart, and led to a series of exchanges in the pages of the *Annales* from which it is clear that these two had fundamental differences at all levels of their dipterological activity, both in systematic theory and in taxonomic practice. However, their public differences were confined to the professional level and avoided all personal attacks. The most derogatory comment by Robineau-Desvoidy (1850a: 173) was mild: *“Il faut admettre que M. Macquart n'a examiné cet individu qu'à un faux jour”* [It has to be admitted that Mr Macquart can only have examined this specimen on the wrong day] compared to what regularly appears in some self-published journals today. Yet he continued to respect Macquart, as his *Occemya macquarti* of 1853 shows.

Robineau-Desvoidy (1842a) accused Macquart of misidentifying species and of proposing unnecessary generic names. Referring to one of Macquart's papers, he wrote (page 260): *“Là, il n'y a que désordre, confusion, absence de toute espèce d'observation et de toute idée d'organisation”* [There (in that work), there is nothing but disorder, confusion, an absence of all type of observation and of all idea of organization]. In a second attack on Macquart that immediately followed the previous one (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1842b), he professed admiration for the *“Insectes diptères du nord de la France”* (Macquart, 1834b), but considered the two volumes on the *Histoire Naturelle des Insectes. Diptères* (Macquart, 1834a, 1835) to be *“une simple et indigeste compilation”* [a straightforward and undigested compilation] (page 264). And he accused Macquart of having slavishly followed German authors whose work, in Robineau-Desvoidy's opinion, showed serious shortcomings in their treatment of the cyclorrhaphous Diptera.

Macquart (1842) responded in a calm and lucid manner, dealing first with Robineau-Desvoidy's general points and then turning to the more specific matters. He wrote:

*“M. Robineau-Desvoidy me critique de baser, ainsi que les diptérologistes allemands, la classification sur l'organisation, au lieu de prendre, comme lui, pour base, les moeurs des diptères.”* [Mr Robineau-Desvoidy criticizes me for basing my classification on structure, as do the German dipterists, instead of taking the habits of the Diptera as the basis, as he does.] (Macquart, 1842: 165).

This is the nub of the matter, and is the reason for the subsequent rejection of Robineau-Desvoidy's classification: he based his groups on habits, hosts, flower visits, etc., giving morphology a secondary role. Macquart then followed with what has proved to be the experience of every subsequent dipterist trying to use the works of Robineau-Desvoidy:

*“...j'avoue que, malgré l'étude approfondie que je fis de cet ouvrage, j'en trouvai l'emploi très-difficile pour la détermination des genres et des espèces.”* [I must confess that in spite of the thorough study that I made of this work I have found it very difficult to use for the identification of the genera and species.] (Macquart, 1842: 167–168).

This dispute crackled on for several years. Robineau-Desvoidy (1846c) returned to a critique of Macquart's treatment of his *Essai* and other papers. He claimed priority for his name *myodaires* and again gave a justification of it. He discussed Macquart's "*créophiles*" as being the same as his "*entomobies*", and accused Macquart of creating generic homonyms. He took issue with various points of systematics in Macquart's work, and explained why he placed the Myopinae away from the other Conopidae and in his "*entomobies*". Macquart (1847) replied by noting that there were plenty of family-group names proposed by Fallén and Meigen without the need for the newly proposed "*myodaires*", and he pointed out, with less justification, that genus-group names should be based on taxonomic characters rather than on personal names. He quoted extensively from the Blainville *Rapport*, and echoed the verdict that too much weight was given by Robineau-Desvoidy to a classification based on habits, behavior and biology rather than one based on structure, and he again criticized the excessive number of genera, some of which he accepted but many of which he considered to be artificial or based on trivial characters.

After receiving Macquart's 1847 response, the Société Entomologique de France decided to print it but said that enough was enough, and refused to publish any more ripostes in this dispute:

*"Sur le demande de l'auteur, la Société décide que ce mémoire sera inséré dans le plus prochain numéro de ses Annales, et elle exprime le désir que la discussion qui s'est élevée entre MM. Robineau-Desvoidy et Macquart n'ait pas d'autres suites."* [At the request of the author, the Society decided that this note should be included in the next issue of the *Annales*, and also expressed the wish that there should be no further continuation of the discussion that has arisen between Messrs Robineau-Desvoidy and Macquart.] (Desmarest, 1847: xiv).

But all through the 1850s the Société continued to publish papers on Tachinidae by both Robineau-Desvoidy and Macquart, despite their obviously opposing views on classification.

#### *Diptères des environs de Paris. Famille des myopaires* (1853)

In this work, Robineau-Desvoidy separated the *myopaires* from the remaining Conopidae and treated them as a distinct family, being "misled by his idiosyncrasy of founding the classification on the habits of the larvae" (Osten Sacken, 1894: 381). Robineau-Desvoidy wrote:

*"Nous n'hésitons pas de proposer un mode de classification qui ne repose sur des modifications organiques: ce mode est tout-à-fait artificiel. Mais après de mûres réflexions, nous l'avons jugé préférable à d'autres modes qui ne présentent pas la même facilité d'application."* [We do not hesitate to propose a method of classification that is not based on structural modifications: this method is completely artificial. But after mature reflection, we have considered it to be preferable to other methods which are not so easy to apply.] (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853a: 90).

This work also illustrates how much Robineau-Desvoidy had accepted criticisms of his *Essai* and how far his presentational technique had advanced: it contains an excellent and comprehensive review of previous work on the *myopaires* including his own, type species are cited for all the genera, there are lists with appropriate discussion of the synonyms and misidentifications in the works of other authors including himself, and it also includes a detailed account of Meigen's work. This methodology was carried over into his final, posthumous work on the *myodaires* (1863a,b).

This work too had a cool reception; a century later, J.E. Collin wrote about it as follows:

"... he proposed no less than ten generic names, and published descriptions (apparently most of them quite unrecognizable) of twenty-eight new species. This work is particularly full (even for one by Desvoidy) of mistakes and contradictory statements, and no subsequent student has been able to understand, or make sense of, what the author had published." (Collin, 1960: 145).

## *Non-Entomological Contributions*

Robineau-Desvoidy was more than just a dipterist or entomologist. He was insatiable in his quest for knowledge about the Puisaye area and published a number of non-entomological articles in addition to short notes on non-Diptera. As a founding member of the Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne, he supplied its members with many articles on history, archaeology, geology, and paleontology of the region. He is probably best known outside of entomology for his discovery of the Venus Anadymene statue in some slag heaps in the town of Mezilles (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849h) and his book on the demography and history of Saint-Sauveur, *Essai statistique sur le canton de Saint-Sauveur-en-Puisaye* (1838). The latter was planned to be published by the Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne but was withdrawn as the members of the publications committee thought it contained too many errors as well as numerous preposterous Celtic etymologies. Funds not being an object for him, Robineau-Desvoidy had it printed privately. It remains a fundamental but little-known reference work for the region as it contains a prodigious amount of statistical research. A facsimile edition of 300 copies was published in 2002 in the series *Monographies des villes et villages de France* edited by M.-G. Micberth (Le Livre d'Histoire-Lorisse, Paris).

It is known that Robineau-Desvoidy attended two of the Congrès Archéologiques de France, in 1850 and 1851, at which he was an active participant (see his Bibliography in Appendix I). But even here it appears that he ruffled a number of feathers:

*“M. Robineau-Desvoidis [sic] se défend d'avoir voulu porter atteinte à la vénération que l'on a pour les trois saints du pays Auxerrois. L'incident est terminé.”* [M. Robineau-Desvoidy denied that he had wished to make an attack on the veneration in which the three saints of the Auxerre area are held. The incident was closed.] (Quantin, 1851: 40).

He also attended the 1851 Congrès Scientifique de France, making a number of contributions relating to geology. He was co-opted on to a committee appointed to examine the diseases of grapes, and his opinions and researches are quoted throughout the report (Des Moulins, 1852).

## *Death*

No doubt the unhealthy conditions of his home and surroundings led to his early death. He continually suffered from asthma and respiratory problems, but continued to attend to his impoverished and sickly patients in the unhealthy, cold and humid environment of his home town despite the encouragement of his friends to move away. Not long before the end, he was apparently resigned to his fate and wrote of his failed health to his friend, the librarian Lemercier:

*“Au milieu de cette misère, continuation d'amour pour le travail. Plus je sens la vie qui me quitte, plus mon ardeur pour l'étude semble prendre des forces nouvelles. Expliquez cela. Je crois que je mourrai en loupant un diptère!”* [In the midst of this misery, love of the work continues. The more I feel the life that is leaving me, the more my ardor for study seems to take on fresh strength. Explain that. I think that I shall die while holding a dipteran under the *magnifying glass!*] (Duché, 1859: 25).

When his health seemed to be at its worst and with no signs of improvement, he was sent to a private hospital on the Avenue Montaigne in Paris where it was believed he could receive more assiduous care than at his home in Saint-Sauveur, but he died at that hospital in Paris on 25 June 1857 (Royer, 1931).

Obituaries of Robineau-Desvoidy are few and their rarity is no doubt a reflection of the impression people had of him towards the end. However, one French dipterist, Jacques Marie Frangile Bigot (1818–1893), gave an eloquent eulogy of him in the *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, including this memorable line:

*“Malheur bien grand, car avec lui vient de s’éteindre une des lumières de la science entomologique, avec lui nous perdons le dernier des Diptéristes français!”* [What a great misfortune, because with his death one of the lights of entomological science has been extinguished, with him we have lost the last of the French Dipterists!] (Bigot, 1858: cxxxii).

This is ironic, since it derives from another French dipterist whose work was not well perceived by his colleagues.

Robineau-Desvoidy was interred in the grounds of his home and, according to the wishes of his will, was buried between his horse and his dog (Duché, 1859). His grave was subsequently moved and he was interred in the grounds of the château of Saint-Sauveur. A picture of the tomb as it appeared in 1928 was published by Royer (1929) and is reproduced here (Fig. 9). This property is now a retirement home for the elderly, and a visit there by one of us (ACP) in 1997 could find no trace of the burial or any marker and it may have been moved to another part of the grounds after the 1928 photo was taken. The area that was most probably the site of the grave is now an exercise area for horses. Officials at the home did not know of any grave in the grounds.



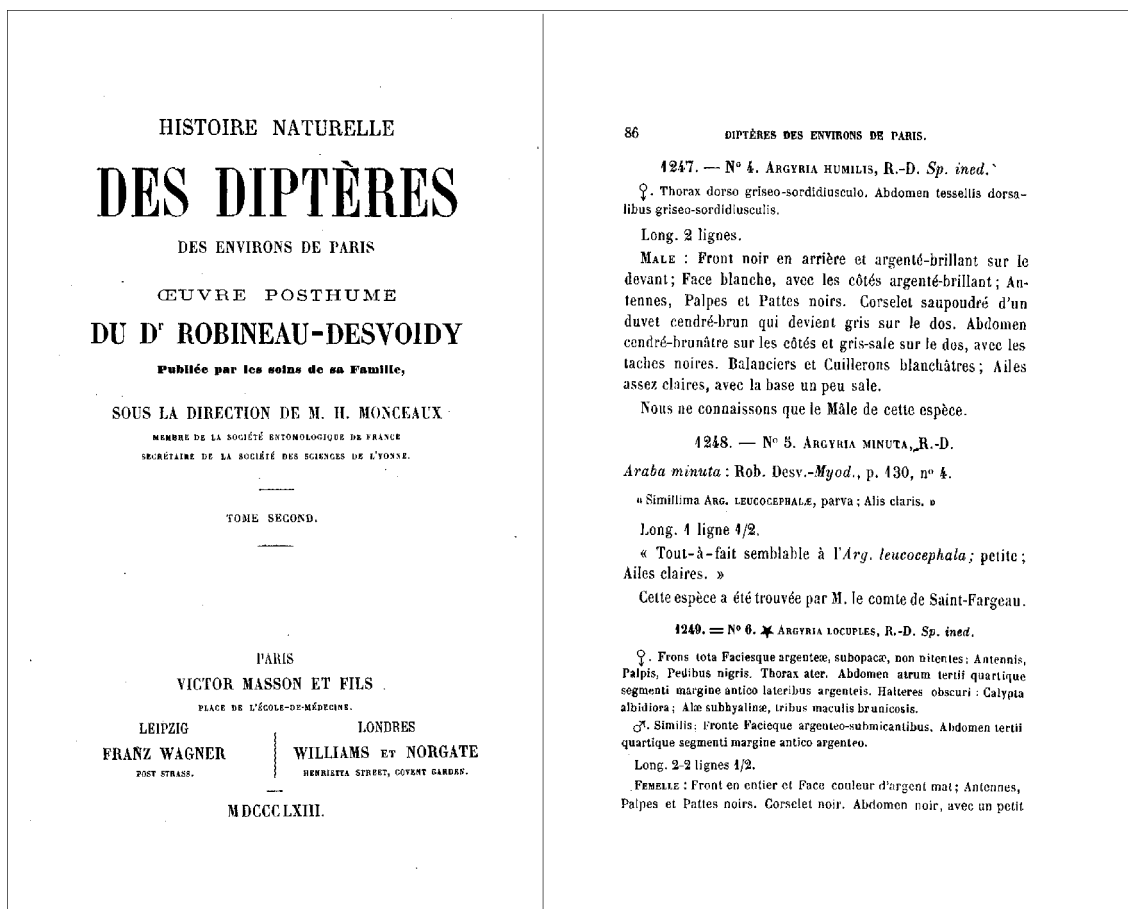
La tombe de *Robineau-Desvoidy* dans le Parc du Château de Saint-Sauveur-en-Puisaye (Yonne)

**FIGURE 9.** Tomb of Robineau-Desvoidy in 1928 (from Royer, 1929).

Robineau-Desvoidy never married. He had one sister who married a Gandrille, and it was his nephew, Victor Gandrille, who was the executor of his estate and saw to it that Robineau-Desvoidy’s library and collections were donated to the Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l’Yonne in Auxerre (Quantin, 1858). Victor was the last lord of the manor at Saint-Sauveur, and he bequeathed the Château, which he had inherited from his father, to the municipality of Saint-Sauveur and, on moving into Robineau-Desvoidy’s “Ermitage”, renamed it as “Les Renards”, the name that it still bears. Gandrille was a noted drinker and lecher who walked around the village in a white smock over which a large white beard cascaded. He died in 1879, aged 58. “Les Renards” was sold to pay Gandrille’s debts, and Robineau-Desvoidy’s remains were subsequently moved in 1888 to the Château park and re-buried.



Robineau-Desvoidy's long-time friend, Henri Monceaux (1830–1900), secretary of the Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelle de l'Yonne, decided to fulfill the last wishes of the deceased. With the support of Robineau-Desvoidy's family, he gathered together the voluminous notes of Robineau-Desvoidy's last major tome, one that he had been working on since his 1830 paper, in order to get it to a point where it could be published. A year after Robineau-Desvoidy's death, Monceaux presented the situation to the Société Entomologique de France (Monceaux, 1858) and received their recommendation to publish the work (Fairmaire *et al.*, 1858). Despite the Société's recommendation, funds to cover publication were a problem and only after they were guaranteed by Robineau-Desvoidy's nephew, Victor Gandrille, was the manuscript finalized and, after being printed in Auxerre (limited to just 250 copies), was published by Victor Masson in Paris, in cooperation with Franz Wagner in Leipzig and Williams & Norgate in London (see sample pages, Figs. 10–11).



FIGURES 10–11. Sample pages of Robineau-Desvoidy's 1863 "*Histoire naturelle des diptères des environs de Paris*".

The four-year effort was an indication that despite the manuscript being "fit for printing" when Robineau-Desvoidy penned his *avant-propos* four months before his death (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 44), a lot of work was obviously still required to get the manuscript into a publishable state. Osten Sacken (1903: 191) explained some of the work Monceaux was required to do. Apparently the unfinished portion of the work was between pages 86 and 91, which was left blank and for Monceaux to fill in as best he could. It seems he simply filled the missing pages word-for-word with what appeared on pages 10–11 in Robineau-Desvoidy (1830) and gave a caveat about synonymies in a footnote on page 91. As some have quipped, it might have been better for all of dipterology if some of these "lacunae" had never been filled or even that the 1863 work had never been published as, despite the enormous amount of work that Robineau-Desvoidy put into it for 26 years, the

resulting troubles with nomenclature and taxonomy have more than offset any gains that might have been made.

Gerstaecker (1865) was one of the first to review the work and his words were not favorable. He put things in context by giving a short preface concerning Robineau-Desvoidy's 1830 work:

*“Es ist wohl kaum von den Dipterologen ein Werk so allgemein und mit so großem Recht angegriffen worden, als der Essai sur les Myodaires des ebengenannten Verf.'s, welcher ohne die Kenntniss des darin behandelten Gegenstandes irgendwie zu fördern, ausschließlich darauf berechnet schien, die Synonymie bis in's Aeusserste zu verwirren.”* [There is hardly any work that has been so generally and so justifiably attacked by dipterologists as the above-mentioned author's *Essai sur les Myodaires*, which, without in any way advancing knowledge of the topic that it deals with, seems exclusively calculated to push synonymy into the utmost confusion.] (Gerstaecker, 1865: 399).

Gerstaecker then summarized the 1863 work with:

*“Sich durch die Beschreibungen von 2,240 Arten und 370 Gattungen, wie sie der Verf. hier vorlegt, durcharbeiten, um schließlich eine immense Zeit und Mühe vollkommen nutzlos verschwendet zu haben, dazu kann sich ein ernster Forscher wohl in der That nicht gut hergeben!”* [To work through the descriptions of the 2,240 species and 370 genera that are here presented by the author and in the end to have wasted the time and effort in complete futility is something to which a serious researcher cannot actually devote himself!] (Gerstaecker, 1865: 399).

And went on to say:

*“Sollte aber auch Jemand eine solche Artenzahl für möglich halten, so wird er sich bei näherer Einsicht des Robineau'schen Buches wenigstens leicht davon überzeugen können, dass sie sich höchstens auf dem Papier, nicht aber in natura vorfindet; die Beschreibungen des Verf.'s liefern hiervon in den verschiedensten Gattungen den besten Beweis, gleichzeitig freilich auch den, dass sie mit einiger Sicherheit zu deuten, ein vergebliches Bemühen sein würde. Gewisse Gattungen bieten in der That das Unglaublichste dar, was man in der Aufstellung neuer Arten verlangen kann.”* [But if someone were to consider such a number of species to be possible, closer study of Robineau's book would easily be able to convince him that this number exists at most on paper and not in nature; the author's descriptions in the most diverse genera offer the best proof that this is so, and at the same time that the attempt to interpret them with any certainty would be a futile endeavor. Certain genera do indeed offer the most unbelievable facts that one could demand for the erection of new species.] (Gerstaecker, 1865: 400).

However, the work should not be condemned out of hand. Despite the plethora of new taxa and the concomitant problems with their interpretation, it has to be admitted that the technical side of the work and its presentation show a vast improvement on his 1830 book and indeed on most of his other published papers except for his revision of the *myopaires* discussed above (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853a). It shows clearly his decades of experience in the field and in his study, poring over the thousands of his *myodaires* with a hand lens. In this 1863 work, as in the 1853 paper, we see each family-group taxon named, diagnosed (often by means of a rudimentary key), and described. Each genus-group taxon includes a list of synonyms and earlier erroneous interpretations, a description in both French and Latin, often a statement of a type species and, when relevant, a discussion of other pertinent matters. Each species-group taxon includes bibliographic references, synonymies, misidentifications in the case of previously described species; a diagnosis in Latin; a statement of the size; a description of each sex in French; a statement of his material, its provenance, the collector (when not himself), and in some cases a statement of the exact number of specimens and where the specimens are located when not in his personal collection; where available, information is included on biology, reproduction, hosts, flight period, habitats, flower visits, and relationships. The work concludes with a list of Lepidoptera, Coleoptera, Hymenoptera and Hemiptera hosts with their tachinoid parasitoids.

The work is marred by Robineau-Desvoidy's continued eccentric views on what is a genus and what is a species:

“Y a-t-il des Genres ou n'y a-t-il pas? *Oui, si vous réunissez plusieurs Espèces offrant presque les mêmes caractères, ayant les moeurs analogues ou ne se laissant distinguer entre elles que par des variations de taille ou de teinte ... Naguère, on m'avait fait le reproche d'avoir exagéré le nombre des Espèces.*” [Are there such things as Genera or are there not? Yes, if you unite together several Species that display almost the same characters, that have analogous habits, or that can only be distinguished from each other by variations in size or color ... Formerly I was reproached for having exaggerated the number of Species.] (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: x).

The majority of the species described in this work were from Robineau-Desvoidy's own collecting. However, he was able to include species from Bigot's collection (from Piedmont, Corsica, and France), a large number of species reared from their hosts by the French lepidopterist Bellier de la Chavignerie, and reared material sent or given to him by other lepidopterists such as Bercé, Bagriot, Duponchel, Goureau, and Guérin-Ménéville (see under “Collectors” in Appendix II below).

He spent some time, at least in 1855, working in the Paris Museum, where he studied Macquart's types and also redescribed most of Meigen's species from their original material (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: e.g., 157, 167, 177, 836, etc.). As an aside, it is worth noting that he knew of the Meigen plates of Diptera, which were packed away some time after that and not re-discovered until over 100 years later by Loïc Matile (1974) and published in full color by Günter Morge shortly thereafter (see Morge, 1975, 1976a,b): “*D'après la communication qui nous a été faite du volume des figures de Meigen ...*” [According to the communication that was made to us of the volume of Meigen's illustrations ...] (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 735). Through his acquaintance with the young Bigot, he also saw the types of some Macquart species that were located in Bigot's private collection. He paid considerable attention to the works of Meigen, Macquart, and Zetterstedt, correcting what he perceived to be erroneous identifications and noting those that he considered correct. He was unafraid to synonymize his own 1830 names where appropriate (e.g., see under *Roeselia antiqua* Meigen in 1863a: 608) and he also pointed out that in a number of cases his earlier material had been destroyed:

“*Le Phorocère apicans (n° 4) n'est pas un Phorocère; nous l'avons perdu ...*” [*Phorocera apicans* (n° 4) is not a *Phorocera*; we have lost it ...] (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 508).

“*Comme nous n'en possédons plus que le débris ...*” [As we now have nothing more than the debris ...] (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 384, under *Ptilocera palpalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830).

“*Par malheur les Dermestes ont pénétré dans leur boîte ...*” [Unfortunately *Dermestes* got into their box ...] (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 753).

“*Comme j'ai perdu l'échantillon typique ...*” [As I have lost the typical specimen ...] (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 689, under *Ceranthia microcera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830).

Despite its faults, which are many, this work represents an almost unparalleled degree of industry and is a testimonial to Robineau-Desvoidy's acuity in the field, collecting, observing, and studying.

### *Unpublished Manuscripts*

Monceaux (1863), in his introduction to the two-volumed posthumous work by Robineau-Desvoidy, mentioned some of the unfinished manuscripts on Diptera that did not make it to print. These included one on “Syrphiaires”, one on acalyptrates, the Diptera of the Paris Museum, the entomophagous *myodaires* sent to him from Prussia by Hartig, the *myodaires* of the Bigot collection, and the flies of the county of Nice in southern France. Other of his manuscripts were listed by Duché (1859), focusing mainly on the history of the Pui-

saye region, and include such titles as *Études sur la Puisaye*, *Essai sur l'origine du culte du diocèse d'Auxerre*, and *Dissertation sur le nom d'Auxerre*. Robineau-Desvoidy's manuscripts remain in the archives of the Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne (Rocher, 2003: 162).

### *In Defense of Robineau-Desvoidy*

Robineau-Desvoidy certainly incurred the wrath of some of his dipterological colleagues and endured being ignored by others. But he persisted in his beliefs, and frequently complained that no one had followed his lead and taken up the study of the *myodaires*.

Osten Sacken was prudent in his review of the two major works of Robineau-Desvoidy and wrote:

"My detailed study of Rob.-Desvoidy's Prefaces has convinced me that this author does not deserve the reproach often urged against him of having neglected the work of his predecessors, Fallén and Meigen. He had done what he could to study and assimilate their publications, especially Meigen's, but he is not to be blamed if he failed to achieve the impossible." (Osten Sacken, 1903: 192).

Sabrosky (1974) also came to Robineau-Desvoidy's defense:

"The sudden proliferation of genera in the *Essai* was the basis for the aspersions cast by Swainson and Coquillett, among others. Yet a high proportion of the genera are recognized today, and many of Robineau-Desvoidy's generic names are familiar currency to those who deal with muscoid Diptera. ... It is true that his efforts in his posthumous work of 1863 were not as successful, although some important generic names such as *Phaenicia*, *Ravinia*, *Bessa*, and *Drino* do date from that work. Nevertheless, one must conclude from the 1830 *Essai* that he has been treated unfairly by too much of history. Certainly in the generic classification of Tachinidae he was in reality far ahead of his time, and deserving of respect rather than obloquy." (Sabrosky, 1974: 220, 221).

The defense by Sabrosky was primarily of the 1830 work and he admitted that the 1863 work was "not as successful". Whether or not there is a high proportion of genera recognized today is contestable. Based on the genus-group study in this paper, the overall percentage of genus-group names proposed by Robineau-Desvoidy that are currently valid taxonomically is 51% (see Table 1). Within the Tachinidae, where by far the most genus-group names were proposed (310), only 49% are currently considered valid taxonomically (these include *nomina dubia*). This percentage is even lower if the large number of those *nomina dubia* are treated as not taxonomically valid. Among the calyprate flies, two of the lowest percentages are in Sarcophagidae (37%) and Muscidae (36%) while he seems to have fared much better in Calliphoridae (75%). However, these figures need to be viewed against the general trend of generic "lumping" in Sarcophagidae and Muscidae, and of generic "splitting" in Calliphoridae (still continuing *ad absurdum* in the so-called "Bengaliidae"), while most of the best-known generic names in Muscidae still in use today were coined by Robineau-Desvoidy (e.g., *Phaonia*, *Helina*, *Hydrotaea*, *Limnophora*, *Dasyphora*, *Morellia*, *Azelia*, *Graphomya*, *Muscina*, *Pyrellia*, *Mydaea*). Of those families for which he proposed more than 10 genus-group names, he did not do well at all with the Conopidae (17% validity).

Osten Sacken (1894) gave a thoughtful and sympathetic account of Robineau-Desvoidy and came to the following conclusion:

"Robineau makes on me the impression of having been one of those men whose remarkable talents are interfered with by a defect in the character, by the want of that self-control which is indispensable in the production of useful and enduring work. Still, it would be worth while, for some competent dipterologist, to undertake a critical review of the whole work of Robineau on the Myodaires. Gifted as he was, a sincere lover and diligent observer of nature, he must have left some grains of gold in his, apparently confused, mass of publications." (Osten Sacken, 1894: 386).

**TABLE 1.** Percentage of taxonomically valid Robineau-Desvoidy genus-group names by family.

<b>Family</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>valid</b>	<b>% valid</b>
Anthomyiidae	19	12	63
Calliphoridae	20	15	75
Chamaemyiidae	1	0	0
Chyromyidae	3	1	33
Conopidae	12	2	17
Culicidae	3	2	67
Drosophilidae	1	1	100
Dryomyzidae	1	0	0
Ephydriidae	8	5	63
Fanniidae	3	1	33
Glossinidae	1	1	100
Heleomyzidae	8	5	63
Lauxaniidae	4	1	25
Micropezidae	1	0	0
Muscidae	39	14	36
Neriidae	1	0	00
Odiniidae	1	1	100
Oestridae	2	0	0
Platystomatidae	5	4	80
Psilidae	2	1	50
Rhiniidae	4	3	75
Rhinophoridae	8	6	75
Richardiidae	3	3	100
Sarcophagidae	43	16	37
Scathophagidae	9	5	56
Sciomyzidae	12	9	67
Sepsidae	3	3	0
Sphaeroceridae	6	6	100
Tachinidae	310	150	49
Tanypezidae	1	0	0
Tephritidae	18	15	83
Ulidiidae	11	5	45
Unplaced Acalyptratae	3	1	33
<b>Totals</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>51</b>

How should we now judge Robineau-Desvoidy and his achievements? As a man he was both a philanthrope and a misanthrope, caring for the poor and needy in the unhealthy region of Saint-Sauveur-en-Puisaye while preferring to live alone and well away from other people. He was irascible and combative, yet was remembered with affection by his friends long after his death. As a scientist, his work was brilliant but flawed and it was recognized early on that he had too much imagination, extracting unwarranted conclusions from too little evidence. He was not even 30 years old when he submitted his monumental *Essai sur les Myodaires* for publication and there has rarely been a person who devoted himself so wholeheartedly and with such passion to the study of Diptera, yet his basic concepts of what constitutes a genus and species were far removed from what anyone except the tachinid specialist Charles Henry Tyler Townsend (1863–1944) has considered to be the case. Townsend was of the opinion that a genus should consist of individuals capable of interbreeding and that the species should be the color and other variations within those populations. This fits very well with Robineau-Desvoidy's philosophy, which no doubt is what led him to create hundreds of "paper species" that had no biological reality. Consequently, his categories above species-group became over inflated: what we would now consider to be genera he often ranked as tribes or families. His contemporaries were understandably perplexed by so many names and categories and also found unacceptable his underlying philosophy that a classification should be based on habits and biology rather than on morphological structure. Unsurprisingly, his work was largely ignored by contemporaries and subsequent workers as it has always been so difficult to interpret. Confounding these problems, his collection was mostly destroyed, so interpretation of almost all his genera and species has had to be based on close and repeated reading of his work combined with intuition and guesswork.

## Context of Catalog

We depend on names for proper and efficient communication about the evolutionary units—species and higher taxa—that make up our biota. The scientific community is currently creating the infrastructure for dealing efficiently and unambiguously with biological names: Global Names Architecture, Catalogue of Life, Index Fungorum, International Plant Names Index, ZooBank, etc. An acutely critical issue, which tends to be neglected or at least left alarmingly under-funded, is dealing with the “quality” of the names themselves; i.e., taking every measure to ensure that every biological name and its inherent properties (e.g., spelling, type fixation, authorship, accurate date of publication) are fully consistent and correct according to current nomenclatural legislature. Since 1984, the Diptera community has been working towards a unified, shared, authoritative resource for names of Diptera, the Biosystematic Database of World Diptera, which is now close to having completed the harvest of all names from the major primary and secondary sources (for a brief overview and history, see Evenhuis *et al.*, 2010). The family-group names of Diptera have been completed by Sabrosky (1999). The next step is publication of a fully peer reviewed World List of Diptera Genus-Group Names. As a means of fulfilling this goal, we are here introducing the first installment in a series of planned “Nomenclatural Studies Toward a World List of Diptera Genus-Group Names”. While the ultimate goal is a complete and separately published World List of Diptera Genus-Group Names, the presently planned series of articles is targeted at a subset of these names, namely those proposed by some of the most productive early authors. The following are those for whom work has already begun: A.-J.-B. Robineau-Desvoidy, P.-J.-M. Macquart, J.W. Meigen, C. Rondani, G. Enderlein, and H. Loew. Together, the genus-group names proposed by these authors make up slightly over 10% of the total number of genus-group names in Diptera, but we expect that these names contain a particularly high frequency of complications and intricacies, and a peer review of these names will provide an explicit protocol and a solid template for the ultimate peer review of every genus-group name ever proposed within Diptera.

## Format of Catalog

The list of genus-group names below presents all known names proposed by or attributed to Robineau-Desvoidy.

**HEADING:** All nomenclaturally available genus-group names are numbered. Of those, names that are taxonomically valid are placed in **boldface**. All taxonomically invalid names (junior synonyms, junior homonyms, unjustified emendations) are presented in *italics*. Nomenclaturally unavailable names (incorrect spellings, *nomina nuda*) are placed in square brackets [ ] and are unnumbered. The date and page for the first appearance of the published name is given for all names and its full citation can be found in the references. When more than one publication appeared in the same year, a letter suffix is given that corresponds to the chronological order of publication.

**ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES:** A full list of originally included species is given with original combination, author and date, which is essential in determining valid typifications of genus-group names. In some cases, Robineau-Desvoidy did not give the actual (or original) author of a name and determining the difference between a new proposal of a taxon and the listing of a previously described taxon proved difficult. In some of these cases, he listed the name of the person that appeared on a museum label for a particular specimen (Robineau-Desvoidy annotates these instances under the respective species). However, research in some cases showed that no name was ever proposed by that person. In some of these cases, the name could be attributed to another author, in other cases, when no name was ever proposed by that person, Robineau-Desvoidy is treated as the author of that name.

**TYPE SPECIES:** The type species is listed in its original combination and with its form of typification. If it is currently considered a junior synonym (or more rarely, an unavailable senior synonym) of another nominal species, then the name of the latter species is given in square brackets.

**CURRENT STATUS:** Current status follows the most recent world or regional catalogs for various families as well as the latest revisionary work(s) for that particular genus-group name if superseding a previously published catalog treatment. For cases of unavailable names (that by definition do not enter into synonymy) we use the phrase “treated under” to indicate current placement of the name.

**FAMILY:** Family assignment follows the family standards of the Biosystematic Database of World Diptera (Evenhuis *et al.*, 2009).

**REMARKS:** Genus-group names or typifications needing further clarification or presenting nomenclatural or taxonomic problems are annotated. For all cases of multiple original spellings of a genus-group name, the First Reviser to have selected one of them to be the correct original spelling is indicated.

**EMENDATIONS:** All known emendations of each genus-group name are listed with an indication of their justification in parenthesis. This list is probably not exhaustive, but presents those emendations that have been previously recorded or have been found during this study. The ICZN *Code* Article 33.2 states that emendations are “Any demonstrably intentional change in the original spelling of a name other than a mandatory change” and three criteria are given in Article 33.2.1 that can each be used independent of the others in determining what is considered “demonstrably intentional”: **1.** “when in the work itself or in an author’s (or publisher’s) corrigenda, there is an explicit statement of intention”; or **2.** “when both the original and the changed spelling are cited and the latter is adopted in place of the former”, or **3.** “when two or more names in the same work are treated in a similar way”. Few workers have realized the significance of criterion 3, since this can include names that may previously have been recognized as incorrect subsequent spellings. However, if there are two or more names in the same work that are “treated in a similar way” they become emendations. As a result, there are no doubt numerous uncataloged emendations in published papers of what were previously thought to be merely incorrect subsequent spellings that have escaped notice. Also, it may not be possible to distinguish between a newly proposed emendation and an acceptance of an earlier emendation. We have chosen to consider the earliest cases of such emendations through similar treatment as separate emendations; later homonymous changed spellings that fit criterion 3, whether by the same author or by others, are here considered subsequent usages as they essentially fit Article 33.5. Those earliest discovered emendations indicated here as “new synonymies”<sup>6</sup> are junior synonyms of the current valid genus-group name given above it in the **CURRENT STATUS** line. Emendations by other authors in our nomenclatural studies series (e.g., Rondani, Meigen, Macquart, Enderlein, and Loew) not previously published as such are not listed here, but will be presented later in those studies.

A summary list at the end of the genus-group name catalog gives a breakdown of the genus-group names proposed by Robineau-Desvoidy by family and maintains the same formatting of boldface, italics, etc. to indicate nomenclatural and taxonomic status.

**ABBREVIATIONS:** For brevity, we abbreviate the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature as “I.C.Z.N.” for literature references in the catalog. To further differentiate, we use “ICZN *Code*” to refer to the “International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999)” and “ICZN Commission” to refer to the actual Commission.

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6. We understand that emendations are synonyms at the time of their proposal, so they cannot be “new” synonyms in this work. We prefer instead to list each newly discovered emendation here as a “new synonymy” to indicate a new action of synonymization, which also allows abstracting services to catch all these names that otherwise have not previously been listed as available names.



## Catalog of Diptera Genus-Group Names of Robineau-Desvoidy

### 1. *Acemya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 202.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Acemya oblonga* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Acemya subrotunda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Acemya myoidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Acemya myoidea*. R. D.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Acemya oblonga* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina acuticornis* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Desmarest *in d’Orbigny*, 1849a: 318).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 172)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Rondani (1856: 75) and Brauer (1893: 499) designated *Acemya subrotunda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as type species but these were later.

EMENDATIONS: *Acomyia* Agassiz, 1846b: 3, 5 (unjustified); *Acemyia* Schiner, 1861b: 472 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

### 2. *Acidia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 720.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Acidia guerini* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Tephritis cognata* Wiedemann, 1817 (as “*Tephritis cognata*. Wintheim”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Tephritis cognata* Wiedemann, 1817, by subsequent designation [Rondani, 1870: 10 (as “*Tripeta cognata*. Mgn.”)].

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Norrbom *et al.* (1999: 67)].

FAMILY: TEPHRITIDAE.

REMARKS: White (1986: 146) assumed that the type species designated by Rondani (1870: 10) of “*Tripeta cognata*. Mgn.” was a misidentification; and therefore considered the earliest designation not based on a misidentification to be that of *Tephritis cognata* Wiedemann by Hendel (1914a: 85). White’s (1986) assumption was incorrect and Rondani’s designation, although getting the authorship incorrect, is valid under the ICZN *Code*.

### 3. *Acinia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 775.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Acinia jaceae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Acinia pediculariarum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Acinia arctii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Acinia annulata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Acinia millefolii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Acinia plantaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Acinia claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Acinia jaceae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tephritis corniculata* Zetterstedt, 1819], by subsequent designation [Duponchel *in d’Orbigny*, 1839: 85 (as “*Acinia corniculata* Fabricius ou l’A. *jaceae* Rob. Desv.”)].

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Norrbom *et al.* (1999: 69)].

FAMILY: TEPHRITIDAE.

REMARKS: By placing an originally included species in synonymy with *Acinia corniculata*, the designation by Duponchel *in d’Orbigny* (1839) is valid. Rondani (1871: 4) designated the same nominal species but this was later.

### 4. *Aciura* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 773.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Aciura femoralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Aciura tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Aciura femoralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca coryli* Rossi, 1794], by subsequent designation (Rondani, 1856: 113).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Norrbom *et al.* (1999: 70)].

FAMILY: TEPHRITIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Acidura* Agassiz, 1846b: 4 (unjustified).

**5. Actia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 85.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Actia cingulata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Actia pilipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Roeselia lamia* Meigen, 1838, by subsequent designation (I.C.Z.N., 1987: 71 [Opinion 1432]).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 328)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: The history leading to the action by the I.C.Z.N. (1987: 71 [Opinion 1432]) to fix the type designation of *Actia* is complex and was laid out clearly by O'Hara (1985) in his application to the ICZN Commission. In summary, the Commission was requested to designate *Roeselia lamia* Meigen, 1838 as the type species for *Actia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 and *Actia cingulata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as type species for *Elfia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1850. By doing this, *Elfia* was essentially removed from objective synonymy with *Actia* since the earliest respective subsequent type designations for *Actia* (Coquillett, 1910: 503) and *Elfia* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 672) were both of *Actia cingulata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

**6. Adenia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 1041.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Adenia irrorata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Adenia spreta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Adenia funebris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Adenia propinqua* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (with "*Tachina atrata* : Rob. Desv." in synonymy); *Adenia intacta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Tachina grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Adenia vigil* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Tachina nigra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Adenia potatoria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Adenia profuga* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [preoccupied by *Tachina grisea* Fallén, 1810; = *Tachina rustica* Fallén, 1810], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid subgenus of *Exorista* Meigen, 1803 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 126)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

[*Adenia*] **Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 403.**

CURRENT STATUS: Incorrect original spelling of *Arenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 920)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: The spelling of *Adenia* (page 403) was corrected to *Arenia* (page 920) in the errata of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b).

**7. Adia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 558.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Adia oralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Adia oralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca cinerella* Fallén, 1817], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Dely-Draskovits (1993: 13)].

FAMILY: ANTHOMYIIDAE.

[*Aebalia*] **Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 347.**

CURRENT STATUS: Incorrect original spelling of *Oebalia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* Pape (1996: 119)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**8. *Aetylia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 270.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Aetylia laeta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Aetylia tranquilla* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Aetylia demens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Tachina hortulana* Meigen, 1826.

TYPE SPECIES: *Aetylia laeta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Exorista glirina* Rondani, 1859], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Phebellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1846 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 184)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

[*Afrella*] **Robineau-Desvoidy MS name (Blainville *et al.*, 1826: 12).**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; suppressed by action of I.C.Z.N. (1990: 162 [Opinion 1601]); treated as a *nomen dubium* in Tachinidae [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**9. *Afrellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 933.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Afrellia nigrita* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Afrellia nigrita* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 435).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**10. *Afzelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 582.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Afzelia exigua* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Afzelia exigua* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 435).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**11. *Agria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 376.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Agria punctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Agria grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Agria grisescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Agria punctulata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Agria bipunctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Agria gesnerioidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Agria gesnerioidea*. R. D.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Agria punctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca affinis* Fallén, 1817], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 6).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Pape (1996: 158)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

REMARKS: An earlier type-species designation by Coquillett (1910: 504) of *Musca affinis* Fallén, 1817 is invalid as it was not an originally included species.

**12. *Ahrensia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 14.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Phania flavipalpis* Macquart, 1835; *Ahrensia femoralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Ahrensia nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phania flavipalpis* Macquart, 1835 [= *Tachina exigua* Meigen, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Microsoma* Macquart, 1855 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 397)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**13. *Albinia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 209.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Albinia buccalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Albinia buccalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” and considered possibly Rhinophoridae by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 435).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**14. *Alina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 639.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Morellia agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Alina pratensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Morellia concolor* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Alina pilipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Alina pratensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Cyrtoneura simplex* Loew, 1857], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 504).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Risso, 1826; Récluz, 1842; junior synonym of *Morellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Pont (1986b: 94)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

**15. *Alophora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 293.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Syrphus subcoleopratus* Fabricius, 1775; *Syrphus hemipterus* Fabricius, 1794 (as “*Phasia hemiptera*. Meig.”); *Alophora pilosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Alophora ferruginea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Syrphus hemipterus* Fabricius, 1794, by subsequent designation [Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 226 (as “*Thereva hemiptera* de Fabricius”)].

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Phasia* Latreille, 1804 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 409)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Brauer (1893: 497), Coquillett (1910: 505), and Townsend (1916: 6) designated the same type species but were later.

EMENDATIONS: *Halophora* Agassiz, 1846b: 171 (unjustified); *Allophora* Mik, 1894: 49 (unjustified).

**16. *Amedea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 207.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Amedea scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Amedea scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 435).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**17. *Amenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 443.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Amenia imperialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Musca leonina* Fabricius, 1775 (as “*Amenia leonina*. R. D.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca leonina* Fabricius, 1775, by subsequent designation (Macquart, 1844: 116[273]).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Kurahashi (1989: 716)].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

REMARKS: Although the second included species is listed as “*Amenia leonina*. R. D.”, it is clear that Robineau-Desvoidy was not describing a new species but was treating *Musca leonina* Fabricius since he stated after the diagnosis of the genus-group name “*Je pense que la réunion de tous ces caractères empêchera aisément de confondre ce genre avec les Chrysomyes. Il renferme les plus belles Muscides connues. Il faut sans doute lui rapporter le Musca leonina de Fabricius.*”

**18. *Amesia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 363.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Amesia variabilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Amesia variabilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Microphthalma europaea* Egger, 1860], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Duncan, 1841; junior synonym of *Microphthalma* Macquart, 1843 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 351)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**19. *Amina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 629.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Amina parisiensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Amina parisiensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Scathophaga* Meigen, 1803 [*teste* Gorodkov (1986: 29)].

FAMILY: SCATHOPHAGIDAE.

REMARKS: Gorodkov (1986: 29) synonymized the genus-group name with *Scathophaga* but left its only species, *Amina parisiensis*, in "Doubtful genera and species" of Scathophagidae (Gorodkov, 1986: 40).

**20. *Aminta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 569.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Aminta ludibunda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Aminta grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Aminta brunipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Aminta rivularis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Aminta floralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Aminta ludibunda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Anthomyia lepida* Wiedemann, 1817], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 505).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Fannia* Meigen, 1803 [*teste* Pont (1986a: 43)].

FAMILY: FANNIIDAE.

**21. *Amobia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 96.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Amobia conica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Amobia conica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina signata* Meigen, 1824], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Pape (1996: 71)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Ammobia* Bezzi & Stein, 1907: 519 (unjustified).

**22. *Amphisa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 129.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Amphisa laticornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Amphisa laticornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Micropalpus lithosiophagus* Rondani, 1859], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Curtis, 1828; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Homoeonychia* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889 (subgenus of *Linnaemya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830) [*teste* Herting (1984: 99)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**23. *Amyclaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 404.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Amyclaea serva* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Amyclaea serva* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Musca carinifrons* Fallén, 1817], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Dinera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 361)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**24. *Andrina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 835.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tachina lentis* Meigen, 1824 (as “*Masicera senilis* : Meig.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina lentis* Meigen, 1824 (as “*Masicera senilis* : Meig.”) [= *Tachina spathulata* Fallén, 1820], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Ramonda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (subgenus of *Periscepsia* Gistel, 1848) [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 836) wrote the following concerning the type species: “*D’après l’étiquette du Muséum, cette espèce est originaire d’ALLEMAGNE. Meigen en avait d’abord fait une MASICERA; depuis il la rapporta parmi les CLISTES, ainsi que le prouve l’étiquette actuelle du Muséum, vérifiée en 1853*”. It appears Robineau-Desvoidy misread “*lentis*” as “*senilis*” on the handwritten label of the specimen upon which he based the description [see Herting (1984: 191, note 112)]. Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 377) treated *Andrina* as a junior synonym of *Ramonda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 and O’Hara & Wood (2004: 65) treated *Ramonda* as a subgenus of *Periscepsia* Gistel, 1848.

**25. *Anemya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 850.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Anemya clausa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Anemya clausa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 435).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Anemyia* Verrall in Scudder, 1882: 22 (unjustified).

**26. *Anetia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 868.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Anetia occlusa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Anetia occlusa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Hübner, 1823; no new replacement name proposed; placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 435).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Sabrosky & Arnaud (1965: 1103) placed *Anetia* in synonymy with *Lydella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 and treated its type species (*Anetia occlusa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863) as a junior synonym of *Lydella grisescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, the type species of *Lydella*. Herting (1974, 1984) did not treat it; but Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993), no doubt because of the absence of a type specimen of the type species, reasoned that no conclusive placement could be made and relegated it to “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae”.

**27. *Anicia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 99.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Anicia sabulosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Anicia insidiosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Anicia demissa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Anicia muricola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Anicia sabulosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina campestris* Fallén, 1810], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 506).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Metopia* Meigen, 1803 [*teste* Pape (1996: 97)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**28. *Anthomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 581.**

CURRENT STATUS: Unjustified emendation of *Anthomyia* Meigen, 1803; junior synonym of *Anthomyia* Meigen, 1803 [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 47)].

FAMILY: ANTHOMYIIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 581) listed his spelling *Anthomya* and Meigen's spelling *Anthomyia* together and consistently treated his spelling as valid. Thus we follow Sabrosky (1999: 47) in considering this to be an intentional act by Robineau-Desvoidy and as such an (unjustified) emendation for *Anthomyia* Meigen, 1803.

### 29. *Aphria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 89.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Aphria abdominalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Aphria servillii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Aphria abdominalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina longirostris* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 767).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 336)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 767) designated as type species *Tachina longirostris* Meigen, 1824, which was not originally included by Robineau-Desvoidy (1830) in *Aphria*. However, because *Tachina longirostris* was placed in synonymy in Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 767) with the originally included species *Aphria abdominalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, the subsequent designation by Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 767) is valid by ICZN Code Article 69.2.2.

### 30. *Aplomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 184.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Aplomya nitens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Aplomya zonata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Aplomya zonata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina confinis* Fallén, 1820], by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 459).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 183)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 459) designated as type species *Tachina confinis* Fallén, 1820, which was not originally included by Robineau-Desvoidy (1830) in *Aplomya*. *Tachina confinis* was placed in synonymy in that work as "*Masicera zonata*: Macq.-Buff. II, p. 120, no. 1", which refers to *Phryxe zonata* Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 159) and not *Aplomya zonata* Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 185). However, as Sabrosky (1999: 51) indicated, the discussion by Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 459) explains that he considered *Phryxe zonata* and *Aplomya zonata* to be synonymous: "*Sons [sic] le nom Phryxe zonata et d'Aplomya zonata, j'avais donné un double emploi au même Insecte ...*", thus the type designation is valid under ICZN Code Article 69.2.2. Townsend (1916: 6) designated *Aplomya nitens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as type species, but this was later.

EMENDATIONS: *Aplomyia* Agassiz, 1846a: 3 (unjustified), **n. syn.**; *Haplomyia* Agassiz, 1846b: 172 (unjustified).

### 31. *Araba* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 127.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tachina fastuosa* Meigen, 1824; *Araba philanthi* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Tachina argyrocephala* Meigen, 1824; *Araba minuta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Musca leucocephala* Rossi, 1790 (as "*Tachina leucocephala*. Meig."); *Araba obscura* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Araba assimilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Araba squamipallens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Araba grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Araba fulva* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina argyrocephala* Meigen, 1824, automatic [by designation of the same species (by original designation of Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 88) for *Arabella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863].

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Metopia* Meigen, 1803 [*teste* Pape (1996: 97)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

REMARKS: To make the genus-group name orthography conform in a more euphonious manner with his French vernacular for the genus (“Arabette”), Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 88) changed the spelling of his 1830 *Araba* to *Arabella* (an unjustified emendation for *Araba*) and designated a type species for *Arabella* (see also No. 32, *Arabella* below).

EMENDATIONS: *Arabella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 88 (unjustified).

**32. *Arabella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 88.**

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Grube, 1850; unjustified emendation of *Araba* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; junior synonym of *Metopia* Meigen, 1803 [*teste* Pape (1996: 97)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

REMARKS: *Arabella* was proposed by Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 88) as a new spelling (= unjustified emendation) for his *Araba* of 1830 when he, for reasons of euphony, changed the vernacular name from “Arabette” to “Arabelle”.

**33. *Arenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 403 (920).**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Arenia volucris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as “*Adenia volucris*”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Arenia volucris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as “*Adenia volucris*”), by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Billaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 357)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: This is the correct spelling of *Adenia* Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 403) [not *Adenia* Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 1041)], the correction of which is in the errata on page 920. The description and included species for the nominal genus are found on page 403 under the incorrect original spelling “*Adenia*”.

**34. *Arge* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 182.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Arge terminalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Arge terminalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Musca quadripustulata* Fabricius, 1794], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Schrank, 1802; Hübner, 1819; junior synonym of *Winthemia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 180)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: The preoccupation of the name *Arge* was noted by Monceaux in the errata to Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 917), but he left the matter to someone more experienced to take nomenclatural action. No replacement name was ever subsequently published.

**35. *Argyrella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 87.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Argyrella dissimilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Argyrella festinans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Argyrella dissimilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina argyrocephala* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 6).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Metopia* Meigen, 1803 [*teste* Pape (1996: 97)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

REMARKS: An earlier type-species designation by Coquillett (1910: 509) of *Musca leucocephala* Rossi, 1790 is invalid as it was not an originally included species. Coquillett may have been misled that it was an



originally included species since Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 87) mentioned in the note under *Argyrella dissimilis* “semblable à l’*Arg. leucocephala*”, but this is in reference to “*Argyria leucocephala*” and not a species in *Argyrella*.

**36. *Argyria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 82.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Musca leucocephala* Rossi, 1790 (as “*Musca leucocephala* : Panz.”; *Araba philanthi* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Araba Philanti* : Rob. Desv.”); *Argyria hilaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Argyria humilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Araba minuta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Argyria locuples* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca leucocephala* Rossi, 1790 [preoccupied by *Musca leucocephala* Villers, 1789; = *Tachina argyrocephala* Meigen, 1824], by original designation (as “*Musca leucocephala*, Panz.”).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Hübner, 1818; junior synonym of *Metopia* Meigen, 1803 [teste Pape (1996: 97)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**37. *Aria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 309.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Aria fulvicrus* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Aria fulvicrus* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Pallas, 1811; no new replacement name proposed; placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 435).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**38. *Aricia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 486.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Aricia impunctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Aricia rustica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Aricia claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Aricia luteipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Aricia biguttata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Aricia nigricans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Aricia bisbinotata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Aricia bis-binotata*. R. D.”); *Aricia quatuorpunctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Aricia quatuor-punctata*. R. D.”); *Aricia vittata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Aricia impunctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca impuncta* Fallén, 1825], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1901: 144).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Reichenbach, 1817; Savigny, 1822; junior synonym of *Helina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [teste Pont (1986b: 136)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

REMARKS: Earlier type-species designations by Westwood (1840: 141) of *Musca lardaria* Fabricius, 1781 and by Rondani (1856: 95) of *Musca erratica* Fallén, 1825 are not valid as these were not originally included species.

**39. *Arina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 696.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Arina obscura* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Arina obscura* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: *Nomen dubium* [teste this work].

FAMILY: SCIOMYZIDAE.

REMARKS: Rozkošný & Elberg (1984: 193) listed the only included species (*Arina obscura*) among their “Doubtful species” but omitted listing of the genus-group name; we treat *Arina* Robineau-Desvoidy,

1830 as a *nomen dubium* in Sciomyzidae until such time as its proper taxonomic status can be ascertained.

EMENDATIONS: *Arhina* Agassiz, 1846b: 34 (unjustified).

**40. *Arisbaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 290.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Arisbaea lateralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as “*Zophomya lateralis* : Macq.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Arisbaea lateralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as “*Zophomya lateralis* : Macq.”) [= *Musca tachinoides* Fallén, 1817], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Stomina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 391)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: There are two original spellings of this genus-group name in Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b): *Arisbaea* (page 290) and *Arisbea* (page 851). Acting as First Reviser, we select *Arisbaea* as the correct original spelling.

[*Arisbea*] Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 851.

CURRENT STATUS: Incorrect original spelling of *Arisbaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**41. *Arraltia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 72.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Arraltia atra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Arraltia atra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina praefica* Meigen, 1824], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Macquartia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 312)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**42. *Asbella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 398.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Asbella ruficornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Asbella ruficornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Dexia triangulifera* Zetterstedt, 1844], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Billaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 357)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**43. *Ateria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 809.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Ateria nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Ateria nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Phorichaeta prunaria* Rondani, 1861], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Ramonda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (subgenus of *Periscepsia* Gistel, 1848) [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 377) treated *Ateria* as a junior synonym of *Ramonda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 and O'Hara & Wood (2004: 65) treated *Ramonda* as a subgenus of *Periscepsia* Gistel, 1848.

**44. *Athrycia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 111.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Athrycia erythrocerata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Athrycia flavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Athrycia erythrocerata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina trepida* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 830).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 382)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Atrichia* Verrall in Scudder, 1882: 38 (unjustified).

**45. *Atilia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 475.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Atilia oclusa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Atilia flavisquamis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Atilia potatoria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Atilia ambulans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Atilia praeceps* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Atilia oclusa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Adams, 1853; no new replacement name proposed; placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 435).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**46. *Atrania* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 814.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Atrania hyalinata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Atrania hyalinata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Wagneria gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Wagneria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 380)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**47. *Aubaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 185.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Aubaea cita* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Aubaea campestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Aubaea pyralidis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Aubaea aurulenta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Aubaea nigrita* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Aubaea minuta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Aubaea aurulenta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina floralis* Fallén, 1810], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Nemorilla* Rondani, 1856 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 182)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: *Aubaea* was proposed as a new genus in Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 185; with six originally included species, fixation by original designation) and also in Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 182; with one included species, fixation by monotypy). As odd as it may seem to propose two separate genera with the same name in the same family and in the same work, the two names are homonyms as they represent two separate generic concepts. Thus, both genus-group names are listed here. See also No. 48 *Aubaea* below.

**48. *Aubaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 182.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Ocyptera interrupta* Meigen, 1824 (with “*Ocyptera cylindrica* : Fall.” in synonymy).

TYPE SPECIES: *Ocyptera interrupta* Meigen, 1824 *sensu* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b [misidentification; = *Ocyptera pusilla* Meigen, 1824], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a; junior synonym of *Ocypterula* Rondani, 1856 (subgenus of *Cylindromyia* Meigen, 1803) [*teste* Herting (1984: 179)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: ICZN Code Article 70.3.2 is not invoked to fix the type species as *Ocyptera pusilla* Meigen, 1824 because *Aubaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b is preoccupied and there is no threat to nomenclatural stability. See also No. 47 *Aubaea* above.

#### 49. *Azelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 592.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Azelia florea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Azelia gentilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Azelia nebulosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Azelia duodecimpunctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Azelia duodecim-punctata*. R. D.”); *Azelia obscura* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Azelia dorsalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Azelia agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Azelia vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Azelia tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Azelia florea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Anthomyia triquetra* Wiedemann, 1817], by subsequent designation (Rondani, 1866: 72).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Pont (1986b: 62)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

REMARKS: Coquillett (1901: 142) designated *Azelia nebulosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, but this was later.

#### 50. *Bacchis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 803.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Bacchis cellarum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Bacchis ludibunda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Bacchis leucoptera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Bacchis putris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Bacchis geniculata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Bacchis cellarum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Duponchel in d’Orbigny, 1842a: 409).

CURRENT STATUS: *Nomen dubium*; transferred to Drosophilidae [*teste* Roháček in Roháček (2001: 38)]; treated as *incertae sedis* in Drosophilidae [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: DROSOPHILIDAE.

REMARKS: Roháček in Roháček (2001: 38) followed Duda (1938) in transferring this genus-group name from Sphaeroceridae to Drosophilidae, primarily because the type species (*Bacchis cellarum*) was said to occur “*sur le vin corrompu et exposé à l’air*” by Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 804).

#### 51. *Bebricia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 1112.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Macquartia microcera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Macquartia brachycera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Macquartia microcera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina praefica* Meigen, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Macquartia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 312)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

#### 52. *Belida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 45.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Belida flavipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Belida flavipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 144)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**53. *Bellardia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 548.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Bellardia vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Bellardia vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina obsoleta* Meigen, 1824], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Rognes (1991: 34)].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

REMARKS: Rondani (1863: 81) also proposed the name *Bellardia* for a tabanid. Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a,b) was announced as published by Monceaux at the 11 January 1863 meeting of the Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne; Rondani's 1863 work is assumed to have come out much later in the year, so Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b) has priority.

**54. *Bellieria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 432.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Bellieria rubricornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Myophora cinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Myophora cinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Sarcophaga* Meigen, 1826 but subgenerically unplaced [*teste* Pape (1996: 419)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**55. *Bellina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 194.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Bellina melanura* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Bellina melanura* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Crosskey (1977: 591)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**56. *Belvosia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 103.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Belvosia bicincta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Belvosia bicincta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* O'Hara & Wood (2004: 160)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy indicated that this genus-group name was dedicated to the memory of Palisot de Beauvois, thus the genus-group name is Robineau-Desvoidy's latinization of "Beauvois".

**57. *Bengalia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 425.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Bengalia testacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Bengalia labiata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Bengalia pallens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Bengalia melanocera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Bengalia testacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca torosa* Wiedemann, 1819], by subsequent designation (Duponchel *in d'*Orbigny, 1842a: 542).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Rognes (2006: 467)].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

**58. *Beraldia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 906.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Beraldia aurifacies* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Erycia vanessae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1850; *Beraldia concolor* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Erycia vanessae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1850, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 435).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**59. *Bercaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 549.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Bercaea strenua* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Myophora florea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Bercaea floridula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Bercaea haemathura* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Bercaea agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Musca haemorrhoidalis* Fallén, 1817 (as “*Bercaea haemorrhoidalis*, Fall.”); *Bercaea oralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Bercaea agraria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Bercaea morio* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Bercaea laeta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Bercaea spona* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Bercaea apricata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Bercaea anceps* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca haemorrhoidalis* Fallén, 1817 *sensu* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b (as “*Bercaea haemorrhoidalis*, R.-D.”) [misidentification; = *Musca africa* Wiedemann, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid subgenus of *Sarcophaga* Meigen, 1826 [teste Pape (1996: 302)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**60. *Beria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 418.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Beria inflata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Beria inflata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Rhyncomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [teste Rognes (2002: 28)].

FAMILY: RHINIIDAE.

**61. *Bessa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 164.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Bessa secutrix* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Bessa blanda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Bessa palpalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Bessa secutrix* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina selecta* Meigen, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [teste Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 142)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**62. *Besseria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 232.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Besseria reflexa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Besseria reflexa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina melanura* Meigen, 1824], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [teste Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 432)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**63. *Bigotia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 1048.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tachina brevicornis* Macquart, 1854.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina brevicornis* Macquart, 1854 [preoccupied by *Tachina brevicornis* Macquart, 1839], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 435).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: No new replacement name is proposed for the type species because it is considered a *nomen dubium*.

**64. *Billaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 328.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Billaea grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Billaea grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Dexia pectinata* Meigen, 1826], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 356)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

[Biomye] **Robineau-Desvoidy MS name (Blainville *et al.*, 1826: 11).**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; suppressed by action of I.C.Z.N. (1990: 162 [Opinion 1601]); treated under *Musca* Linnaeus, 1758 [*teste* this work].

REMARKS: This is likely a typesetter's error in misreading the handwriting of what was intended to be "Biomya". Because it was typeset in italics, we feel that this was probably the MS name that was published later as *Byomya* Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 392) and not a vernacular usage.

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

**65. *Bithia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 770.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tachina spreta* Meigen, 1824.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina spreta* Meigen, 1824, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 338)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**66. *Blainvillia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 514.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Blainvillia palpata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Blainvillia palpata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Hydrotaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Pont (1986b: 74)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1830) proposed this name twice for two different genera in this work. The *Blainvillia* on page 514 was for a single species collected in 1828, two years after he presented his original draft of the *Myodaires* to the Académie des Sciences, with an etymology "*Je dédie ce genre à M. Ducrotay de Blainville, un de mes maîtres, et l'auteur du rapport qui m'a valu les honneurs de l'impression pour les Myodaires*". The second *Blainvillia* (on page 713, see entry below) has no date of collection and only a short dedication to "*M. de Blainville, auteur du Rapport sur mes Myodaires*". It is possible that the second *Blainvillia* (on page 713) originally had another name and Robineau-Desvoidy changed it soon after Blainville gave his report to the Académie in 1826 in order to honor him. Two years later (in 1828), he collected a new genus in Saint-Sauveur and wanted to add it to his paper with a name honoring his "*maître*" but forgot he had already changed the name of one of his genera to honor the same person. While it is possible to synonymize this *Blainvillia* (1830: 514) with *Hydrotaea* because of its position in the text between *Hydrotaea* and *Ophyra* Robineau-Desvoidy (also a junior synonym of *Hydrotaea*), the type species cannot be interpreted because Robineau-Desvoidy clearly described two different species (one with plumose arista, one with pubescent arista) as the male and female of his *Blainvillia palpata*.

**67. *Blainvillia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 713.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Musca formosa* Panzer, 1798 (as "*Otites formosa*. Latr."); *Blainvillia jucunda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca formosa* Panzer, 1798 [preoccupied by *Musca formosa* Scopoli, 1763; = *Otites elegans* Latreille, 1805], by subsequent designation (Hennig, 1939: 46).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 514; junior synonym of *Otites* Latreille, 1804 [teste Soós (1984: 47)].

FAMILY: ULIDIIDAE.

REMARKS: See also No. 66 *Blainvillia* above.

**68. *Blissonia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 648.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Blissonia caesia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Muscina fungivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Musca fungivora* : Rob. Desv.”; with “*Curtonevra fungivora* : Macq.” in synonymy); *Blissonia rustica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Blissonia caesia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Musca levida* Harris, 1780], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 6).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Muscina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [teste Pont (1986b: 59)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

REMARKS: *Musca fungivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 was designated as type species by Hennig (1962b: 759), but this was later.

**69. *Blondelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 122.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Blondelia nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Blondelia abdominalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Blondelia pallidipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Blondelia fasciata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Blondelia nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina nigripes* Fallén, 1810], by subsequent designation (Duponchel *in d’Orbigny*, 1842a: 609).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [teste Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 168)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Townsend (1916: 6) designated the same type species but this was later.

**70. *Blumia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 468.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Blumia occlusa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Blumia occlusa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Exorista caudata* Rondani, 1859], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Phryxe* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [teste Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 192)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**71. *Bohemania* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 10.**

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina curvicauda* Fallén, 1820, automatic [by designation of the same species (by subsequent designation of Rondani, 1856: 75) for *Uromyia* Meigen, 1838].

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Stål, 1855; junior synonym of *Phania* Meigen, 1824 [teste Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 434)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: This genus-group name was proposed by Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 10) as a replacement name for *Uromyia* Meigen, 1838 [as “*Uramyia*”]; thinking it was preoccupied by *Uramya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

EMENDATIONS: *Bohemannia* Bezzi & Stein, 1907: 749 (unjustified), **n. syn.**



**72. Boisduvalia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 730.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Boisduvalia rutilans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Boisduvalia testacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Boisduvalia nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Boisduvalia cyanea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Boisduvalia tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Boisduvalia rutilans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Duponchel in d'Orbigny, 1842a: 637).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Evenhuis & Thompson (1990: 233)].

FAMILY: PLATYSTOMATIDAE.

REMARKS: The family placement is provisional. Although Macquart (1835: 437) placed the type species *rutilans* in the genus *Ortalis* Fallén, 1810 [Ulidiidae], Loew (1873: 18) synonymized this genus-group name with *Rivellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830. The genus has not been treated in the major regional Diptera catalogs and comprises five species: one Oriental, two Afrotropical, and two *patria ignota*. The genus-group name is not to be found in the platystomatid chapters of the Oriental catalog (Steyskal, 1977) or Afrotropical catalog (Steyskal, 1980). Hendel (1914b: 169) did treat the genus [in his "Platystominae"] and designated *Boisduvalia rutilans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as type species but this was later than the designation in d'Orbigny (1842a).

**73. Bonellia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 56.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Bonellia tessellans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Bonellia lateralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Bonellia rubiginosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Bonellia tessellans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 6).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Rolando, 1822; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Bonellimyia* Townsend, 1919 (subgenus of *Linnaemya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830) [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 285)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 134) designated "*Tachina haemorrhoidalis*, Fall." as type species but this was not an originally included species.

**74. Bonnetia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 55.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Bonnetia longipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Bonnetia oenanthis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Bonnetia oenanthis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina comta* Fallén, 1810], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 6).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Linnaemya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 *sensu stricto* [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 284)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**75. Brachelia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 61.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Brachelia westermanni* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Brachelia westermanni* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [preoccupied by and = *Tachina westermanni* Wiedemann, 1819], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Crosskey (1980: 845)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 62) indicated that Latreille had labeled the specimen upon which the species was described as "*Tachina Westermanni*" (no doubt Wiedemann's 1819 name), but still described this as a new species.

**76. *Bremia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 243.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Carcelia velox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Carcelia velox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Rondani, 1860; no replacement name proposed; placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 435).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**77. *Brullaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 773.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Brullaea ocypteroidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as “*Brullaea ocypteroidea*, R.-D.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Brullaea ocypteroidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as “*Brullaea ocypteroidea*, R.-D.”), by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 422)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

[*Buquetia*] **Robineau-Desvoidy, 1846a: 107.**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; proposed without description or included species; treated under *Buquetia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1847 [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**78. *Buquetia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1847: 286.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Buquetia musca* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1847.

TYPE SPECIES: *Buquetia musca* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1847, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 191)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**79. *Byomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 392.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Byomya carnifex* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Byomya violacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Byomya stimulans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Byomya violacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca tempestiva* Fallén, 1817], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1915: 434).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Musca* Linnaeus, 1758 [*teste* Pont (1986b: 87)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Byomyia* Agassiz, 1846b: 56 (unjustified); *Biomyia* Williston, 1908: 373 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**80. *Caenis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 675.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Caenis prompta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Tachina pullata* Meigen, 1824.

TYPE SPECIES: *Caenis prompta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Erythrocerca scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Stephens, 1833; junior synonym of *Eurysthaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 245)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

[*Calliphora*] **Robineau-Desvoidy MS name (Blainville *et al.*, 1826: 11).**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; suppressed by action of I.C.Z.N. (1990: 162 [Opinion 1601]); treated under *Calliphora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

**81. *Calliphora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 433.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Calliphora fulvibarbis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Calliphora brunibarbis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Musca vomitoria* Linnaeus, 1758; *Calliphora littoralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Calliphora vicina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Calliphora spitzbergensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Calliphora musca* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Calliphora myoidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Calliphora myoidea*. R. D.”); *Calliphora monspeliaca* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Calliphora nana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Calliphora aurulans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Calliphora viridescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Calliphora villosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Calliphora peruviana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Calliphora oecaniae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Calliphora compressa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Calliphora rostrata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca vomitoria* Linnaeus, 1758, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Rognes (1991: 59)].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

REMARKS: Type-species designation confirmed and *Calliphora* placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by action of I.C.Z.N. (1954: 75 [Opinion 274]).

[*Calyptia*] **Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 59.**

CURRENT STATUS: Incorrect original spelling of *Calyptidia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 920)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: The spelling of *Calyptia* (page 59) was corrected to *Calyptidia* (page 920) in the errata of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b).

**82. *Calyptia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 576.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Calyptia carceli* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Calyptia fuliginosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Calyptia carceli* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Musca halterata* Panzer, 1798], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 6).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Nyctia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Pape (1996: 165)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**83. *Calyptidia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 59 (920).**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Calyptidia oclusa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as “*Calyptia oclusa*, R.-D.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Calyptidia oclusa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as “*Calyptia oclusa*, R.-D.”), by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Dufouria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 393)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: This is the correct spelling of *Calyptia* Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 59), the correction of which is in the errata on page 920. The description of the new genus and new species is on pages 59–60 under the incorrect original spelling “*Calyptia*”.

**84. *Camilla* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 641.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Morellia aenescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Camilla fuscana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Camilla vivida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Morellia aenescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 517).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Haliday, 1837; junior synonym of *Morellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Pont (1986b: 94)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

[Carbonaria] **Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 808.**

CURRENT STATUS: Incorrect original spelling of *Carbonia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**85. *Carbonia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 808.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Carbonia impatiens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as “*Carbonaria impatiens*, R.-D.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Carbonia impatiens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Ocyptera costata* Fallén, 1815], by original designation (as “*Carbonaria impatiens*, R.-D.”).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Wagneria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 380)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a) used two different spellings when proposing this genus: *Carbonia* and *Carbonaria* (both on page 808). Acting as First Reviser, we select *Carbonia* as the correct original spelling.

**86. *Carcelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 176.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Carcelia lepida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Carcelia bombylans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Carcelia festiva* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Musca puparum* Fabricius, 1794; *Carcelia vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Carcelia macroura* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Carcelia amoena* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Carcelia rubrella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Carcelia distincta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Carcelia duponcheli* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Carcelia nigripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Carcelia plusiae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Carcelia rapida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Carcelia diversa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Carcelia bombycivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Carcelia scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Carcelia grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Carcelia fuscipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Carcelia aurifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Carcelia velox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Carcelia flavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Carcelia bombylans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 518).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus and subgenus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 212)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Coquillett (1910: 518) stated that Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 220) designated “*Tachina gnava* MEIGEN (as *bombylans*, new species)”. This is incorrect. Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 220) designated “*Tachina gnava*, Meig.”, which was not one of the originally included species, and no included species in Robineau-Desvoidy (1830) were put into synonymy with it. Ironically, although specifically designating *Tachina gnava* Meigen as the type species of *Carcelia*, Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 239) clearly removed it altogether from the genus by stating under *Carcelia bombylans*: “*C’est à tort que les diptérologistes français l’ont rapportée au Tachina gnava de Meigen, qui n’appartient même pas à cette*

section, ainsi que je m'en suis assuré". Monceaux, in putting together the manuscript notes of the late Robineau-Desvoidy to produce the two-volume posthumous work, must have made an error in the species Robineau-Desvoidy actually intended for this genus. But in any case, by mentioning the designation of *Carcelia bombylans* (an originally included species) as the type, Coquillett (1910) is the earliest designation of an originally included species. Townsend (1916: 6) also designated *Carcelia bombylans*, but this was later.

**87. *Caricea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 530.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Caricea femoralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Caricea communis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Caricea plumosula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Caricea vulgaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Caricea analis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Caricea paludosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Caricea vittata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Caricea fusca* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Caricea littoralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Caricea limpidipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Caricea riparia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Caricea pallipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Caricea tristis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Caricea distincta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Caricea lappae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Caricea erythrocerata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Caricea tarsalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Caricea leucophaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Caricea communis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca tigrina* Fabricius, 1794], by subsequent designation (Duponchel in d'Orbigny, 1842b: 172).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Coenosia* Meigen, 1826 [teste Pont (1989: 695)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

REMARKS: Later type-species designations were by Rondani (1866: 76, 208) of *Musca tigrina* Fabricius, 1775 (but this was not one of the originally included species); Coquillett (1901: 135) of *Caricea vulgaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; Stein (1908: 11) of *Caricea erythrocerata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; Schnabl & Dziedzicki (1911: 75) of *Caricea communis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

**88. *Catilia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 310.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Catilia nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Catilia nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca tigrina* Fabricius, 1794], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in "Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae" by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 435).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**89. *Celea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 273.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Phryxe flavipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phryxe flavipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina affinis* Fallén, 1810], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Hubneria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848 [teste Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 211)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**90. *Cephalemyia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 26.**

CURRENT STATUS: Unjustified emendation of *Cephalemyia* Latreille, 1818; junior synonym of *Oestrus* Linnaeus, 1758, **n. syn.**

FAMILY: OESTRIDAE.

REMARKS: Made available as an emendation by virtue of similar spelling changes for two or more names from "myia to "mya" in the same work.

**91. *Cephenemya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 26.**

CURRENT STATUS: Unjustified emendation of *Cephenemyia* Latreille, 1818; junior synonym of *Cephenemyia* Latreille, 1818, **n. syn.**

FAMILY: OESTRIDAE.

REMARKS: Made available as an emendation by virtue of similar spelling changes for two or more names from “myia to “mya” in the same work.

**92. *Cephysa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 677.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Cephysa muscidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Cephysa muscidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Pollenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Rognes (1991: 211)].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

**93. *Ceranthia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 88.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Ceranthia fulvipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Ceranthia podacina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Ceranthia fulvipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Ceromya abdominalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830], by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 685).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid subgenus of *Siphona* Meigen, 1803 [*teste* Tachi & Shima (2005: 189)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Coquillett (1910: 519) designated the same type species but this was later.

**94. *Ceromya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 86.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Ceromya erythrocerata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Ceromya abdominalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Ceromya rubrifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Ceromya testacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Ceromya microcera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Ceromya testacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina bicolor* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 520).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 327)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Ceromyia* Agassiz, 1846a: 7 (unjustified).

**95. *Cerophora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 700.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Cerophora funesta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Cerophora funesta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina delecta* Meigen, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by d'Orbigny, 1836; junior synonym of *Eloceria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 308)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**[*Chariclaea*] Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 558.**

CURRENT STATUS: Incorrect original spelling of *Chariclea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a [*teste* Verrall in Scudder (1882: 67)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**96. *Chariclea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 557.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Chariclea coxalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as “*Chariclaea coxalis*, R.-D.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Chariclea coxalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina frontosa* Meigen, 1824], by original designation (as “*Chariclaea coxalis*, R.-D.”).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Curtis, 1825; Stephens, 1829; junior synonym of *Bothria* Rondani, 1856 [teste Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 237)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: There are two original spellings of this genus-group name in Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a): *Chariclea* (page 557) and *Chariclaea* (page 558). Acting as First Reviser, Verrall in Scudder (1882: 67) selected *Chariclea* as the correct original spelling.

**97. *Chetocera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 697.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Chetocera claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Chetocera claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Sciomyza albocostata* Fallén, 1820], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid subgenus of *Pherbellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [teste Rozkošný & Elberg (1984: 170)].

FAMILY: SCIOMYZIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Chaetocera* Agassiz, 1846b: 73, 80 (unjustified).

**98. *Chione* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 679.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Chione sepedonoidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Chione sepedonoïdea*. R. D.”); *Chione communis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Chione ichneumonea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Chione sepedonoidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca albiseta* Scopoli, 1763], by subsequent designation (Rozkošný & Elberg, 1984: 184).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Megerle, 1811; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Knutsonia* Verbeke, 1964 (subgenus of *Ilione* Haliday, 1837) [teste Steyskal *et al.* (2004: 563)].

FAMILY: SCIOMYZIDAE.

**99. *Chloe* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 560 (as *Chloë*).**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Chloe silvicola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Chloë silvicola*. R. D.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Chloe silvicola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Chloë silvicola*. R. D.”), by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Berthold, 1827; junior synonym of *Hydrophoria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [teste Griffiths (1998: 1884)].

FAMILY: ANTHOMYIIDAE.

REMARKS: Evenhuis & Thompson (1990: 245) treated *Chloe* as questionably included in Anthomyiidae and Bisby *et al.* (2008) listed it as a junior synonym of *Delia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830. The only originally included nominal species, *Chloe silvicola*, was first interpreted by Barták *et al.* (1990: 443), who considered it as conspecific with *Hydrophoria annulata* auctt., nec Pandellé, 1899, and the name *Hydrophoria silvicola* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830) has subsequently been in use for that species. Dely-Draskovits (1993) did not include *Chloe* and mistakenly referred to the sole included species as *Hylemya silvicola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 551 [a junior synonym of *Hylemya nigrimana* (Meigen, 1826)], rather than to *Chloe silvicola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 561. This mistake was corrected by Griffiths (1998: 1884), who also formally established the synonymy of *Chloe* with *Hydrophoria*.

**100. *Chlorina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 602.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Chlorina thoracica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Chlorina phyllioidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Chlorina phyllioidea*. R. D.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Chlorina thoracica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Anthomyia solennis* Meigen, 1826], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 522).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Pegomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Dely-Draskovits (1993: 76)].

FAMILY: ANTHOMYIIDAE.

**101. *Chlorophora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 733.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Chlorophora liturata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Chlorophora liturata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Unplaced Genera” by Steyskal (1968a: 13).

FAMILY: RICHARDIIDAE.

REMARKS: According to Hendel (1911a: 369, 1911b: 31), *Chlorophora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 may be synonymous with *Odontomera* Macquart, 1843. If so, then *Chlorophora* would have priority and might upset stability of the more commonly used genus-group name *Odontomera*.

**102. *Chremia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 335.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Chremia ciligera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Chremia ciligera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 435).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: The type species is misspelled as *Chremia diligera* by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 435).

**103. *Chryseria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 288.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Clytia cylindrica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Clytia gentilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Clytia gentilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca helluo* Fabricius, 1805], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 523).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Eliozeta* Rondani, 1856 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 400)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**[*Chrysomya*] Robineau-Desvoidy MS name (Blainville *et al.*, 1826: 11).**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; suppressed by action of I.C.Z.N. (1990: 162 [Opinion 1601]); treated under *Chrysomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

**104. *Chrysomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 444.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Chrysomya idioidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Chrysomya Idioidea*. R. D.”); *Chrysomya viridula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Chrysomya affinis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Chrysomya fulvicrura* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Chrysomya tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Chrysomya lherminieri* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Chrysomya alia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Chrysomya coeruleascens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Chrysomya socia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Chrysomya decora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Chrysomya plaei* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Chrysomya*



*lepida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Chrysomya buccalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Chrysomya regalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Chrysomya dejeanii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Chrysomya hyacinthina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Chrysomya lalandii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Chrysomya soror* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Chrysomya duvaucelii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Chrysomya gratiosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Chrysomya brunicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Chrysomya capensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Chrysomya regalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca marginalis* Wiedemann, 1830], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 523).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Rognes (2002: 11)].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

REMARKS: The I.C.Z.N. (1988b: 236 [Opinion 1507]) put the name *Musca marginalis* Wiedemann, 1830 on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* and the name *Chrysomya regalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, which at that time was in general use as the valid name for this taxon (e.g., Pont 1980b: 789, Schumann 1986: 40) due to the preoccupation of *Musca marginalis* Wiedemann, 1830 by Geoffroy [often as Fourcroy], 1785 and Fallén, 1824 was put on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Species Names in Zoology*. *Musca marginalis* Wiedemann, 1830 (as “Marginalis del Fabricius”) was designated as the type of *Chrysomya* by Rondani (1863: 27), but this designation is invalid as it was of a species that was not originally included.

EMENDATIONS: *Chrysomyia* Macquart, 1835: 251 (unjustified), **n. syn.**; *Chrysomyia* Agassiz, 1846b: 85 (unjustified).

#### **105. Chyromyia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 620.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Chyromyia fenestrarum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Chyromyia fenestrarum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca flava* Linnaeus, 1758], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 89)].

FAMILY: CHYROMYIDAE.

REMARKS: Placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by action of I.C.Z.N. (1968: 16 [Opinion 847]).

EMENDATIONS: *Chiromyia* Agassiz, 1846b: 81, 85 (unjustified); *Chyromyia* Schiner, 1864: 55 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

#### **106. Clairvillia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 234.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Ocyptera pusilla* Meigen, 1824 (with *Ocyptera cylindrica* Fallén, 1815 [as “*Ocyptera cylindrica*. Fall. *Ocyptera pusilla*. Meig.”] in synonymy).

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina biguttata* Meigen, 1824, by fixation of O’Hara & Wood (2004: 223) under ICZN Code Article 70.3.2, misidentified as *Ocyptera pusilla* Meigen, 1824 in the fixation by monotypy of Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 234).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 421)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

#### **107. Clelia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 255.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Clelia agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Clelia rapida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Clelia minor* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Clelia erythrocerca* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Clelia agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina tetraptera* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Duponchel *in d’Orbigny*, 1843: 4).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Fitzinger, 1826; junior synonym of *Leucostoma* Meigen, 1803 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 419)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 62) designated *Clelia agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (in synonymy with *Tachina tetraptera* Meigen, 1824), but this was later.

EMENDATIONS: *Cloelia* Agassiz, 1846b: 90 (unjustified).

**108. Clemelis Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 481.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Clemelis aurea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zenillia ciligera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Clemelis albifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Clemelis flavifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Clemelis cineraria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Clemelis fuscifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Zenillia ciligera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina pullata* Meigen, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 231)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**109. Cleodora Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 1047.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Cleodora ancilla* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Cleodora ancilla* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina rustica* Fallén, 1810], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Péron & Lesueur, 1810; Stephens, 1834; Mulsant, 1850; junior synonym of *Adenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (subgenus of *Exorista* Meigen, 1803) [*teste* Herting (1984: 8)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**110. Cleonice Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 1097.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tachina grisea* Fallén, 1810 (with “*Tachina egena* : Meig.” in synonymy).

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina callida* Meigen, 1824, by fixation of O’Hara & Wood (2004: 334) under ICZN Code Article 70.3.2, misidentified as *Tachina grisea* Fallén, 1810 in the original designation by Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 1099).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* O’Hara & Wood (2004: 334)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**111. Clidonia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 732.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Clidonia basalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Clidonia basalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Evenhuis *et al.* (2009)].

FAMILY: UNPLACED ACALYPTRATAE.

REMARKS: No one has treated this genus-group name or its type species since Loew (1873: 18), who gave the following remarks with regard to genera in “Ortalidae”: “*Clidonia* is considered by the author himself to belong in a different family, in which we will not contradict him”.

**112. Clytho Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 375.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Clytho aurulenta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Clytho argentea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Clytho aurulenta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 6).

CURRENT STATUS: Treated as questionably included in Rhinophoridae [*teste* Evenhuis & Thompson (1990: 252)].

FAMILY: RHINOPHORIDAE.

REMARKS: Macquart (1835: 232) placed *Clytho* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 in synonymy with *Agria* in the Sarcophagidae. Townsend (1939: 266) indicated it was like *Halydaia* [as “*Halidaya*”] Egger, 1856 [Tachinidae], which is where Bezzi & Stein (1907: 463) treated it, but Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 390) indicated Bezzi & Stein’s (1907) use was in error. Neither the genus-group name nor its two included species are found in the Palaearctic catalogs of Rhinophoridae (Herting, 1993) or Tachinidae (Herting & Dely-Draskovits, 1993); nor the world catalog of Sarcophagidae (Pape, 1996).

**113. *Clytia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 287.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Clytia dalmatica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Clytia atra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Clytia cylindrica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Clytia gentilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Musca continua* Panzer, 1798 (as “*Musca, Phasia continua*. Fabr. Panz. Meig.”); *Clytia pratensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Clytia vaga* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca continua* Panzer, 1798 (as “*T. continua* F. Panz.”), by subsequent designation (Westwood, 1840: 139).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Lamouroux, 1812; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Clytiomyia* Rondani, 1861 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 401)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: An earlier type-species designation by Macquart (1837: 189) of *Tachina pellucens* Fallén, 1820 (as “*Tachina pellucens*, Meigen”) is invalid as it was not originally included species.

**114. *Cnossia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 289.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Cnossia luteipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Cnossia luteipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina affinis* Fallén, 1810], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Hubneria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 211)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**115. *Coenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 800.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Coenia caricicola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Coenia caricicola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Ephydra palustris* Fallén, 1823], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Mathis & Zatwarnicki (1995: 237)].

FAMILY: EPHYDRIDAE.

**116. *Conomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 384.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Conomya tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Conomya tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Treated as *incertae sedis* in Sarcophaginae [*teste* Pape (1996: 442)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Conomyia* Agassiz, 1846b: 97 (unjustified).

**117. *Coprina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 810.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Coprina bovina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Coprina bovina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful genera of Sphaeroceridae” [*teste* Roháček *in* Roháček (2001: 295)].

FAMILY: SPHAEROCERIDAE.

**118. *Cosmina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 423.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Cosmina fuscipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Cosmina claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Cosmina arabica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Cosmina fuscipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 6).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Rognes (2002: 20)].

FAMILY: RHINIIDAE.

REMARKS: An earlier designation of the same type species by Brauer & Bergenstamm (1893: 89) was considered invalid by the I.C.Z.N. (1956 [Direction 32]) as the designation given was not explicitly stated to be for the genus *Cosmina*.

**119. *Crameria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 59.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Crameria oestroïdea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Crameria oestroïdea*. R. D.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Crameria oestroïdea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Crameria oestroïdea*. R. D.”) [= *Musca conspersus* Harris, 1776], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Hübner, 1819; junior synonym of *Trixa* Meigen, 1824 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 355)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**120. *Cuculla* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 523.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Cuculla cinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Cuculla grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Cuculla palustris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Cuculla cinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca triangula* Fallén, 1825], by subsequent designation (Séguy, 1937: 253).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Seba, 1761; junior synonym of *Limnophora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Pont (1986b: 178)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

**121. *Curtisia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849a: 440.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Curtisia regula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849.

TYPE SPECIES: *Curtisia regula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849 [= *Phryno nigripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Erythrocerca* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 242)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**122. *Cylidria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 678.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Cylidria femorata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Cylidria femorata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: *Nomen dubium* in Sciomyzidae [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: SCIOMYZIDAE.

REMARKS: The genus-group name and its included species have not been treated in any of the recent major regional Diptera catalogs. Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 678) placed the genus between *Sepedon* Latreille and *Chione* Robineau-Desvoidy, and Schiner (1862: 61) placed the genus-group name under *Limnia* (all currently in Sciomyzidae).

EMENDATIONS: *Cylindria* Hendel, 1900: 323 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

[Cymnodia] **Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 883.**

CURRENT STATUS: Incorrect original spelling of *Gymnodia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

**123. Cynisca Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 200.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tachina arvicola* Meigen, 1824.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina arvicola* Meigen, 1824 [= *Tachina aemula* Meigen, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Gray, 1844; Adams, 1854; junior synonym of *Ethilla* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 175)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**124. Cynomya Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 363.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Musca mortuorum* Linnaeus, 1761; *Musca chrysocephala* De Geer, 1776; *Cynomya cadaverina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Cynomya oceaniae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca mortuorum* Linnaeus, 1761, by subsequent designation (Macquart, 1834b: 176).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Rognes (1991: 92)].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

REMARKS: Type designations by Westwood (1840: 141), Duponchel *in d'Orbigny* (1844a: 542), Rondani (1856: 89), and Brauer (1893: 500) are of the same nominal species but were later.

EMENDATIONS: *Cynomyia* Macquart, 1835: 232 (unjustified).

**125. Cynthia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 769.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Cynthia pudica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Cynthia pudica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina spreta* Meigen, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Fabricius, 1807; Savigny, 1816; Thompson, 1829; junior synonym of *Bithia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 338)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**126. Cyrillia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 31.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Blondelia fasciata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Blondelia fasciata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in "Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae" by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 436).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**127. Cytoria Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 800.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Nyctia servillei* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Cytoria monticola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Nyctia servillei* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca halterata* Panzer, 1798], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 6).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Nyctia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Pape (1996: 165)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

#### **128. *Cyzenis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 544.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Cyzenis haemisphaerica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Cyzenis vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Cyzenis haemisphaerica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina albicans* Fallén, 1810], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 236)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 545) listed “*Phryno haemisphaerica* : Rob. Desv.” and “*Eurigaster haemisphaerica* : Rob. Desv.” below the heading “*Cyzenis haemisphaerica*, R.-D.” He removed the former from synonymy in the errata of the same work (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 918), writing “[page] 545, [lignes] 8 et 9, *Phryno hoemisphaerica*, supprimer ces deux lignes”. Although this ostensibly left “*Eurigaster haemisphaerica*” in synonymy with *Cyzenis haemisphaerica*, Robineau-Desvoidy clearly intended this name to be deleted as well. “*Eurigaster haemisphaerica*” of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 545) is a reference to an earlier work (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848: 436) wherein this name is used as a changed combination for *Phryno hemisphaerica* Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 144). Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 595) recognized *Eurigaster* Macquart, 1834 as a valid genus and included “*Eurigaster haemisphaerica*” as a valid (but misspelled) species with the original (but misspelled) combination of “*Phryno hoemisphaerica*” below it (page 597). *Cyzenis haemisphaerica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 is therefore a new species-group name with no names in synonymy. The type species of *Cyzenis* was correctly cited as *Cyzenis haemisphaerica* [as “*hemisphaerica*”] by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 236) but O’Hara & Wood (2004: 169) overlooked the errata of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 918) and cited *Phryno hemisphaerica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as the misidentified type species, then invoked ICZN Code Article 70.3.2 to fix *Tachina albicans* Fallén, 1810 as type species. There are two original spellings for the type species of *Cyzenis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863: *haemisphaerica* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 545) and *hemisphaerica* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 875). Acting as First Reviser, we select *haemisphaerica* as the correct original spelling.

#### **129. *Dalmania* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853a: 146 [1853b: 66].**

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Emmrich, 1845; unjustified emendation of *Dalmania* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; junior synonym of *Dalmania* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 106)].

FAMILY: CONOPIDAE.

REMARKS: Made available as an emendation by virtue of the original and changed spelling appearing in the same work and the changed spelling being adopted.

#### **130. *Dalmania* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 248.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Myopa gemina* Wiedemann, 1824; *Dalmania meridionalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myopa punctata* Fabricius, 1794 (with *Myopa virens* Meigen, 1804 [as “*Myopa virens*. Fallén”] in synonymy); *Myopa flavescens* Meigen, 1824; *Dalmania stigma* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Dalmania flavipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Myopa gemina* Wiedemann, 1824 [= *Conops aculeatus* Linnaeus, 1767], automatic [by designation of the same species (by subsequent designation of Desmarest *in d’Orbigny*, 1848: 798) for *Stachynia* Macquart, 1835].

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 106)].

FAMILY: CONOPIDAE.

REMARKS: Previous catalogers [e.g., Chvála & Smith (1988: 270), Sabrosky (1999: 106)] have listed the type designation for *Dalmannia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as *Myopa punctata* Fabricius, 1794 by subsequent designation of Rondani (1856: 59). However, Macquart (1835: 36) substituted [although unnecessarily] *Stachynia* Macquart, 1835 for *Dalmannia* Robineau-Desvoidy, which automatically takes the same type species. An earlier type-species designation for *Stachynia* of *Myopa gemina* Wiedemann, 1824 by Desmarest in d'Orbigny (1848: 798) was found by Evenhuis & Thompson (1990), which thus becomes the type species for *Dalmannia*. Since *Myopa gemina* is currently treated in *Dalmannia* (Chvála & Smith, 1988: 271), there is no change in generic concept with this change of type species.

EMENDATIONS: *Dalmania* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853a: 146 (unjustified).

### 131. *Damonia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848a: 596.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Damonia flavipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848.

TYPE SPECIES: *Damonia flavipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in "Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae" by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 436).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

### 132. *Dasya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 667.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Dasya fuscipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Dasya peleterii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Dasya fuscipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 531).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid subgenus of *Chyliza* Fallén, 1820 [*teste* Soós (1984a: 35)].

FAMILY: PSILIDAE.

### 133. *Dasyphora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 409.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Musca agilis* Meigen, 1826; *Dasyphora fervens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Dasyphora viridula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Dasyphora fuliginosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca pratorum* Meigen, 1826; **hereby designated** by fixation under ICZN Code Article 70.3.2; cited as *Musca agilis* Meigen, 1826 *sensu* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, in the subsequent (but invalid) designation by Hennig (1963b: 945).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Pont (1986b: 105)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

REMARKS: Previous catalogs have given the type-species designation as by Townsend (1916: 6). Townsend designated "*Dasyphora agilis* RD" but there unfortunately is no such originally included species. Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 409) gave the species as "*Dasyphora agilis*." and placed "*Musca agilis* Meig." in synonymy. Thus the included nominal species is a Meigen species and not one by Robineau-Desvoidy. The first type designation to give the proper included species is by Hennig (1963b: 945) who stated "*Gattungstypus* von *Dasyphora*: '*D. agilis* Meigen' *sensu* Rob.-Desv. (= *pratorum* Meigen: *Bestimmung durch Townsend* ...)". Under the ICZN Code, a fixation of the taxonomic species involved in a misidentification is only valid when reference is made to Article 70.3.2. We are aware that 70.3.2 explicitly deals with earlier type designations, here interpreted as valid designations, but no other Article in the ICZN Code covers the present situation.

**134. *Dejeania* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 33.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Dejeania brasiliensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Dejeania capensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Dejeania capensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Stomoxys bombylans* Fabricius, 1798], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 531).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Crosskey (1980: 849)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**135. *Delia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 571.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Delia floricola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia riparia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia vicina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia deceptoria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia agricola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia arvicola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia viatica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia atrata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia fuligo* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia maura* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia plumosula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia liturata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia cinerascens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia tessellata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia campicola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia pratensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Musca chorea* Fabricius, 1781; *Delia calthae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia palustris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia herbicola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia soror* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia vulgaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia glabra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia umbellatarum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia anthophila* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia fuscipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia germana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia littoralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delia albipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Delia floricola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 531).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 108)].

FAMILY: ANTHOMYIIDAE.

**136. *Delina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 669.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Delina tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Delina dejeanii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Delina dejeanii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Cordylura nigrita* Fallén, 1819], by subsequent designation (Séguy, 1952: 56).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 108)].

FAMILY: SCATHOPHAGIDAE.

**137. *Delphinia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 719.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Delphinia thoracica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Delphinia thoracica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca picta* Fabricius, 1781], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Steyskal (1965: 644)].

FAMILY: ULIDIIDAE.

**138. *Dichromya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 707.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Dichromya brasiliensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Dichromya brasiliensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* McAlpine (1985: 219)].

FAMILY: HELEOMYZIDAE.



REMARKS: Malloch (1933) did not study specimens, but treated *Dichromya* Robineau-Desvoidy (essentially as unplaced) in Ulidiidae simply to record the included species. Although it is not listed in the Neotropical catalogs of either the Heleomyzidae (Gill, 1968) or Otitidae (Steyskal, 1968b), McAlpine (1985) listed the Neotropical *Dichromya* among other genus-group names of Heleomyzidae in his review of Australian genera of Heleomyzidae, and we follow that treatment here.

**139. *Dinera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 307.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Dinera fulvipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Dinera grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Dinera punctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Dinera cylindrica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Dinera pygmaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Dinera grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca carinifrons* Fallén, 1817], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 6).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 361)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**140. *Dionaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 253.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Dionaea forcipata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Dionaea aurulans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Dionaea forcipata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina aurifrons* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 54).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 418)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 54) designated as type species “*Dionaea lineata*, R.-D.”, which was not an originally included species, but because *Dionaea forcipata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 was placed in synonymy with *D. lineata*, the type designation is valid according to the ICZN Code Article 69.2.2. *Dionaea* was also proposed by Meigen (1800) [in Empididae], but this and other names in that work were suppressed by action of I.C.Z.N. (1963: 339 [Opinion 678]) and therefore does not preoccupy *Dionaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

[*Dorbinia*] **Robineau-Desvoidy, 1846a: 107.**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; proposed without description or included species; treated under *Winthemia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**141. *Dorbinia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1847: 272.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Dorbinia ludibunda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1847; *Dorbinia nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1847; *Dorbinia gentilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1847; *Carcelia aurifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Dorbinia ludibunda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1847 [= *Musca quadripustulata* Fabricius, 1794], by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 217).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Winthemia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 180)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**142. *Drino* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 250.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Drino volucris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Drino volucris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina lota* Meigen, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 207)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**143. *Dryope* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 618.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Dryope communis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Dryope liturata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Dryope communis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca flaveola* Fabricius, 1794], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 536).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Dryomyza* Fallén, 1820 [*teste* Pitkin & Evenhuis (1989: 565)].

FAMILY: DRYOMYZIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 619) tentatively listed the nominal species *Musca flaveola* Fabricius, 1794 in synonymy with *Dryope communis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, but since it was doubtfully included in synonymy, it cannot be considered as an originally included nominal species according to the ICZN Code Article 67.2.5.

**144. *Dryxo* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 787.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Dryxo lispoidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Dryxo lispoidea*. R. D.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Dryxo lispoidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Dryxo lispoidea*. R. D.”), by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 119)].

FAMILY: EPHYDRIDAE.

**145. *Dufouria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 257.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Dufouria aperta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Dufouria nuda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Dufouria clausa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Dufouria petiolata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Dufouria aperta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina chalybeata* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Duponchel *in d’Orbigny*, 1844b: 143).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 393)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 68) designated the same type species but this was later.

**146. *Dumerillia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 38.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Dumerillia rubida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Dumerillia rubida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Guimarães (1971: 53)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Dumerilia* Duponchel *in d’Orbigny*, 1844b: 145 (unjustified), **n. syn.**; *Dumerilia* Agassiz, 1846b: 131 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**147. *Duponchelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 531.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Duponchelia silvestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Duponchelia infuscata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Duponchelia silvestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 6).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Zeller, 1847; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Parasetigena* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891 [teste Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 139)].  
FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**148. *Duvaucelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 227.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Duvaucelia bicincta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Duvaucelia bicincta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Risso, 1826; junior synonym of *Lophosia* Meigen, 1824 [teste Crosskey (1977: 594)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**149. *Dyctia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 692.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Dyctia herbarum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Dyctia claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Dyctia nebulosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Dyctia palustris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Dyctia nigricornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Dyctia paludosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Dyctia guerini* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Dyctia herbarum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Sciomyza cinerella* Fallén, 1820], by **present designation**.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Pherbellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, **n. syn.**

FAMILY: SCIOMYZIDAE.

REMARKS: In listing this genus-group name, Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 692) stated “*Le genre Dyctie, établi et ensuite rejeté par M. Latreille*”. Latreille never published the name “*Dyctia*”, so this comment may have referred to a label on a specimen that Robineau-Desvoidy saw, or to communication between Robineau-Desvoidy and Latreille since Latreille was one of the examiners of the 1826 manuscript of the 1830 work in which this name appeared. We disagree with the interpretation that this was a misspelling of the genus-group name *Dictya* Meigen, 1803 since the examiners of the 1826 manuscript informed Robineau-Desvoidy of Meigen’s works and Robineau-Desvoidy subsequently tried to interpret Meigen’s taxa as best he could, but he does not refer to Meigen anywhere in the section dealing with *Dyctia* and its included species. We follow Neave (1939: 170) in listing this as a proposal of a new genus-group name.

**150. *Edesia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 598.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Edesia discreta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Metopia rubrifrons* Macquart, 1834.

TYPE SPECIES: *Edesia discreta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Phorocera rubrifrons* Macquart, 1834], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Ceromasia* Rondani, 1856 [teste Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 238)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**151. *Edomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 841.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Edomya agrestis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Edomya agrestis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Musca muscaria* Fallén, 1810], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Oswaldia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [teste Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 162)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Edomyia* Bezzi & Stein, 1907: 302, **n. syn.**

**152. *Egeria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 555.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Egeria silvatica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Egeria hortensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Egeria testacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Egeria silvatica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 536).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by de Roissy, 1805; Leach, 1815; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Botanophila* Lioy, 1864 [*teste* Dely-Draskovits (1993: 23)].

FAMILY: ANTHOMYIIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Aegeria* Macquart, 1835: 321 (unjustified); *Aegeria* Agassiz, 1846b: 6 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**153. *Eginia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 502.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Eginia cylindrica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Eginia cylindrica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Anthomyia ocypterata* Meigen, 1826], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Pont (1986b: 111)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Aeginia* Agassiz, 1846b: 8, 135 (unjustified).

**154. *Egle* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 584.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Egle vulgaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Egle ludibunda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Egle campestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Egle agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Egle anthophila* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Egle nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Musca labiata* Fabricius, 1787; *Egle fabricii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Egle autumnalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Egle floricola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Egle pulverulenta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Egle pallipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Egle communis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Egle viridescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Egle florum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Egle festiva* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Egle flavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Egle claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Egle praecox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Egle parva* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Egle nigra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Egle exigua* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Egle parva* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 536).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Michelsen (2009: 13)].

FAMILY: ANTHOMYIIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Aegle* Agassiz, 1846b: 9 (unjustified).

**[*Elaïmya*] Robineau-Desvoidy MS name (Blainville *et al.*, 1826: 17).**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; suppressed by action of I.C.Z.N. (1990: 162 [Opinion 1601]) ; treated as a *nomen dubium* in Tephritidae [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TEPHRITIDAE.

**155. *Elbaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 286.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Elbaea montana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Elbaea montana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 436).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: There are two original spellings of this genus-group name in Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a): *Elbaea* (page 286) and *Elboea* (page 1140). Acting as First Reviser, we select *Elbaea* as the correct original spelling.

[Elboea] **Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 1140.**

CURRENT STATUS: Incorrect original spelling of *Elbaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**156. Eleone Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 350.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Eleone haustellata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Eleone haustellata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Stomoxys pedemontana* Meigen, 1824], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Massalongo, 1855; junior synonym of *Rhamphina* Macquart, 1835 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 392)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

[Elfia] **Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849d: 158.**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; proposed without description, indication, or included species; treated under *Elfia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1850 [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**157. Elfia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1850b: 190.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Actia cingulata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Elfia spathulata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1850.

TYPE SPECIES: *Actia cingulata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 672).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Phytomyptera* Rondani, 1845 [*teste* O'Hara & Wood (2004: 252)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Type species designation confirmed and *Elfia* placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by action of I.C.Z.N. (1987: 71 [Opinion 1432]). See REMARKS under *Actia* above for a summary of the history leading to the decision by the ICZN Commission.

**158. Eloceria Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 702.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Eloceria macrocera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as "*Cerophora macrocera*, R.-D.").

TYPE SPECIES: *Eloceria macrocera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina delecta* Meigen, 1824], by original designation (as "*Cerophora macrocera*, R.-D.").

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 308)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Helocera* Mik, 1883: 184 (unjustified).

**159. Elodia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 936.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Elodia gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Elodia fasciolata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Elodia pygmaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Meigenia nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Elodia gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina morio* Fallén, 1820], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 246)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**160. *Elomya Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 296.***

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Musca nebulosa* Panzer, 1798; *Elomya claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Elomya aurulans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Elomya nigra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Elomya abdominalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Elomya claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Phasia lateralis* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 6).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 408)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Elomyia* Macquart, 1834a: 204 (unjustified); *Helomyia* Meigen, 1838: 282 (unjustified); *Helomyia* Agassiz, 1846b: 176 (unjustified), **n. syn.**; *Helomyia* Verrall in Scudder, 1882: 121 (unjustified).

**161. *Elophoria Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 156.***

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Elophoria myoidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Elophoria myoidea*. R. D.”); *Elophoria flavisquamis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Elophoria brunisquamis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Elophoria myoidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 6).

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 436).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Helophoria* Agassiz, 1846b: 176 (unjustified); *Helophoria* Bezzi & Stein, 1907: 318 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**162. *Elpe Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 488.***

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tachina inepta* Meigen, 1824.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina inepta* Meigen, 1824, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Campylocheta* Rondani, 1859 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 374)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**163. *Elpigia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 149.***

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Elpigia pellucida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Elpigia punctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Elpigia minuta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Miltogramma heteroneura* Meigen, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Elpigia pellucida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Miltogramma heteroneura* Meigen, 1830], by subsequent designation (Allen, 1926: 82).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Taxigramma* Perris, 1852 [*teste* Pape (1996: 151)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

REMARKS: Pape (1996) credited Verves (1986: 66) with the first type-species designation, but this is incorrect as Allen (1926) is earlier. Verves (1986) indicated incorrectly that Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b) designated *Elpigia pellucida* on page 150 of that work, but no such designation was made on that page or elsewhere in that work.

**164. *Ensina Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 751.***

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Ensina chrysanthemi* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Ensina herbarum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Ensina pratensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Ensina linariae* Robineau-

Desvoidy, 1830; *Ensina scorzonerae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Ensina doronici* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Ensina scorzonerae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca sonchi* Linnaeus, 1767], by subsequent designation (Foote & Freidberg, 1981: 30).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Norrbom *et al.* (1999: 143)].

FAMILY: TEPHRITIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 753) included *Musca sonchi* Linnaeus, 1767 (as “An *Musca Sonchi?* Fabr.”) in a tentative synonymy with *Ensina scorzonerae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, but it was not an originally included species as it was doubtfully included. Westwood’s (1840: 149) designation of *Musca sonchi* Linnaeus, 1767 is therefore invalid.

**165. *Enthenis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 199.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Enthenis ciligera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Enthenis ciligera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina dubia* Fallén, 1810], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Lypha* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 292)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**166. *Eperia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 316.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Eperia albicans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Eperia albicans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 436).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**167. *Ephyra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 156.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Phorinia micromera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Ephyra laeta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phorinia micromera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina selecta* Meigen, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Péron & Lesueur, 1810; Duponchel, 1829; Roux, 1831; junior synonym of *Bessa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 142)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: When Monceaux put together Robineau-Desvoidy’s 1863 work, he indicated in a footnote (1863b: 156) that the name *Ephyra* was not a good choice since it was preoccupied in the “Médusaires” (= Péron & Lesueur, 1810), the “Lépidoptères” (= Duponchel, 1829), and the “Crustacés” (= Roux, 1831); but he refrained from taking the liberty of proposing a different name and kept the name in Robineau-Desvoidy’s manuscript.

**168. *Eratia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 237.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Eratia occlusa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Eratia occlusa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Cistogaster celer* Meigen, 1838], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Strongygaster* Macquart, 1834 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 416)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**169. *Erebia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 207.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Musca temula* Scopoli, 1763 (as “*Musca temula*. Linn. Fabr. Vill. Scop. &c.”); *Erebia flavipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca temula* Scopoli, 1763, by subsequent designation [Macquart, 1855: 741 (as “*Musca temula* Linnaeus”)].

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Dalman, 1816; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Zophomyia* Macquart, 1835 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 304)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**170. *Eretria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 492.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Eretria excitata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eretria albifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eretria hilaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eretria velox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eretria blanda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eretria obscurata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phorinia minor* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Eretria provocatrix* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eretria agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eretria festiva* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eretria humilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Eretria excitata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Phorinia aurifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Phorinia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 141)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**171. *Eribea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 1033.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Eribea augur* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eribea pagana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eribea maculata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eribea honesta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eribea velox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eribea albiceps* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eribea juvenilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eribea morosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eribea melancolica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eribea cursoria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eribea schistacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eribea ludibrina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eribea grossoria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eribea gagatina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eribea puella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eribea maesta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Eribea augur* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina rustica* Fallén, 1810], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Adenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (subgenus of *Exorista* Meigen, 1803) [*teste* Herting (1984: 8)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**172. *Erichsonia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 481.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Sarcophaga haemorrhoea* Meigen, 1826 (with “*Myophora aestivalis* : Rob. Desv.” in synonymy); *Erichsonia valida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Erichsonia pilosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Erichsonia campestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Erichsonia chetalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Erichsonia labialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Erichsonia oralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Erichsonia ambulatrix* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Erichsonia ardeacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Erichsonia fuliginosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Erichsonia musca* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Myophora albicans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Erichsonia rustica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Erichsonia umbripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Erichsonia procax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Erichsonia claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Erichsonia aestivalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (with “*Myophora haemorrhoea* : Rob. Desv.” in synonymy); *Erichsonia varinervis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Erichsonia*



*arborea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Erichsonia inconstans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Erichsonia contigua* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Erichsonia flavinervis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Erichsonia anxia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Myophora contempta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Erichsonia nigricauda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Erichsonia cursoria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Erichsonia viatrix* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Myophora arvensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Erichsonia hilaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Myophora nigricans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Erichsonia infuscata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Myophora fuscipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora grisella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora nana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Erichsonia morio* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Sarcophaga haemorrhoea* Meigen, 1826, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Westwood, 1849; Dana, 1849; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Heteronychia* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889 (subgenus of *Sarcophaga* Meigen, 1826) [*teste* Pape (1996: 321)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**173. *Erigone* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 65.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Erigone anthophila* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Erigone scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Erigone myophoroïdaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Erigone myophoroïdaea*. R. D.”); *Erigone puparum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Erigone flavipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Erigone tessellans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Erigone viridulans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Erigone dubia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Erigone anthophila* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1932: 42).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Audouin, 1826; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Eurithia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1844 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 297)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 151) designated “*Musca radicum*, Fabr.”, but synonymized under that name were two originally included species (*Erigone anthophila* and *E. scutellaris*), thus this designation is invalid. Townsend (1932: 42) is the earliest valid designation of a single included nominal species. Townsend (1939: 250) designated the same species but this was later.

**174. *Erinia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 467.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Erinia silvatica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Erinia silvatica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Exorista caudata* Rondani, 1859], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Phryxe* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 192)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Erinnia* Bezzi & Stein, 1907: 263 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**175. *Ernestia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 60.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Ernestia microcera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Ernestia microcera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina rudis* Fallén, 1810], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Panzeria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* O’Hara & Wood (2004: 244)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**176. *Ervia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 225.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Ocyptera triquetra* Olivier, 1811.

TYPE SPECIES: *Ocyptera triquetra* Olivier, 1811, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Icelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* O'Hara & Wood (2004: 256)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**177. Erycia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 146.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Erycia grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Erycia scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Erycia villica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Erycia winthemi* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Erycia limpidipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Erycia grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina fatua* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 7).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 220)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 902) designated "*Tachina fatua*, Meig.", but synonymized under that name were two originally included species (*Erycia scutellaris* and *E. grisea*), thus this designation is invalid.

**178. Erynnia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 125.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Erynnia nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Erynnia nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina ocypterata* Fallén, 1810], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 246)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Erinnya* Agassiz, 1846b: 143 (unjustified).

**179. Eryphe Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 609.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Eryphe petiolata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Eryphe petiolata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in "Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae" by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 436).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**180. Erytaea Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 847.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Erytaea jucunda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Erytaea jucunda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina muscaria* Fallén, 1810], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Oswaldia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 162)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

[Erythrocer] **Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848b: 186.**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; proposed without description or included species; treated under *Erythrocer* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849 [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**181. Erythrocer** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849a: 436.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Erythrocer fulvipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849; *Erythrocer flavipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849; *Erythrocer scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849; *Erythrocer siphonoidea*

Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849 (as “*Erythrocerasiphonoidea*” with “*Phrynobucentoidea*, R.-D.” in synonymy); *Erythroceracinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849; *Phrynonigripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Erythrocerafulvescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phrynonigripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation [Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 600 (as “*Erythroceranigripes*, R.-D.”)].

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 242)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**182. *Esila* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 1063.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Esilarvorum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Esilarvorum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 436).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**183. *Essenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 193.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Esseniaappendiculata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Esseniaappendiculata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa” in the tribe Winthemiini by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 183).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**184. *Estelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 635.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Esteliacinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Esteliaherbarum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Esteliaimpunctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Esteliaherbarum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 540).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Chamaemyia* Meigen, 1803 [*teste* Tanasijtshuk (1984: 222)].

FAMILY: CHAMAEMYIIDAE.

**185. *Estheria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 305.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Estheriatibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Estheriaabdominalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Estheriaimperatoriae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Estheriafloralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Estheriavicina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Estheriaimperatoriae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Dexiacristata* Meigen, 1826], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 7).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 362)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 348) designated *Dexiacristata* Meigen (as “*Estheriacristata* Meig.”) but this was not an originally included species and the designation is therefore invalid. The statement by Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 349) “*LeDexiacristata de Zetterstedt n’est pas l’espèce Meigénienne, si l’on s’en rapporte à l’exacte description donnée par le naturaliste suédois qui a signalé une espèce entièrement nouvelle, à moins que ce ne soit notre Estheriavicina (Myod., p. 307, n° 5). N’ayant plus cet insecte à notre disposition, nous ne pouvons vérifier le fait*” is conditional and does not place *Estheriavicina* in synonymy with *Dexiacristata* Meigen. The type-species designation by Townsend (1916) was confirmed and *Estheria* placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by action of I.C.Z.N. (1959: 225 [Opinion 553]).

**186. *Etheria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 273.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Etheria pedicellata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Etheria vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Etheria pedicellata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina globula* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 7).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Strongygaster* Macquart, 1834 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 416)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**187. *Ethilla* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 202.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tachina aemula* Meigen, 1824.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina aemula* Meigen, 1824, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 175)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Ethyllia* Mesnil, 1939: 32, 64 (unjustified).

**188. *Eudora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 623.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Eudora illustris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Eudora illustris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Rafinesque, 1815; de Haan, 1833; Castelnau, 1840; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Eudoromyia* Bezzi, 1906 (subgenus of *Tachina* Meigen, 1803) [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 264)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**189. *Eugenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 919.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Eugenia fugax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eugenia silvatica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Eugenia fugax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 7).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Gould, 1855; Martens, 1860; no replacement name proposed; placed in "Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae" by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 436).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**190. *Eumea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 302.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Eumea locuples* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eumea vivida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eumea luctuosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eumea marginalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Eumea puberula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Eumea locuples* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina linearicornis* Zetterstedt, 1844], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 225)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**191. *Euphemia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 485.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Euphemia pratensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Euphemia claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Euphemia tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Euphemia plumata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Euphemia pratensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1901: 137).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Phaonia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [teste Pont (1986b: 116)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE

EMENDATION: *Euphemia* Lioy, 1864a: 903 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

### 192. *Euphoria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 799.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Euphoria nitidula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria viridis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria polita* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria lauta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria smaragda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria aenea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria venusta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria viridula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Lucilia calens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Euphoria grata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria vivida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria prompta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria metallica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria praecox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria semiaurata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as “*Euphoria semi-aurata*, R.-D.”); *Lucilia viridescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (with “*Lucilia caesarion* : Macq.” in synonymy); *Euphoria chalybea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria decora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Musca caesarion* Meigen, 1826; *Euphoria scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria floralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria frontalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria soror* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria viridicyanea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as “*Euphoria viridi-cyanea*, R.-D.”); *Euphoria analis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria puella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria volucris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria festiva* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria cyaneoviridis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as “*Euphoria cyaneo-viridis*, R.-D.”); *Euphoria aurata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria aestivalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria fulgida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria caeruleifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria autumnalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria ruralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria corusca* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria gentilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria chrysorhoa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria scintilla* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria chrysura* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria mollis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Lucilia aurulans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (with “*Lucilia caesarion* : Macq.” in synonymy); *Euphoria bella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria blanda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria jucunda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria cunctans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Musca splendida* Meigen, 1826; *Euphoria cyaneifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria bicolor* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as “*Euphoria bi-color*, R.-D.”); *Euphoria gratiosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria gloriosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria triumphalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria placida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria callichroa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria purpurea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria adamantina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euphoria flamma* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Euphoria nitidula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Musca cornicina* Fabricius, 1781], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 7).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Burmeister, 1842; junior synonym of *Neomyia* Walker, 1859 [teste Pont (1986b: 96)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

REMARKS: Monceaux [in Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 800, footnote)] indicated that he was aware of the name *Euphoria* being preoccupied by Burmeister, 1842 in the Coleoptera; but he kept the name and did not offer a replacement name.

### 193. *Eurithia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1844a: 24.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Erigone puparum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (with “*Erigone tessellans*. Rob. Desv.”, “*Erigone viridulans*. R. D.”, and “*Erigone dubia*. R. D.” in synonymy).

TYPE SPECIES: *Erigone puparum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.  
CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 297)].  
FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.  
EMENDATIONS: *Eurythia* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 18 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**194. Euryclea Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 290.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Euryclea tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Euryclea vivida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.  
TYPE SPECIES: *Euryclea tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.  
CURRENT STATUS: Valid subgenus of *Carcelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 216)].  
FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**195. Eurysthaea Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 603.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Erythrocerca scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.  
TYPE SPECIES: *Erythrocerca scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by original designation.  
CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 245)].  
FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.  
EMENDATIONS: *Euristhaea* Marschall, 1873: 331 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

[*Eurythia*] **Robineau-Desvoidy, 1843: 317.**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; proposed without description or indication and no included species; treated under *Eurithia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1844 [*teste* this work].  
FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.  
REMARKS: This name was published with this orthography before the original description of *Eurithia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1844 (*q.v.*).

**196. Eversmania Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 181.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Eversmania ruficauda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.  
TYPE SPECIES: *Eversmania ruficauda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Nemoraea erythrura* Meigen, 1838], by original designation.  
CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Winthemia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 180)].  
FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.  
REMARKS: There are two original spellings of this genus-group name in Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a): *Eversmania* (page 181) and *Evesrmania* (page 1140). Acting as First Reviser, we select *Eversmania* as the correct original spelling.  
EMENDATIONS: *Eversmannia* Marschall, 1873: 331 (unjustified).

[*Evesrmania*] **Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 1140.**

CURRENT STATUS: Incorrect original spelling of *Eversmania* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* this work].  
FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**197. Fabricia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 42.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tachina ferox* Panzer, 1809 (as “*Musca ferox*, Panz. CIV., 20. *Tach. ferox*, Meig. n.º 2” with “*Musca rotundata*, Harris, tab. IX, fig. 2” in synonymy).

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina ferox* Panzer, 1809 (as “*Musca ferox*, Panz.”), by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Blainville, 1828; Latreille, 1829; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Nowickia* Wachtl, 1894 (subgenus of *Tachina* Meigen, 1803) [*teste* O’Hara & Wood (2004: 325)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: An unfortunate result of the presentation of the manuscript of Robineau-Desvoidy’s *Myodaires* to the Académie des Sciences for their approval of publication and the resulting summary “*Rapport*” by Blainville *et al.* (1826) is that some of the information presented in the manuscript was noted by the committee members reviewing it and by their colleagues and then appeared in print in works published before Robineau-Desvoidy (1830). In those works, the new genera of Robineau-Desvoidy ended up with the authorship of others. One of these casualties was *Fabricia*.

**198. *Faedoria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 848.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Faedoria neglecta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Faedoria campestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Faedoria neglecta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 436).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: There are two original spellings of this genus-group name in Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a): *Faedoria* (page 848) and *Foedoria* (page 1140). Acting as First Reviser, we select *Faedoria* as the correct original spelling.

[*Foedoria*] **Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 1140.**

CURRENT STATUS: Incorrect original spelling of *Faedoria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

[*Fairemairia*] **Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853a: 111 [1853b: 31].**

CURRENT STATUS: Incorrect original spelling of *Fairmairia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853 [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: CONOPIDAE.

**199. *Fairmairia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853a: 111 [1853b: 31].**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Myopa morio* Meigen, 1804.

TYPE SPECIES: *Myopa morio* Meigen, 1804, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Myopa* Fabricius, 1775 [*teste* Chvála & Smith (1988: 262)].

FAMILY: CONOPIDAE.

REMARKS: There are two original spellings of this genus-group name in Robineau-Desvoidy (1853a): *Fairmairia* and *Fairemaria* (both on page 111). Acting as First Reviser, we select *Fairmairia* as the correct original spelling.

**200. *Fannia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 567.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Fannia saltatrix* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Fannia saltatrix* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca scalaris* Fabricius, 1794], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Carvalho *et al.* (2003: 7)].

FAMILY: FANNIIDAE.

**201. *Faunia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 279.**

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca grossa* Linnaeus, 1758, automatic [by designation of the same species (by subsequent designation of Brauer, 1893: 489) for *Tachina* Meigen, 1803].

CURRENT STATUS: Unnecessary new name for and junior synonym of *Tachina* Meigen, 1803 *sensu stricto* [*teste* Herting (1984: 84)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**202. *Faurella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 41.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Faurella meridionalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Faurella meridionalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Peleteria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 276)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**203. *Fausta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 62.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Fausta nigra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Fausta scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Fausta abdominalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Fausta viridescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Fausta florea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Fausta nigra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina nemorum* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 7).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 296)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: An earlier type-species designation by Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 158) of *Tachina nemorum* Meigen, 1824 is invalid because neither it nor its synonym *Fausta lateralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1846 were originally included species.

**204. *Feburia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 256.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Feburia rapida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Feburia rapida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 436).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**205. *Fellaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 476.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Fellaea fera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Fellaea florea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Fellaea nigripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Fellaea erratica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Fellaea agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Fellaea rubrifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Fellaea nigrifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Fellaea fera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca angelicae* Scopoli, 1763], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1901: 137).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Phaonia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Pont (1986b: 116)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Fellea* Agassiz, 1846b: 154 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**206. *Feria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 309.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Feria rubescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Feria nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.



TYPE SPECIES: *Feria rubescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 7).  
CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 436).  
FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**207. Fimetia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 810.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Fimetia limpidipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Fimetia cadaverina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Fimetia atrata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Fimetia limpidipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by **present designation**.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful genera of Sphaeroceridae” by Roháček *in* Roháček (2001: 295).

FAMILY: SPHAEROCERIDAE.

**208. Fischeria Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 101.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Fischeria bicolor* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Fischeria bicolor* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 344)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**209. Forellia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 760.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Forellia onopordi* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Forellia dauci* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Forellia brunithorax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Forellia onopordi* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca artemisiae* Fabricius, 1794], by subsequent designation (Duponchel *in* d’Orbigny, 1845a: 676).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Trypeta* Meigen, 1803 [*teste* Norrbom *et al.* (1999: 238)].

FAMILY: TEPHRITIDAE.

**210. Freraea Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 285.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Freraea gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Freraea gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 398)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 286) indicated that this genus-group name was dedicated to his friend, “*le docteur Amand Frère*”. The spelling “*Freraea*” derives from the latinization of the name Frère to Freraeus.

EMENDATIONS: *Frerea* Agassiz, 1846b: 156 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**211. Fucellia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1842c: 269.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Fucellia arenaria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1842.

TYPE SPECIES: *Fucellia arenaria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1842 [= *Scathophaga maritima* Haliday, 1838], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 140)].

FAMILY: ANTHOMYIIDAE.

**212. Futilia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 1049.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Futilia flavicans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Futilia teres* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Futilia floralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Futilia hortorum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863;

*Futilia nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Futilia cursoria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Futilia subtilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Futilia quieta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Futilia irrorata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Futilia flavago* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Futilia lutescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Futilia incana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Futilia munda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Futilia rubrifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Futilia olivacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Futilia inguinata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Futilia vesana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Futilia lubrica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Futilia pervia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Futilia temerata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Futilia blanda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Futilia aurifacies* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Futilia obscurata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Futilia floralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina rustica* Fallén, 1810], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Adenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (subgenus of *Exorista* Meigen, 1803) [*teste* Herting (1984: 8)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**213. *Gaedartia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 565.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Gaedartia tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Gaedartia praecox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Gaedartia tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina praecox* Meigen, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Campylocheta* Rondani, 1859 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 374)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Goedartia* Bezzi & Stein, 1907: 318 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**214. *Gaubilia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 1062.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Gaubilia dominula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Gaubilia dominula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina rustica* Fallén, 1810], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Adenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (subgenus of *Exorista* Meigen, 1803) [*teste* Herting (1984: 8)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**215. *Germaria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 83.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Germaria latifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Germaria latifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina ruficeps* Fallén, 1820], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 281)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**216. *Gervaisia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 36.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tachina piniariae* Hartig, 1838.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina piniariae* Hartig, 1838, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Bonaparte, 1854; Waga, 1858; junior synonym of *Blondelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 168)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**217. *Gesneria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 378.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Gesneria erythrocerata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Gesneria brunicans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Gesneria claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Gesneria cinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Gesneria rapida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Gesneria campestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Gesneria grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Gesneria riparia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Gesneria albifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Gesneria luteifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Gesneria musca* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Gesneria floralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Gesneria aurifacies* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Gesneria agrestis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Gesneria fuliginosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Gesneria aurifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Gesneria griseoflavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Gesneria griseo-flavescens*. R. D.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Gesneria erythrocerata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Sarcophaga grisea* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 7).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Hübner, 1825; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Tephromyia* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891 (subgenus of *Blaesoxipha* Loew, 1861) [*teste* Pape (1996: 207)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**218. *Gimmenthalia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 851.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Gimmenthalia officiosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Gimmenthalia officiosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 436).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Gimmerthalia* Bezzi & Stein, 1907: 302 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**219. *Gouraldia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851a: 150.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Gouraldia pupivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851 (with “*Metopia fasciata*” [from a Goureau label] in synonymy); *Gouraldia binotata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851 (as “*Gouraldia binotata*, Rob.-Desv.”; with “*Metopia fasciata*” [from a Goureau label] in synonymy).

TYPE SPECIES: *Gouraldia pupivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851 by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 916).

CURRENT STATUS: Questionable senior synonym of *Eumea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* Herting (1984: 63); cf. Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 226)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: A second (incorrect) original spelling of *Gouraldia pupivora* exists in the note below *Gouraldia binotata* (page 152): “*Cet insecte pourrait être le mâle du G. pupurum : ce fait a besoin d'une confirmation péremptoire*”. Herting (1984: 63) considered *G. pupivora* as a questionable synonym of *Tachina linearicornis* Zetterstedt, 1844, the senior synonym of the type species of *Eumea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863. Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 226) followed this interpretation by placing *Gouraldia* in “Doubtful taxa” after *Eumea*, but erred when they wrote “Type-species: *Gouraldia pupivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851... = *linearicornis* (Zetterstedt, 1844)”. Their intended meaning was clearly the same as that of Herting (1984) and their passage should have read “Type-species: *Gouraldia pupivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851... = ?*linearicornis* (Zetterstedt, 1844)”. Because the synonymy of these two nominal species is questionable, *Gouraldia* does not replace *Eumea* as the valid name of that genus.

**220. *Graphomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 403.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Musca maculata* Scopoli, 1763 (as “*Musca maculata*. ♂ et ♀. Meig. Fall. *Musca maculata*. ♀. Fabr. *Musca vulpina*. ♂. Fabr.”); *Graphomya vulpina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830;

*Graphomya minor* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Graphomya americana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830;  
*Graphomya media* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca maculata* Scopoli, 1763, by subsequent designation (Duponchel *in d'Orbigny*, 1845b: 305).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Pont (1986b: 162)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

REMARKS: Rondani (1856: 91) and Brauer (1893: 508) designated the same type species but these were later.

EMENDATIONS: *Graphomyia* Agassiz, 1846b: 167 (unjustified).

**221. *Gravenhorstia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 924.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Gravenhorstia longicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Tachina innoxia* Meigen, 1824 (as "*Masicera innoxia* : Meig.>").

TYPE SPECIES: *Gravenhorstia longicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina grandicornis* Zetterstedt, 1849], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Boie, 1836; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Admontia* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 160)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**222. *Guerinia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 196.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Guerinia festiva* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Guerinia musca* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Guerinia vivax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Guerinia winthemi* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Guerinia nana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Guerinia gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Guerinia festiva* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 548).

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in "Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae" by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 436).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**223. *Gymnocheta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 371.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tachina viridis* Fallén, 1810 (as "*Tachina viridis*. Meig.>").

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina viridis* Fallén, 1810 (as "*Tachina viridis*. Meig.>"). by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 303)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Gymnochaeta* Macquart, 1835: 149, 150 (unjustified).

**[*Gymnodia*] Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 603.**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; proposed in synonymy and not made available before 1961; treated under *Pegomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: ANTHOMYIIDAE.

REMARKS: Mentioned under *Chlorina phyllioidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 with the notation "... j'en avais d'abord fait le genre *Gymnodia*; si un examen plus attentif découvre que le chète est villosule, elle devra rentrer dans le genre *Phyllis*." Here interpreted as proposed in synonymy with *Chlorina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Pegomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830].

**224. *Gymnodia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 635.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Gymnodia pratensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Gymnodia pratensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Anthomya polystigma* Meigen, 1826], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

REMARKS: There are two original spellings of this genus-group name in Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b): *Gymnodia* (page 635) and *Cymnodia* (page 883). Acting as First Reviser, we select *Gymnodia* as the correct original spelling. This genus-group name is not preoccupied by *Gymnodia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, which is an unavailable name (see above). *Gymnodia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 is treated here as a senior synonym of *Brontaea* Kowarz, 1873. **New status.**

[*Gymnomya*] **Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 692.**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; name proposed in synonymy and not made available before 1961; treated as *incertae sedis* in Sciomyzidae [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: SCIOMYZIDAE.

REMARKS: Mentioned under *Hydromya rubicunda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 with the notation “... j’en avais d’abord formé le genre *Gymnomya*, qu’il faudra peut-être rétablir”. Here interpreted as proposed in synonymy with *Hydromya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*incertae sedis* in Sciomyzidae]. *Gymnomyia* is listed by Verrall in Scudder (1882: 150) as an emendation of *Gymnomya*, but unavailable names cannot be emended so it is itself a *nomen nudum*.

**225. *Haematobia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 388.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Haematobia ferox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Haematobia geniculata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Haematobia serrata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Haematobia tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Haematobia ferox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Conops irritans* Linnaeus, 1758, **n. syn.**], by **present designation.**

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Le Peletier & Serville, 1828; junior synonym of *Haematobia* Le Peletier & Serville, 1828, **n. syn.**

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 388) proposed *Haematobia* as a new genus [which actually originated in his 1826 manuscript sent to the Académie des Sciences]. Le Peletier & Serville (1828) had proposed the same name and generic concept two years earlier [and credited Robineau-Desvoidy with the name “*Haematobia*. Robin. ined.”], no doubt based on seeing Robineau-Desvoidy’s treatment of it in the *Myodaires* manuscript although it does not appear in the Blainville *Rapport* to the Académie des Sciences. But because there is no evidence in the *Encyclopédie Méthodique* itself that Robineau-Desvoidy gave anything more than the name, it must take the authorship of Le Peletier & Serville.

EMENDATIONS: *Hoematobia* Bigot, 1892: 192 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

[*Haematomyza*] **Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 391.**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; proposed in synonymy and not made available before 1961; treated under *Prosenia* Le Peletier & Serville, 1828 [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Monceaux, in preparing the manuscript for Robineau-Desvoidy’s 1863 work, apparently misinterpreted Fallén’s (1818) *Haematomyzides*—a name above the family-group and given in the Latin genitive declension (“*Haematomyzidum*”) in the title of that work—as a genus-group name and put it in association with an available name (*siberita*; *sensu* Fallén). This is here interpreted as proposed in synonymy with *Prosenia* Le Peletier & Serville, 1828.

**226. *Halesa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 315.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Halesa festinans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Halesa festinans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Walker, 1860; no new replacement name proposed; placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 436).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**227. *Hamulia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 110.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Hamulia macquarti* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Miltogramma punctata* Meigen, 1824; *Hamulia lateralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as “*Hamulia lateralis*, Macq.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Miltogramma punctata* Meigen, 1824, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Miltogramma* Meigen, 1803 [*teste* Pape (1996: 104)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1830) attributed *Hamulia lateralis* to Macquart and gave a reference to “*Miltogramma lateralis* : Macq.” as taken from a labeled specimen received from him. However, Macquart never described such a species and the nominal species is here attributed to Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as “*Hamulia lateralis*”.

**228. *Harrisia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 323.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Harrisia scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Harrisia brasiliensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Harrisia scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 7).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Guimarães (1971: 185)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**229. *Hartigia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 521.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Hartigia strenua* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Hartigia sistoria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Hartigia flavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Hartigia opaca* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Hartigia concolor* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Hartigia claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Hartigia villana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Hartigia myoidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as “*Hartigia myoidea*, R.-D.”); *Hartigia grisella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Myophora obscuripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hartigia socia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Hartigia sordida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Hartigia tristis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Hartigia fuscipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phorella despecta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hartigia tenella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Hartigia lugubris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Hartigia concolor* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Sarcophaga dissimilis* Meigen, 1826], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Schiødte, 1838; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Heteronychia* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889 (subgenus of *Sarcophaga* Meigen, 1826) [*teste* Pape (1996: 321)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**230. *Haustellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853a: 127 [1853b: 47].**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Myopa occulta* Wiedemann, 1824.

TYPE SPECIES: *Myopa occulta* Wiedemann, 1824, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Myopa* Fabricius, 1775 [*teste* Chvála & Smith (1988: 262)].

FAMILY: CONOPIDAE.

**231. *Haydaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 563.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Haydaea frontalina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Haydaea frontalina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Phorocera cinerea* Macquart, 1850], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Istocheta* Rondani, 1859 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 154)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**232. *Hebia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 98.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Hebia flavipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Hebia flavipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 253)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**233. *Helina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 493.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Helina euphemioidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Helina euphemioidea* R. D.”); *Helina aricioidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Helina aricioidea* R. D.”); *Helina bipunctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Helina claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Helina nigripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Helina tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Helina rustica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Helina euphemioidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Anthomyia pertusa* Meigen, 1826], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1901: 137).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Pont (1986b: 135)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

**234. *Hemithaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 318.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tachina erythrostoma* Hartig, 1837.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina erythrostoma* Hartig, 1837, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Phryxe* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 192)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**235. *Hemyda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 226.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Hemyda aurata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Hemyda aurata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 432)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**236. *Heramya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 709.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Oscinis nebulosa* Olivier in Latreille, 1811 (as “*Oscinis nebulosa* Latr.”); *Heramya populicola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Oscinis populicola* Latr.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Oscinis nebulosa* Olivier in Latreille, 1811, by subsequent designation (Hennig, 1939: 23).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Otites* Latreille, 1804 [*teste* Soós (1984c: 47)].

FAMILY: ULIDIIDAE.

REMARKS: “*Oscinis populicola*” was never described by Latreille, thus the nominal species included by Robineau-Desvoidy is attributed to Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as “*Heramya populicola*”.

EMENDATIONS: *Heramya* Agassiz, 1846b: 178 (unjustified).

**237. *Herbina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 698.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Herbina suillioidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Herbina suillioidea*. R. D.”); *Herbina rubetra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Herbina suillioidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 550).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Suillia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Gorodkov (1984: 34)].

FAMILY: HELEOMYZIDAE.

**238. *Herbstia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851d: 184.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Herbstia tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851.

TYPE SPECIES: *Herbstia tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Edwards, 1834; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Peribaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 331)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* by action of I.C.Z.N. (1964: 343 [Opinion 712]).

**239. *Herilla* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 317.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Herilla velox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Herilla velox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Adams, 1855; no new replacement name proposed; placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 436).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**240. *Herina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 724.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Herina violacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Herina sinensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Herina marginata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Herina thoracica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Herina liturata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Herina limbata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Herina scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Herina longicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Herina fasciata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Herina violascens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Herina rufipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Herina liturata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Ortalis nigrina* Meigen, 1826], by subsequent designation (Hennig, 1939: 59).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Soós (1984c: 54)].

FAMILY: ULIDIIDAE.

REMARKS: Designations by Westwood (1840) and Rondani (1856, 1869) are invalid because they are for nominal species that were not originally included. Previous workers have indicated *Musca germinationis* Rossi, 1790 as the senior synonym of *Herina liturata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830. However, Rossi's name is preoccupied by *Musca germinationis* Linnaeus, 1758. Strobl (1910: 188) was the first to indicate *Ortalis nigrina* Meigen, 1826 as the valid name for *Musca germinationis* Rossi, 1790, which we follow here. There are no new synonymies as all three names have been in synonymy previously.

**241. *Hermya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 226.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Hermya afra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hermya hottentota* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Hermya afra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Ocyptera diabolus* Wiedemann, 1819], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 7).



CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 400)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Hermia* Verrall in Scudder, 1882: 160 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**242. *Hersilia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 499.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Hersilia cinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Hersilia silvatica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Hersilia floralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Hersilia cinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Savigny, 1826; Dejean, 1835; Philippi, 1839; junior synonym of *Oswaldia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting (1974: 13)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 436) placed *Hersilia* in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae”, but it is more properly placed in synonymy with *Oswaldia* as discussed by Herting (1974: 13), with its type species *H. cinerea* as a doubtful species of *Oswaldia*.

**243. *Hesione* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 199.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Hesione microcera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Hesione microcera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Rafinesque, 1815; Lamarck, 1818; Savigny, 1818; junior synonym of *Macquartia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 312)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**244. *Hesyquillia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 708.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Hesyquillia lugubris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Musca seminationis* Fabricius, 1775 (as “*Musca seminationis*. Linn.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Hesyquillia lugubris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 551).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Platystoma* Meigen, 1803 [*teste* Soós (1984b: 40)].

FAMILY: PLATYSTOMATIDAE.

**[Heterellia] Robineau-Desvoidy MS name (Stuke & Clement, 2005: 4).**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; manuscript name based on label data; treated as a *nomen dubium* in Conopidae [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: CONOPIDAE.

REMARKS: Stuke & Clement (2005) reviewed the Conopidae taxa described by Robineau-Desvoidy (1830, 1853a,b) based on type specimens found in the Oxford University Museum of Natural History and listed this genus-group name.

**245. *Himera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 1124.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Himera scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Guerinia nana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Himera apicata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Himera meigenii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (with “*Exorista hortulana* : Meig.” in synonymy).

TYPE SPECIES: *Himera scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 7).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Duponchel, 1829; no new replacement name proposed; placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 436).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**246. *Hubertia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 169.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Hubertia elegans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Hubertia elegans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Bessa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 142)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**247. *Hubneria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848a: 601.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Hubneria gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848; *Hubneria vivida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848; *Carcelia distincta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Carcelia duponcheli* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Carcelia nigripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Carcelia plusiae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hubneria caesia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848; *Hubneria apicalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848; *Hubneria festiva* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848; *Hubneria subaenea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848; *Hubneria nigrita* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848; *Hubneria hilaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848; *Hubneria rustica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848; *Carcelia diversa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Tachina alacris* Meigen, 1824; *Tachina arvicola* Meigen, 1824; *Hubneria campestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848; *Hubneria pallidipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848; *Hubneria nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848; *Carcelia fuscipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hubneria nigripalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848; *Carcelia velox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Carcelia nigripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina affinis* Fallén, 1810], by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 279).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 211)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 279) designated “*Tachina affinis*, Fall.” which was not an originally included species; however, according to the ICZN Code Article 69.2.2, the designation is valid by the listing of a single originally included species (*Carcelia nigripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830) in synonymy.

EMENDATIONS: *Huebneria* Marschall, 1873: 334 (as *Hübneria*) (unjustified).

**248. *Hyalomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 298.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Phasia atropurpurea* Meigen, 1824 (as “*Phasia atro-pupurea*. Meig.”); *Phasia hamata* Meigen, 1824 (as “*Phasia hamata*. Latr. Meig.”); *Thereva obesa* Fabricius, 1798; *Hyalomya basalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phasia albipennis* Meigen, 1824; *Hyalomya nebulosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hyalomya carbonaria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phasia pusilla* Meigen, 1824 (as “*Phasia pusilla*. Hoff. Meig.”); *Hyalomya corinna* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phasia hyalipennis* Meigen, 1824 (as “*Phasia hyalipennis*. Fallén. Meig.”); *Phasia semicinerea* Meigen, 1824 (as “*Phasia semi-cinerea*. Meig.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Phasia semicinerea* Meigen, 1824 [= *Phasia pusilla* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Westwood, 1840: 140).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Phasia* Meigen, 1824 [*teste* O’Hara & Wood (2004: 227)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Duponchel in d’Orbigny (1845b: 721) and Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 241) designated as type species *Phasia atropurpurea* Meigen, 1824 (the first of the twelve originally included species), but these were later.

EMENDATIONS: *Hyalomyia* Macquart, 1834a: 205 (unjustified).

**249. *Hydrellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 790.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Hydrellia communis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrellia aurifacies* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrellia nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrellia chrycina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrellia chrysell* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrellia viridula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrellia brunifacies* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrellia fuliginosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrellia nigripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrellia viridescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrellia argyria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Hydrellia communis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Notiphila griseola* Fallén, 1813], by subsequent designation (Duponchel *in d'Orbigny*, 1845b: 743).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 161)].

FAMILY: EPHYDRIDAE.

REMARKS: The I.C.Z.N. (1985: 177 [Opinion 1321]), in dealing with the nomenclatural precedence of two family-group names in Ephyridae, placed *Hydrellia* on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* and at the time thought that the earliest type-species designation was *Hydrellia aurifacies* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 by Coquillett (1910: 553). The earlier designation of *Hydrellia communis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 by Duponchel *in d'Orbigny* (1845: 743) does not change the nomenclature or taxonomy of the genus-group name and is accepted here.

**250. *Hydrina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 794**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Hydrina nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrina aurata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrina vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrina nigricruris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrina maculipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrina viridula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrina cardaminis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Hydrina vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Notiphila guttata* Fallén, 1813], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 553).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Rafinesque, 1815; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Hyadina* Haliday, 1837 [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 162)].

FAMILY: EPHYDRIDAE.

**251. *Hydromya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 691.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Hydromya caeruleipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydromya rubicunda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Hydromya caeruleipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca dorsalis* Fabricius, 1775], by subsequent designation (Rozkošný & Elberg, 1984: 183).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Rozkošný & Elberg (1984: 183)].

FAMILY: SCIOMYZIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Hydromya* Curtis, 1837: 280 (unjustified), **n. syn.**; *Hydromya* Agassiz, 1846b: 188 (unjustified).

**252. *Hydrophoria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 503.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Hydrophoria potamogeti* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrophoria nymphaeae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrophoria trapae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrophoria fuliginosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrophoria tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrophoria sagittariae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrophoria nymphaeicola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrophoria testacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrophoria littoralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca lancifer* Harris, 1780, by subsequent designation (I.C.Z.N., 1996: 62 [Opinion 1827]).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 162)].

FAMILY: ANTHOMYIIDAE.

REMARKS: Coquillett (1910: 554) stated “Type, *Musca vespertina* FALLEN (as *littoralis*, new species), the last species, by designation of WESTWOOD, Intr., vol. 2, Synops., 1840, p. 142 (as *nigrita* Fallén)”. Westwood (1840) did not designate the species *Hydrophoria littoralis*. He stated (1840: 142) “HYDROPHORIA Mcq. ARICINAE LITTORALES R. D. 31 sp. *M. nigrita* Fall.”. Coquillett confused Robineau-Desvoidy’s group “*Aricines littorales*” with the species *Hydrophoria littoralis*. By using an originally included species, Coquillett (1910: 554) is a valid type species designation for *Hydrophoria*, but its acceptance would place the genus-group name in Muscidae and upset common usage of it in the Anthomyiidae (and of the name *Hebecnema* Schnabl, 1889 in the Muscidae). Therefore, Griffiths (1994) applied to the ICZN Commission to set aside all previous designations for *Hydrophoria* and designate *Musca lancifer* Harris, 1780 as the type species. Thus, Dely-Draskovits (1993: 60) is in error when stating that the type species of *Hydrophoria* is “*Hydrophoria littoralis* ROBINEAU-DESVOIDY, 1830 ... [= *lancifer* (HARRIS [1780])]”.

### 253. *Hydrotaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 509.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Hydrotaea monacantha* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrotaea nebulosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrotaea inermis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrotaea claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrotaea nymphaeae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrotaea flavifacies* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrotaea cinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrotaea riparia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrotaea fuliginosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrotaea palpalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Musca meteorica* Linnaeus, 1758; *Hydrotaea gracilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrotaea velutina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrotaea gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrotaea nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrotaea atrata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hydrotaea floralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca meteorica* Linnaeus, 1758, by subsequent designation (Curtis, 1839: pl. 768).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Pont (1986b: 74)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

REMARKS: Later designations were by Westwood (1840: 142) of *Musca meteorica* Linnaeus, 1758; Rondani (1856: 94) of *Musca dentipes* Fabricius, 1805; and Karl (1928: 39) of *Hydrotaea velutina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; but none of these species were among the originally included species, so the designations are invalidly proposed.

EMENDATIONS: *Hydrothea* Pandellé, 1898: 7 (unjustified).

### 254. *Hylemya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 550.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Hylemya strenua* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hylemya plebeia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Musca plebeia*. Fabric. *Anthomyia* Meig.”); *Hylemya silvicola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hylemya luteipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hylemya hyemalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hylemya tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hylemya vivida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hylemya nigripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hylemya rustica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hylemya liturata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hylemya flavipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hylemya florea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hylemya autumnalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hylemya flavoptera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hylemya arvensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Hylemya agrestis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Hylemya strenua* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca vagans* Panzer, 1798], by subsequent designation (Rondani, 1866: 74).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 163)].

FAMILY: ANTHOMYIIDAE.

REMARKS: Rondani (1856: 96) designated *Musca strigosa* “Fall.” but this was not a valid designation because it was not an originally included species. Rondani (1866: 74) was the first valid designation by including

*Hylemya strenua* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as a synonym of *Musca strigosa* Fabricius, 1794. Dely-Draskovits (1993: 63) mistakenly gave the type species as *Musca vagans* Panzer, 1798 as designated by Rondani (1866: 74). *Musca vagans* Panzer, 1798 is the oldest taxonomically valid species because *Musca strigosa* Fabricius, 1794 is preoccupied by *Musca strigosa* Gmelin, 1790, but it was not the nominal species name designated by Rondani (1866: 74). Although Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 551) described a "*Hylemya plebeia*. Fabr." and cited under it "*Musca plebeia*. Fabric. *Anthomyia* Meig.", there is no nominal species that either Fabricius or Meigen described that could be considered the same as Robineau-Desvoidy's species. Coquillett (1910: 554) stated that *Hylemya plebeia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 was a new species and we treat it as such here.

EMENDATIONS: *Hylemyia* Macquart, 1835: 315 (unjustified); *Hylemia* Marié, 1930: 227 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**255. *Hyperaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 379.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Hyperaea abdominalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Hyperaea abdominalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina femoralis* Meigen, 1824], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 348)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**256. *Hyria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 1100.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tachina tibialis* Fallén, 1810 (as "*Macquartia tibialis*, Meig.").

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina tibialis* Fallén, 1810, by original designation (as "*Macquartia tibialis*, Meig.").

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Lamarck, 1819; Stephens, 1829; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Pelatachina* Meade, 1894 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 311)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**257. *Icelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 224.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Icelia flavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Icelia brasiliensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Icelia flavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 7).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* O'Hara & Wood (2004: 256)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**258. *Ida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 389.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Ida petiolata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Ida petiolata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Musca rustica* Fabricius, 1775], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Jay, 1836; Gray, 1838; junior synonym of *Dexia* Meigen, 1826 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 365)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**259. *Ilaesa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 498.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Ilaesa flavisquamis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phorocera delecta* Meigen, 1838.

TYPE SPECIES: *Ilaesa flavisquamis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Anthomya polystigma* Meigen, 1826], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in "Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae" by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 436).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**260. *Illigeria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 273.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Illigeria atra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Illigeria minor* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Illigeria atra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca roralis* Linnaeus, 1758], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 7).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Melanophora* Meigen, 1803 [*teste* Herting (1993: 116)].

FAMILY: RHINOPHORIDAE.

**261. *Ismenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 585.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Erycia villica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Ismenia aestivalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Ismenia campestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Ismenia conducta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Ismenia pratensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Erycia villica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 7).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by King, 1850; no new replacement name proposed; placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 436).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy’s (1863a: 584) type-species designation of *Erycia villica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 was not for the genus *Ismenia* but for the tribe “Ismenidae”. Sabrosky (1999: 167) contended that “Since there is only one genus in the tribe, that is virtually a designation for the genus also, and I have accepted it as such”. We do not agree with this interpretation, and accept Townsend’s (1916) designation as the earliest one for the genus.

**262. *Isomera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851f: 315.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Reaumuria blondeli* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Isomera parisiaca* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851.

TYPE SPECIES: *Reaumuria blondeli* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 556; as “*Reaumeria blondeli* DESVOIDY”).

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 436).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Herting (1974: 20–21) established the type species *Reaumuria blondeli* as a *nomen dubium*, and this interpretation was followed by Herting (1984: 189, note 68). Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 436) listed *Isomera* in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” but cited *Reaumuria blondeli* as a synonym of *Spallanzania picea* [as *Gonia picea*] Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, in error.

**263. *Javetia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 1115.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Macquartia germanica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Javetia flavipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Macquartia viridescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (with *Macquartia* “*atrata* : Meig.” in synonymy).

TYPE SPECIES: *Macquartia germanica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina chalconota* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 7).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Macquartia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 312)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**264. *Jurinia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 34.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Jurinia metallica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Jurinia brasiliensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Jurinia aterrima* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Jurinia boscii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830;

*Jurinia gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Jurinia indica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Jurinia scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Jurinia chryseiceps* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Jurinia leucostoma* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Jurinia fulviventris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Jurinia testacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Jurinia aurifacies* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Jurinia gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 556).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* O'Hara & Wood (2004: 314)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**265. *Keratocera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 788.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Keratocera palustris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Keratocera stagnicola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Keratocera trapae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Keratocera fulvicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Keratocera brunipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Keratocera nigra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Keratocera viridescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Keratocera stagnicola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Cogan, 1984: 144).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Notiphila* Fallén, 1810 [*teste* Mathis & Zatwarnicki (1995: 103)].

FAMILY: EPHYDRIDAE.

EMENDATION: *Ceratocera* Agassiz, 1846b: 73 (unjustified).

**266. *Kirbya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 267.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Kirbya vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Kirbya hiemalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Kirbya vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, [***nomen oblitum***; = *Tachina moerens* Meigen, 1830, ***nomen protectum***], by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 817).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 381)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Previous listings of the type species have it as a junior synonym of *Tachina moerens* Meigen, 1830, but this is incorrect. Robineau-Desvoidy's 1830 paper came out 6 June while Meigen's 1830 paper came out six months later on 1 December [see References in this paper for dating of the former and Evenhuis (1997: 533) for dating of the latter]. However, *Kirbya vernalis* has not been used as a valid name after 1899, whereas *T. moerens* is in prevailing usage as the valid name for the taxon. *Tachina moerens* has appeared as a valid name in the genus *Kirbya* in at least 25 publications by more than 10 authors during the past 50 years including the following: Cerretti (2001, 2004); Cerretti & Ziegler (2004); Draber-Moňko (1982); Herting (1974, 1984); Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993); Herting & Tschorsnig (1997); Hubenov (2008); Mesnil (1974); O'Hara & Wood (2004); Pape *et al.* (1995); Richter (1987); Sabrosky (1999); Tschorsnig (1983, 1985, 1992); Tschorsnig & Brechtel (1999); Tschorsnig & Herting (1994a, 1994b, 1998, 2000); Tschorsnig & Schmid-Egger (1993); Tschorsnig & Ziegler (1999); Zangheri (1969). In the interests of nomenclatural stability, we hereby invoke reversal of precedence (ICZN Code Article 23.9.2) and declare *Kirbya vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 a ***nomen oblitum*** and *Tachina moerens* Meigen, 1830 a ***nomen protectum***.

**267. *Klugia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 787.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tachina marginata* Meigen, 1824; *Klugia palpalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Klugia albiseta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina marginata* Meigen, 1824, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 385)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**268. *Kockia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 818.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Kockia claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Kockia ebennia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Kockia claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Cirillia angustifrons* Rondani, 1856], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 557).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Phyto* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [teste Herting (1993: 110)].

FAMILY: RHINOPHORIDAE.

**269. *Lalage* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 559.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Salia erythrocerata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lalage bigotina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Lalage parisiaca* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Salia metallica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Salia blondeli* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Salia nigricornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Musca bifasciata* Fabricius, 1775.

TYPE SPECIES: *Lalage bigotina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Chetogena acuminata* Rondani, 1859], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Chetogena* Rondani, 1856 [teste Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 135)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**270. *Lambertia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 30.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Blondelia pallidipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Blondelia pallidipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in "Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae" by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 436).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**271. *Latreillia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 104.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Musca bifasciata* Fabricius, 1775; *Latreillia unifasciata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Latreillia campestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Latreillia albifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Latreillia lalandii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Latreillia testacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Latreillia hirta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Latreillia cuculliae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Latreillia silvestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Latreillia minor* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca bifasciata* Fabricius, 1775, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 558).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Roux, 1830 (see below under REMARKS); junior synonym of *Belvosia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [teste O'Hara & Wood (2004: 160)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: *Latreillia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 was published on 6 June 1830; however, no accurate date of publication has yet been found for *Latreillia* Roux, 1830. The I.C.Z.N. (1964: 343 [Opinion 712]) ruled *Latreillia* Roux, 1830 to have priority and placed *Latreillia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Names in Zoology*.

**272. *Leiophora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 930.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Leiophora nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Leiophora nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina innoxia* Meigen, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [teste Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 159)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Liophora* Bezzi & Stein, 1907: 282 (unjustified), **n. syn.**



**273. *Lentiphora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 656.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Lentiphora flaveola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Lentiphora flaveola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Gorodkov (1984: 42)].

FAMILY: HELEOMYZIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Lentiophora* Agassiz, 1846b: 204 (unjustified).

**274. *Leria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 653.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Leria fungivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Leria humida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Leria domestica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Leria fenestrarum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Leria cuniculorum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Leria subterranea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Leria peleterii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Leria domestica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Rondani, 1866: 5).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Heleomyza* Fallén, 1810 [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 175)].

FAMILY: HELEOMYZIDAE.

**275. *Leschenaultia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 324**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Leschenaultia cilipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Leschenaultia hirta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Leschenaultia cilipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 7).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* O'Hara & Wood (2004: 187)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: The type species has been listed as a junior synonym of *Tachina leucophrys* Wiedemann, 1830 in previous catalogs and works, but this is incorrect. Robineau-Desvoidy's 1830 paper came out on 6 June while Wiedemann's 1830 paper came out less than three months later in September [see References in this paper for dating of the former and Evenhuis (1997: 822) for dating of the latter].

**276. *Leskia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 100.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Leskia flavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Leskia flavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina aurea* Fallén, 1820], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 342)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**277. *Lespesia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 567.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Erycia ciliata* Macquart, 1834 (as "*Masicera ciliata* : Macq.>").

TYPE SPECIES: *Achaetoneura anisotae* Webber, 1930, by subsequent designation (I.C.Z.N., 1983: 97 [Opinion 1255]).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* O'Hara & Wood (2004: 123)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: *Erycia ciliata* Macquart, 1834 was the only species listed but Robineau-Desvoidy misidentified it. The I.C.Z.N. (1983: 97 [Opinion 1255]) designated *Achaetoneura anisotae* Webber, 1930 as the type species and at the same time placed *Lespesia* on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*.

**278. *Leucophora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 562.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Leucophora grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Leucophora floralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Leucophora cinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Leucophora sericea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Leucophora gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Leucophora cinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1901: 138).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Dely-Draskovits (1993: 69)].

FAMILY: ANTHOMYIIDAE.

**279. *Ligeria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 935.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Ligeria petiolata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Ligeria petiolata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Scopolia angusticornis* Loew, 1847], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 165)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**280. *Lilaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 160.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Lilaea aurozonata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as “*Lilaea auro-zonata*, R.-D.”); *Phorinia macquarti* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (with “*Tachina Tenthredinum* : Hartig” in synonymy); *Lilaea hilarella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Lilaea trepida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Lilaea amaena* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Lilaea cognata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phorinia gracilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorinia borealis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Lilaea aurozonata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina selecta* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 7).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Walker, 1850; junior synonym of *Bessa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 142)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Previous catalogs have indicated the type species fixation for *Lilaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 as *Phorinia macquarti* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by original designation. This is incorrect. Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 160) designated two species “*Phorinia Macquarti* et *Ph. gracilis*, R.-D.”, thereby invalidating both. The first valid type-species designation is of *Lilaea aurozonata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by Townsend (1916: 7). With this designation there is no change in the taxonomy of the genus as *Lilaea aurozonata* is currently placed in *Bessa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

**281. *Limnia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 685.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Limnia limbata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Musca limbata*. Fabr.”); *Limnia claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limnia marginalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Musca marginata* Fabricius, 1775; *Limnia dejeanii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Limnia limbata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca unguicornis* Scopoli, 1763], by subsequent designation (Cresson, 1920: 75).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Rozkošný & Elberg (1984: 185)].

FAMILY: SCIOMYZIDAE.

REMARKS: It cannot be excluded that Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 685) was referring to *Musca limbata* Gmelin, 1790 (which is an objective synonym of *Musca marginata* Fabricius, 1775 and now treated in *Coremacera* Rondani, 1856 [Sciomyzidae]), when he wrote: “*Musca limbata* Fabr.”. On page 686, Robineau-Desvoidy stated: “*Cette espèce* [*Limnia marginata*] *et le L. limbata* *sont vrais Muscae marginata et limbata, ainsi nommés par M. Bosc, et ainsi étiquetés par lui dans sa collection, où Fabricius en prit la description. Je rapporte ce fait, parce que, dans une autre collection de Paris, j’ai vu*

*le Musca marginata étiqueté du nom de Musca limbata. L'étiquette était de la main même de Fabricius.*" This change of the type species to *Musca limbata* Gmelin, 1790 would upset the stability of the two genera.

**282. *Limnophora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 517.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Limnophora bengalensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limnophora palustris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limnophora analis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limnophora obscura* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limnophora macei* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limnophora rivularis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limnophora fluviatilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limnophora soror* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limnophora littoralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limnophora vicina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limnophora trapae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limnophora punctatella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limnophora frontalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limnophora nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limnophora aquatica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limnophora coenosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limnophora atra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limnophora gentilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limnophora brunica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limnophora meridionalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Limnophora palustris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Anthomyia maculosa* Meigen, 1826], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 561).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Pont (1986b: 178)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

REMARKS: Later designations were by Westwood (1840: 142) of *Anthomyia compuncta* Wiedemann, 1817; Rondani (1856: 974) of *Musca consimilis* Fallén, 1825; and Karl (1928: 94) of *Musca notata* Fallén, 1823; but none of these were of originally included species so the designations are invalid.

**283. *Limosia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 535.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Limosia scirporum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia rubripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia brunipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia cinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia albidula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia campestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia agrestis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia riparia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia nitens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia stagnalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia rivularis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia littoralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia albida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia ripicola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia paludosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia obscura* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia picena* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia fuliginosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia hydrocotylis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia alismatis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia juncorum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia limpidipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia nigripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia immaculata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia palustris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia nigrifacies* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia pallidipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Limosia nitidula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Limosia campestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1901: 138).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Coenosia* Meigen, 1826 [*teste* Pont (1986b: 199)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

**284. *Linnaemya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 52.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Linnaemya sophia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Linnaemya silvestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Linnaemya heraclaei* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Linnaemya analis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Linnaemya distincta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Linnaemya aestivalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Linnaemya borealis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Linnaemya silvestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina vulpina* Fallén, 1810], by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 131).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus and subgenus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 284)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Linnemyia* Macquart, 1835: 81 (unjustified); *Linnaemyia* Aldrich, 1905: 451, 674 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**285. *Lisella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 649.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Lisella flava* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Lisella flava* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Chyromya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Soós (1984d: 58)].

FAMILY: CHYROMYIDAE.

**286. *Listeria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 600.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Listeria agrestis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Listeria agrestis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Sarcophaga* Meigen, 1826 [*teste* Pape (1996: 420)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

REMARKS: The type species is here considered as unrecognized in *Sarcophaga*. Verves (1986: 124, 125) has *Listeria campestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 as a valid name in *Blaesoxipha* Loew, 1861 (in synonymy with *Musca lineata* Fallén, 1817 of authors and *Sarcophaga redempta* Pandellé, 1896), but this was an error for *Listeria agrestis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 according to Verves (1985: 380) [that this correction predates the error was caused by the considerable delay in publishing the Palaearctic Catalogue (i.e., Verves, 1986)]. See further discussion of *Listeria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 in Pape (1994: 37).

**287. *Loevia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 896.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Loevia maga* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Loevia cinerella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phryno agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryno brunea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Loevia maga* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Phorocera rubrifrons* Macquart, 1834], by original designation (as “*Loëvia maga*, R.-D.”).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Ceromasia* Rondani, 1856 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 238)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Loewia* Herting, 1974: 25 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**288. *Lonchopalpus* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853a: 115 [1853b: 35].**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Myopa dorsalis* Fabricius, 1794 (with “*Myopa ephippium* : Fabr.” and “*Myopa fasciata* : Meig.” in synonymy).

TYPE SPECIES: *Myopa dorsalis* Fabricius, 1794, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Myopa* Fabricius, 1775 [*teste* Chvála & Smith (1988: 262)].

FAMILY: CONOPIDAE.

**289. *Lordatia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 808.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Lordatia merdarum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lordatia stercoraria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lordatia cadaverina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lordatia coprina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lordatia necrophaga* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Lordatia coprina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 563).

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful genera of Sphaerocerinae” by Roháček, Quiros & Marshall *in* Roháček (2001: 108).

FAMILY: SPHAEROCERIDAE.

**290. *Lucasia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 409.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Lucasia cyrrhata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Lucasia cyrrhata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 436).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**291. *Lucilia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 452.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Musca caesar* Linnaeus, 1758; *Lucilia lepida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia dorsalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia amica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia indica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia pubescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia modesta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia limpidipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia soror* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia azurea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia germana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia peruviana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia usta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia vicina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia eximia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Musca cornicina* Fabricius, 1781; *Musca splendida* Meigen, 1826; *Lucilia carolinensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia compar* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia viridescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia aurulans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia elegans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia virgo* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia calens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia fervida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia brunica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia cuprea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia bengalensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia timorensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia peronii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia rostrellum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia pallipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia sapphinea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia delicatula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia fulvicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia hyacinthina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lucilia smaragdula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca caesar* Linnaeus, 1758, by subsequent designation (Macquart, 1834b: 162).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Rognes (1991: 147)].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

REMARKS: The designation of a type species for *Lucilia* by Macquart (1834b: 162) has been accepted by all the major Diptera catalogs although he used the vernacular name rather than the scientific: “*Ce genre, dont le type est la mouche César de Linné*”. The next valid type designation for *Lucilia* is by Westwood (1840: 141), which is also of *Musca caesar* Linnaeus, 1758.

**292. *Lupia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 910.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Lupia nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Lupia nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 437).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**293. *Lycia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 637.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Lycia flava* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lycia quatuor-punctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Lycia quatuor-punctata*. R. D.”); *Lycia sexpunctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as

“*Lycia sex-punctata*. R. D.”); *Lycia impunctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lycia femoralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lycia umbraculata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lycia nigricornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lycia thoracica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lycia liturella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lycia liturata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Lycia flava* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Sapromyza rorida* Fallén, 1820], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 563).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Hübner, 1823; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Meiosimyza* Hendel, 1925. FAMILY: LAUXANIIDAE.

REMARKS: Hendel (1908: 3) designated *Sapromyza rorida* Fallén, 1820 as type species, but this was not an originally included species. Noting the name was preoccupied, Collin (1948: 237) replaced *Lycia* with *Lyciella*; but oddly enough in that same paper (page 225) Collin synonymized *Meiosimyza*. As *Meiosimyza* Hendel, 1925, **new status**, is the next available name, and as it is not preoccupied, it is treated as valid here. *Lyciella*, **new status**, is thus treated here as an invalid junior synonym of *Meiosimyza* Hendel, 1925.

#### 294. *Lydella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 112.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Lydella grisescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lydella agrestis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lydella nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lydella dubia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lydella hydrocampae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lydella campestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lydella myoïdaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Lydella myoïdaea*. R. D.”); *Lydella pallidipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lydella nigricornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lydella floricola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lydella fulvipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lydella scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Lydella grisescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 855).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 203)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

#### 295. *Lydina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 124.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Lydina nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lydina cuprea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Lydina macromera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Lydina nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina aenea* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 111).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 291)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

#### 296. *Lylibaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 551.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Lylibaea temeraria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Lylibaea tomentosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Lylibaea temeraria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina rufiscutellaris* Zetterstedt, 1859], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Nilea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 188)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: There are two original spellings of this genus-group name in Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a): *Lylibaea* (page 551) and *Lyliboea* (page 1141). Acting as First Reviser, we select *Lylibaea* as the correct original spelling.

[Lyliboea] **Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 1141.**

CURRENT STATUS: Incorrect original spelling of *Lylibaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**297. Lypha Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 141.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tachina dubia* Fallén, 1810 (as “*Tachina dubia?* Meig.”); *Lypha silvatica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina dubia* Fallén, 1810, by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 196).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 292)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: The header for the first species reads “*Lypha dubia*”, without attribution but with “*Tachina dubia?* Meig.” listed below it. Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 141) wrote after the description: “*Cette espèce a été envoyée par M. von Winthem sous le nom de Tachina dubia. Meig.*” Meigen (1824: 360) attributed the species to Fallén, and we accept the commonly held view that Robineau-Desvoidy’s (1830: 141) “*Lypha dubia*” is *Tachina dubia* Fallén, 1810.

**298. Lythia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 707.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Lythia flavicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Lythia flavicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina exigua* Meigen, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Microsoma* Macquart, 1855 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 397)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**299. Macquartia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 204.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Macquartia flavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Tachina egens* Meigen, 1826; *Macquartia rubripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Macquartia germanica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Macquartia viridescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Macquartia microcera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Macquartia brachycera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Macquartia grisescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Macquartia rubripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina dispar* Fallén, 1820], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 7).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 312)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: The designation by Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 1104) of *Macquartia viridana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 is invalid as it was not of an originally included species.

**300. Macromya Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 322.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Macromya depressa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Macromya analis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Macromya depressa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 7).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* O’Hara & Wood (2004: 280)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Macromyia* Agassiz, 1846b: 220 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**301. *Macrosoma* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 402.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Musca lardaria* Fabricius, 1781 (as “*Macrosôma lardaria*. *Musca*. Fabr. Gmel. Fall. *Anthomyia*. Meig.”); *Macrosoma floralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Macrosôma floralis*, R. D.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca lardaria* Fabricius, 1781, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1901: 139).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Hübner, 1818; Leach, 1819; de Haan, 1826; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Polietes* Rondani, 1866 [*teste* Pont (1986b: 85)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

**302. *Maculia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 279.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Maculia punctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Maculia punctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= probably *Amobia* sp.], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Amobia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting (1974: 37) and this work].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

REMARKS: The genus was not treated in either the Palaearctic Tachinidae catalog (Herting & Dely-Draskovits, 1993) or the world Sarcophagidae catalog (Pape, 1996). However, Herting (1974: 37) stated: “*Maculia* R.D. 1863 (II), p. 279, nur +*punctata* R.D. Von BEZZI (1907, p. 569) fälschlich in die Gattung *Tamiclea* gestellt. Der vorhandene Typus ist gar keine Tachine, sondern eine Sarcophagide (*Pachyophthalmus* oder ähnliche Art)”. We are here relying on Herting’s tentative identification and Robineau-Desvoidy’s mention of a row of hair-like proclinate orbital bristles (autapomorphic for the genus *Amobia*; see Pape 1996), a large lower calypter and abdominal spots. Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 279) described both the male and the female sex in the generic description, but for the single included species he claimed to have seen only a single male: “*Nous ne possédons qu’un Mâle de cette rare espèce*”.

**303. *Marshamia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 57.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Marshamia analis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Marshamia nigripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Marshamia analis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina comta* Fallén, 1810], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 7).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Linnaemya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 *sensu stricto* [*teste* O’Hara & Wood (2004: 241)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

[*Marsilia*] **Monceaux in Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 535.**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; proposed in synonymy with *Onesia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 and not made available before 1961; treated under *Onesia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

REMARKS: The name *Marsilia* appears in a footnote explicitly written by Monceaux on his own behalf, and this is why we attribute the name to Monceaux and not to Robineau-Desvoidy. The use here is not a subsequent usage of *Marsillia* Rondani, 1861 since Robineau-Desvoidy died in 1857 and his manuscript was prepared from his notes after his death by Monceaux. Although Townsend (1916: 11) indicated the type species as being the same as that for *Onesia*, he did not remove the name from synonymy with *Onesia*, thus *Marsilia* remains unavailable.



**304. *Meckelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 714.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Otites elegans* Latreille, 1805 (as “*Oscinis elegans*. Latr. *Dict. d’Hist. natur.*”); *Meckelia philadelphica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Otites elegans* Latreille, 1805 [= *Musca formosa* Panzer, 1798], by subsequent designation [Coquillett, 1910: 565 (as “*Oscinis elegans* DESVOIDY”)].

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Leuckart, 1828; junior synonym of *Otites* Latreille, 1804, **n. syn.**

FAMILY: ULIDIIDAE.

REMARKS: Soós (1984c: 53) listed the type species of *Meckelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as “*Oscinis elegans* Robineau-Desvoidy” and, in the list of species below it, placed it as a junior synonym of *Musca hortulana* Rossi, 1790. However, *Musca hortulana* Rossi, 1790 is preoccupied by Scopoli, 1763, and *Musca hyalinata* Panzer, 1798 is the next available name and therefore the valid name (in the genus *Otites*). This latter synonymy was noted by Evenhuis (1989: 479). Moreover, Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 714) did not propose a new species but was clearly referring to the “*Oscinis elegans*” of Latreille. Latreille originally described *elegans* in *Otites* in 1805 and then placed it in *Oscinis* (Latreille, 1811: 565) when he wrote the “*Oscinis*” entry for the genus-group name in the *Encyclopédie Méthodique*. The reprinted Laporte edition of this work carried the title “*Dictionnaire Encyclopédique de l’Histoire Naturelle*”, hence Robineau Desvoidy’s attribution as “Latr. *Dict. d’Hist. natur.*” [see Evenhuis (2003a) for details on the publication and editions of this series]. Soós (1984c: 48) alleged that *Otites elegans* Latreille, 1805 was unavailable because it was proposed in synonymy with *Musca formosa* Panzer, 1798, but Latreille (1811) made the name available by treating it as valid in his entry for “*Oscinis*” in the *Encyclopédie Méthodique*. The change in type species over what has been considered in previous catalogs places *Meckelia* in synonymy with *Otites* rather than with *Ceroxys* Macquart, 1835.

**305. *Medina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 138.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Medina elongata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Medina cylindrica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Medina carceli* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Medina winthemi* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (with “*Tachina pilipennis*. Meig.” in synonymy); *Medina tristis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Tachina luctuosa* Meigen, 1824.

TYPE SPECIES: *Medina cylindrica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina collaris* Fallén, 1820], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 565).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 151)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**306. *Medoria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 266.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Medoria agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Medoria agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 437).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**307. *Megaera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 94.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Megaera dira* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (with “*Miltogramma conica*. Meig.” in synonymy); *Megaera atrox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Megaera crudelis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Megaera fera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Megaera inimica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Megaera atrox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 142).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Wagler, 1830; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Senotainia* Macquart, 1846 [*teste* Pape (1996: 133)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

REMARKS: The type-species designation by Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 142) of *Tachina conica* Fallén, 1810 (as “*Miltogramma conica*, Fall.”) is valid as “*Megaera atrox* : Rob. Desv.” is listed as the only originally included species in synonymy under *Megaera conica* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 143).

**308. *Megarhinus* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1827: 412.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Culex haemorrhoidalis* Fabricius, 1787.

TYPE SPECIES: *Culex haemorrhoidalis* Fabricius, 1787, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Rafinesque, 1820; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Lynchiella* Lahille, 1904 (subgenus of *Toxorhynchites* Theobald, 1901) [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 190)].

FAMILY: CULICIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Megarhina* Osten Sacken, 1881: 398 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**309. *Megerlea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 266.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Megerlea nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Megerlea picea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Megerlea claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Megerlea nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca halterata* Panzer, 1798], by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 813).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Nyctia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Pape (1996: 165)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**310. *Meigenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 198.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Meigenia cylindrica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Meigenia grisescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Meigenia borealis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Tachina bisignata* Meigen, 1824; *Meigenia immaculata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Meigenia flavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Meigenia vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Tachina floralis* Meigen, 1824; *Meigenia parva* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Meigenia nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Meigenia nana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Meigenia cylindrica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Desmarest *in* d’Orbigny, 1849a: 318).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* O’Hara & Wood (2004: 96)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: The type species *Meigenia cylindrica* is listed in “Doubtful species” of *Meigenia* by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 147). We do not propose any change to the well-established concept and prevailing usage of *Meigenia*.

[*Melania*] **Robineau-Desvoidy MS name (Blainville *et al.*, 1826: 12).**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; suppressed by action of I.C.Z.N. (1990: 162 [Opinion 1601]); treated as a *nomen dubium* in Tachinidae [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**311. *Melanosoma* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853a: 122 [1853b: 42].**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Myopa nigra* Meigen, 1824 (with “*Myopa bicolor* : Meig.” in synonymy); *Myopa distincta* Wiedemann, 1824 (as “*Myopa distincta* : Meig.”); *Melanosoma nigripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853; *Melanosoma brunipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853; *Melanosoma zetterstedti* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853.

TYPE SPECIES: *Myopa nigra* Meigen, 1824, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Chvála & Smith (1988: 266)].

FAMILY: CONOPIDAE.

**312. *Melia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 101.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Melia albipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Melia albipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina leucoptera* Meigen, 1824], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Bosc, 1813; Billberg, 1820; Latreille, 1827; Curtis, 1828; Fischer de Waldheim, 1829; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Melisoneura* Rondani, 1861 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 351)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**313. *Melibaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848a: 613.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Carcelia lepida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Melibaea aurulenta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848; *Phryxe subrotundata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (with “*Phryxe microcera*, R.-D.” in synonymy); *Phryxe blondeli* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Melibaea gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848; *Melibaea zonaria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848.

TYPE SPECIES: *Melibaea aurulenta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848 [= *Tachina glauca* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 287).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Phebellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1846 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 184)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**314. *Meliera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 715.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Musca gangraenosa* Panzer, 1798 (as “*Otites gangraenosa*. Latr.”); *Meliera rubrella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Meliera obscura* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Meliera pallipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Meliera pulicaria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca gangraenosa* Panzer, 1798 [= *Musca crassipennis* Fabricius, 1794], by subsequent designation (Rondani, 1869: 8).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Soós (1984c: 51)].

FAMILY: ULIDIIDAE.

REMARKS: Rondani (1869: 8) designated “*Scatophaga crassipennis* Fabr.”, which was not an originally included species, but he placed “*gangraenosa* Robineau-Desvoidy” in synonymy with it (page 9) and thus the designation is valid according to ICZN Code Article 69.2.2. Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 716) described *gangraenosa* and stated in a note below the description that he had seen it in the Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle, Paris under the label “*Otites gangraenosa*” by Latreille. Latreille was clearly using *gangraenosa* of Panzer as it was the only ulidiid with that name at the time.

**315. *Melina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 695.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Melina riparia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Melina riparia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Sciomyza dubia* Fallén, 1820], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Retzius, 1788; junior synonym of *Pherbellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Rozkošný & Elberg (1984: 170)].

FAMILY: SCIOMYZIDAE.

**316. *Melinda Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 439.***

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Melinda caerulea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (with “*An Musca caerulea ?* Meig.” in doubtful synonymy); *Melinda albiceps* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Melinda leucocera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Melinda azurea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Melinda coelestis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Melinda soror* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Melinda gentilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Melinda caerulea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 7).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Rognes (1991: 199)].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

REMARKS: Schumann (1986: 31) and Rognes (1991: 199) attributed the type designation to Hendel (1901a: 32), who gave “*Typ. caerulea* Mg.”. However, *Musca caerulea* Meigen, 1826 was doubtfully included (in doubtful synonymy with *Melinda caerulea* Robineau-Desvoidy), thus type designations of this nominal species are invalid. The first valid type designation is of *Melinda caerulea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 by Townsend (1916: 7).

**317. *Meriania Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 69.***

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Meriania silvatica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Meriania borealis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Meriania capensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Meriania silvatica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca puparum* Fabricius, 1794], by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 168).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Panzeria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 168) designated *Musca puparum* Fabricius, 1794, which was not one of the originally included species; however by including *Meriania silvatica* as the only originally included species in synonymy with *Musca puparum*, the designation is valid according to ICZN Code Article 69.2.2. Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 293) treated *Meriania* as a junior synonym of *Ernestia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 and O’Hara & Wood (2004: 244) treated *Ernestia* as a junior synonym of *Panzeria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

**318. *Mericia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 64.***

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Mericia erigonea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Mericia erigonea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 437).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Treated as a junior synonym of *Panzeria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 by Wood (1987: 1261) and O’Hara & Wood (2004: 244), based on *Mericia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 *sensu* Sabrosky & Arnaud (1965: 1007).

**319. *Microptera Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 212.***

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Microptera nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Microptera nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina innoxia* Meigen, 1824], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Fleming, 1822; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Leiophora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 159)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**320. *Minella Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 209.***

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Minella nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Minella nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina tenebricosa* Meigen, 1824], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Macquartia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 312)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

### 321. *Minettia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 646.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Minettia luctuosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Minettia claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Minettia nemorosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Minettia palustris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Minettia testacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Minettia flavipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Minettia flava* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Minettia nemorosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Sapromyza rivosa* Meigen, 1826], by subsequent designation (Westwood, 1840: 150).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 200)].

FAMILY: LAUXANIIDAE.

REMARKS: Westwood (1840: 150) designated *Sapromyza rivosa* Meigen, 1826, which was not an originally included species; however, by placing *Minettia nemorosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 in synonymy with *Sapromyza rivosa* on page 151, the designation is valid according to ICZN Code Article 69.2.2.

Hendel (1908: 28) designated *Musca longipennis* Fabricius, 1794 as the type species for *Minettia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, which was followed by Frey (1927: 22). However, this designation is invalid as the nominal species was not originally included. Noting the error, Collin (1948) erected the subgenus *Frendelia* (a combination of the surnames “Frey” and “Hendel”) to facetiously “honor” both authors for their respective mistakes and designated *Musca longipennis* Fabricius, 1794 as its type species.

Coquillett (1910: 570) designated *Minettia luctuosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, but this was later. If this designation was accepted, it would change the accepted classification of the genus because *M. luctuosa* is currently treated within the subgenus *Frendelia* Collin, 1948 in *Minettia*.

Noting that a type species had been designated for *Terenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 that would fall within the generic concept of *Minettia*, Sabrosky (1999: 200–201) placed *Terenia* as a synonym of *Minettia*. Acting as First Reviser, he chose *Minettia* as having priority over *Terenia*, thereby avoiding possible instability of nomenclature and taxonomy in having the lesser known name as having priority over a more common name.

### 322. *Mintho* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 216.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Musca compressa* Fabricius, 1787; *Mintho obscuripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mintho capensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca compressa* Fabricius, 1787 (as “*Dexia compressa* Meigen”), by subsequent designation (Rondani, 1856: 79).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 345)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

### 323. *Misellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 146.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Megaera dira* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Misellia brunica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Miltogramma siphonina* Zetterstedt, 1844.

TYPE SPECIES: *Megaera dira* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Taxigramma* Perris, 1852 [*teste* Pape (1996: 151)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

REMARKS: Previous listings of the type species have it as a junior synonym of *Miltogramma stictica* Meigen, 1830, but this is incorrect. Robineau-Desvoidy’s 1830 paper came out 6 June while Meigen’s 1830 paper

came out six months later on 1 December [see References in this paper for dating of the former and Evenhuis (1997: 533) for dating of the latter].

EMENDATIONS: *Misella* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1893: 145 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**324. *Mollia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 949.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Mollia obscurella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Mollia delicatula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Mollia obscurella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 7).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Lamouroux, 1816; junior synonym of *Medina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [teste Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 151)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**325. *Morellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 405.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Morellia agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Morellia horticola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Morellia concolor* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Morellia aenescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Morellia agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca hortorum* Fallén, 1817], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 8).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [teste Pont (1986b: 94)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

**326. *Moretia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 366.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Moretia sinophthalma* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Moretia sinophthalma* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: *Nomen dubium* [teste this work].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

REMARKS: Although originally placed in the current concept of the family Tachinidae, Herting (1974: 41) stated that *Moretia* is obviously a Calliphoridae. Until a type specimen of the type species is found, *Moretia* is best regarded as a *nomen dubium* in Calliphoridae.

**327. *Morinia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 264.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Morinia velox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Morinia fuscipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Morinia parva* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Morinia rubescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Morinia claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Morinia velox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca doronici* Scopoli, 1763], by subsequent designation (Rondani, 1862: 159).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [teste Rognes (1991: 209)].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

**328. *Moschusa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 139.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tachina polyodon* Meigen, 1824.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina polyodon* Meigen, 1824, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Macronychia* Rondani, 1859 [teste Pape (1996: 94); sometimes treated as a valid subgenus, e.g., Verves & Khrokalo (2006)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**329. *Mosina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 670.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Musca pubera* Linnaeus, 1758 (as “*Musca pubera*. Linn. Fabr.”); *Mosina nigra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mosina dejeanii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mosina latreillii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mosina connexa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Dyctia connexa*. Latreill.”); *Mosina fulva* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mosina filipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca pubera* Linnaeus, 1758, by subsequent designation (Westwood, 1840: 144).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Cordilura* Fallén, 1810 [*teste* Gorodkov (1986: 13)].

FAMILY: SCATHOPHAGIDAE.

**330. *Mufetia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 431.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Mufetia autissiodorensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Mufetia autissiodorensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: *Nomen dubium* in Calliphorinae [*teste* Schumann (1986: 37)].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

**331. *Mulsantia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 557.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Mulsantia campestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Mulsantia lauta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Myophora rustica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mulsantia tenebricosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Mulsantia atra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Myophora abdominalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora obscura* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mulsantia praeceps* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Myophora camporum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mulsantia nigrifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Mulsantia tristis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Musca striata* Fabricius, 1794; *Mulsantia cucullata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Mulsantia albida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Myophora sericea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mulsantia praticola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Myophora arvicola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora albidipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mulsantia consobrina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Mulsantia vaga* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Myophora flavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mulsantia blanda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Mulsantia flavidula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Mulsantia caesia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Mulsantia incauta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Mulsantia reginaldi* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Mulsantia sollicitata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Mulsantia pellex* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Mulsantia spreata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Mulsantia meditata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Mulsantia campestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 571).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Reichenbach, 1854; junior synonym of *Sarcophaga* Meigen, 1826 but subgenerically unplaced [*teste* Pape (1996: 420)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**332. *Muscina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 406.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Musca pabulorum* Fallén, 1817 (as “*Musca pabulorum*. Fall. Meig.”); *Musca stabulans* Fallén, 1817 (as “*Musca stabulans*. Fall. Meig.”); *Muscina grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Muscina picaena* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Muscina concolor* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Muscina fungivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca stabulans* Fallén, 1817, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 571).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Pont (1986b: 59)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

**333. Mycetia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 805.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Mycetia communis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mycetia tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mycetia claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mycetia vulgaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mycetia pallipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Mycetia vulgaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 572).

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful genera of Sphaeroceridae” [*teste* Roháček in Roháček (2001: 295)].

FAMILY: SPHAEROCERIDAE.

**334. Myconia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 306.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Myconia appendiculata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Myconia appendiculata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 437).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**335. Mydaea Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 479.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Mydaea floricola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydaea pellucida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydaea suillorum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydaea rapida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydaea scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydaea humeralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydaea musca* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydaea liturata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydaea nigripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Mydaea scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca corni* Scopoli, 1763], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1901: 139).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Pont (1986b: 155)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

**336. Mydina Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 495.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Mydina fulvicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydina analis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydina impunctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydina dispar* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydina nigricans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydina communis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydina claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydina limpidipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydina nigripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydina vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydina fuliginosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydina cinerascens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydina ludibunda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydina campestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydina pellucida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydina laetifica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydina nitens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydina soror* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydina maura* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydina nigra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydina palustris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Mydina mollis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Mydina dispar* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca quadrum* Fabricius, 1805], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1901: 139).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Helina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Pont (1986b: 136)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

**337. Myennis Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 717.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Myennis fasciata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Myennis fasciata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Soós (1984c: 58)].

FAMILY: ULIDIIDAE.



**338. *Myobia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 98.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Myobia fragilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myobia sublutea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myobia ruficrus* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (with “*Dexia ruficrus*. Meig.” in synonymy); *Myobia cinerascens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myobia nana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myobia nitens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myobia testacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Myobia fragilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina inanis* Fallén, 1810], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 8).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Heyden, 1826; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Solieria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849 [teste Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 342)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: *Dexia ruficrus* was never described by Meigen (and there is no other “*ruficrus*” in Tachinidae prior to 1830), thus the new species “*Myobia ruficrus*” is attributable to Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

EMENDATIONS: *Myiobia* Mik, 1890: 155 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**339. *Myocera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 328.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Myocera longipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myocera calcium* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myocera anthophila* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myocera fera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myocera nomada* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myocera grisescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Myocera longipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca ferina* Fallén, 1817], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 8).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Dinera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [teste Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 361)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Myiocera* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 58 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**340. *Myodina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 727.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Musca urticae* Fabricius, 1794 (as “*Musca; Tephrytis urticae*. Fabr. Latr.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca urticae* Fabricius, 1794 (as “*Musca; Tephrytis urticae*. Fabr. Latr.”) [= *Musca vibrans* Linnaeus, 1758], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Seioptera* Kirby & Spence, 1817 [teste Sabrosky (1999: 207)].

FAMILY: ULIDIIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Myiodina* Agassiz, 1846b: 242 (unjustified).

**341. *Myopella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853a: 98 [1853b: 18].**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Myopella puncticeps* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853; *Myopella florea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853; *Myopella marginalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853; *Myopella punctigera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853; *Conops buccata* Linnaeus, 1758 (as “*Conops buccatus* : Linn.”); *Myopa pictipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myopella nigrodorsata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853 (as “*Myopella nigrodorsata*. Rob.-Desv.”); *Myopella flavipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853 (as “*Myopella flavi-pennis*. Rob.-Desv.”); *Myopella scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853.

TYPE SPECIES: *Conops buccata* Linnaeus, 1758, by original designation (as “*Conops buccatus* : Linn”).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Myopa* Fabricius, 1775 [teste I.C.Z.N. (1997: 133 [Opinion 1870])].

FAMILY: CONOPIDAE.

REMARKS: Placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Names in Zoology* by action of I.C.Z.N. (1997: 133 [Opinion 1870]).

**342. *Myophora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 337.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Myophora brasiliensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora humboldti* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora chrysellae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora flaveola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora lherminieri* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora argyrostoma* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Musca haemorrhoidalis* Fallén, 1817 (as “*Sarcophaga haemorrhoidalis*. Fall. Meig.”); *Myophora villica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora cognata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora fervida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora peronii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora fulvicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora viridescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora cubensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora squalida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora crocata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora rubiginosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora contempta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora blondeli* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Sarcophaga haemorrhoea* Meigen, 1826 (as “*Sarcophaga haemorrhoea*. Fall. Meig.”); *Myophora aestivalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora consobrina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora riparia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora albicans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora collinaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora limpidipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora hemisphaerica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora horticola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora campestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Musca carnaria* Linnaeus, 1758; *Myophora soror* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora capensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora brunifacies* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora carceli* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora rustica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora intermedia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora fuliginosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora nigra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora atrata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora sordida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora livida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora livens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora duvaucelii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora villana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora squamosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora florea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora sericea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Musca striata* Fabricius 1794 (as “*Musca*. Fabr. *Sarcophaga striata*. Meig.”); *Myophora squamigera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora agricola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora depressa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora obscuricauda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora aurifacies* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora abdominalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora compar* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora arvicola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora aprilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora conica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora cinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora specialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora squalens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora affinis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora peregrina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora subrotunda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora laticrus* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora obscura* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora maialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Myophora maialis*. R. D.”); *Myophora arvensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora subnitens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora vivida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora albidipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora obscuripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora rubescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora griseocens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora camporum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora musca* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora rapida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora atra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora nigricans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora fuscipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora arvorum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora flavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora nana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca carnaria* Linnaeus, 1758, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 573).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Sarcophaga* Meigen, 1826 *sensu stricto* [teste Pape (1996: 387)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

REMARKS: Verves (1986: 180) indicated incorrectly that Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 349) designated *Myophora fuliginosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as type species. An examination of that work shows that

no designation was made anywhere by Robineau-Desvoidy. The earliest valid designation of an included species is of *Musca carnaria* Linnaeus, 1758 by Coquillett (1910: 573).

EMENDATIONS: *Myiophora* Agassiz, 1846b: 242 (unjustified); *Myiophora* Bezzi & Stein, 1907: 469, **n. syn.**

[Myophore] **Robineau-Desvoidy MS name (Blainville *et al.*, 1826: 11).**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; suppressed by action of I.C.Z.N. (1990: 162 [Opinion 1601]); treated under *Sarcophaga* Meigen, 1826 *sensu stricto* [*teste* this work].

REMARKS: This was likely a typesetter's error in misreading the handwriting of what was intended to be *Myophora*.

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**343. Myopina Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 675.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Myopina reflexa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Myopina reflexa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca myopina* Fallén, 1824], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 208)].

FAMILY: ANTHOMYIIDAE.

**344. Myopina Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853a: 119 [1853b: 39].**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Myopa variegata* Meigen, 1804; *Myopa maculata* Macquart, 1835.

TYPE SPECIES: *Myopa variegata* Meigen, 1804, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; junior synonym of *Myopa* Fabricius, 1775 [*teste* Chvála & Smith (1988: 262)].

FAMILY: CONOPIDAE.

**345. Myorhina Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 383.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Myorhina campestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Myorhina campestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Sarcophaga nigriventris* Meigen, 1826], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid subgenus of *Sarcophaga* Meigen, 1826 [*teste* Pape (1996: 364)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Myiorrhina* Bezzi & Stein, 1907: 467 (unjustified).

**346. Myoris Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 711.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Myoris silvatica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Myoris silvatica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Otites* Latreille, 1804 [*teste* Soós (1984: 47)].

FAMILY: ULIDIIDAE.

REMARKS: Previous listings of the type species have it as a junior synonym of *Ortalis guttata* Meigen, 1830, but this is incorrect. Robineau-Desvoidy's 1830 paper came out 6 June while Meigen's 1830 paper came out six months later on 1 December [see References in this paper for dating of the former and Evenhuis (1997: 533) for dating of the latter].

EMENDATIONS: *Myorhis* Agassiz, 1846b: 243 (unjustified); *Myorhis* Verrall *in* Scudder, 1882: 219 (unjustified).

**347. *Myostoma* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 327.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Myostoma microcera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myostoma scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Myostoma microcera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Rondani, 1856: 83).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Estheria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 363)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Myiostoma* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 50 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**348. *Myrmecomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 721.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Myrmecomya formicaria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myrmecomya micropezoidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Myrmecomya micropezoidea*. R. D.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Myrmecomya formicaria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Cephalia rufipes* Meigen, 1826], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 573).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Cephalia* Meigen, 1826 [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 208)].

FAMILY: ULIDIIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Myrmecomyia* Agassiz, 1846b: 243 (unjustified); *Myrmecomyia* Loew, 1873: 18 (unjustified).

**349. *Myrsina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 158.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Myrsina ambulatrix* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Myrsina ardeacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Myrsina pusilla* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Myrsina ambulatrix* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina selecta* Meigen, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Bessa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 142)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**350. *Napaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 799.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Napaea stagnicola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Napaea pygmaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Napaea stagnicola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 573).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Hübner, 1819; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Parydra* Stenhammar, 1844 [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 210)].

FAMILY: EPHYDRIDAE.

**351. *Neaera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 84.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Neaera immaculata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Neaera immaculata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina laticornis* Meigen, 1824], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 320)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**352. *Nemopoda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 743.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Nemopoda putris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Nemopoda ferruginea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Nemopoda stercoraria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Nemopoda brunica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Nemopoda gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Nemopoda putris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Sepsis nitidula* Fallén, 1820], by subsequent designation (d'Orbigny, 1846: 611).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Pont & Meier (2002: 117)].

FAMILY: SEPSIDAE.

REMARKS: Because there are no author's initials for this type-species designation, it is attributed to the editor, d'Orbigny, as explained by Evenhuis & Thompson (1990: 237).

EMENDATIONS: *Nematopoda* Agassiz, 1846b: 247 (unjustified); *Nematopoda* Rye, 1873: 396 (unjustified).

**353. *Nemoraea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 71**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Nemoraea bombylans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Nemoraea affinis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Nemoraea fulva* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Nemoraea scutellata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Nemoraea obliqua* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Nemoraea brunicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Nemoraea bombylans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina pellucida* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 8).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1999: 282)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: An earlier type-species designation by Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 173) of *Tachina pellucida* Meigen, 1824 is invalid as it was not an originally included species and more than one originally included species were placed in synonymy with it.

**354. *Nemorhina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 389**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Nemorhina palpalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Nemorhina palpalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Treated under *Glossina* Wiedemann, 1830 [*teste* Pont (1980a: 764)].

FAMILY: GLOSSINIDAE.

REMARKS: *Nemorhina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 is occasionally used as a valid subgenus, e.g., Sutton & Carlson (1997) or included species are referred to as the *Glossina palpalis* group, e.g., Mohamed-Ahmed & Mihok (1999). Robineau-Desvoidy (1830) came out on 6 June while Wiedemann's 1830 paper came out less than three months later in September [see References in this paper for dating of the former and Evenhuis (1997: 822) for dating of the latter], which means *Nemorhina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 predates *Glossina* Wiedemann, 1830. However, acceptance of this priority would upset the nomenclature of the medically important *Glossina*, for which there is an extensive literature. Thus, application to the ICZN Commission for reverse priority between *Nemorhina* and *Glossina* when treated in synonymy is in preparation.

EMENDATIONS: *Nematorhina* Agassiz, 1846b: 247 (unjustified).

**355. *Nerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 802.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Nerea riparia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Nerea stercoraria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Nerea nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Nerea riparia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 575).

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in "Doubtful genera of Limosiniinae" [*teste* Roháček in Roháček (2001: 295)].

FAMILY: SPHAEROCERIDAE.

**356. *Neria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 736.**

CURRENT STATUS: Unjustified emendation of *Nerius* Fabricius, 1805; junior synonym of *Nerius* Fabricius, 1805 [*teste* Neave, 1940: 318].

FAMILY: NERIIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 736) was clearly emending *Nerius* Fabricius when he proposed *Neria* by placing it in the heading with “*Nerius*. Fabr.” in synonymy underneath it. He further stated under the diagnosis of *Neria*: “*Fabricius, ainsi que j’en possède une étiquette de sa main avait nommé Nerius le genre d’insectes dont il est question.*” Despite this, Coquillett (1910: 575) recognized “*Nerius* FABRICIUS” and “*Neria* ROBINEAU-DESVOIDY” as separate genera and designated *Nerius pilifer* Fabricius, 1805 as type species of *Nerius* [currently in Neriidae] and *Neria inulae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as type species of *Neria* [currently in Micropezidae]. Neave (1940: 318) correctly cited *Neria* as an emendation of *Nerius* but other authors have followed the designations of Coquillett (1910). Currently, there are two species treated in *Neria* (Soós, 1984: 23). These species now fall under the next available name for the genus, *Paracalobata* Hendel, 1922: *Paracalobata ephippium* (Fabricius, 1794), **n. comb.**; *Paracalobata octoannulata* (Strobl, 1899), **n. comb.**

**357. *Nerina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 557.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Nerina cinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Nerina albipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Nerina flavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Nerina dejeanii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Nerina prompta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Nerina albipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca cinerella* Fallén, 1825], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 575; as “*Nerina albipennis* FALLEN”).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Deshayes, 1827; junior synonym of *Adia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Dely-Draskovits (1993: 13)].

FAMILY: ANTHOMYIIDAE.

**358. *Nicaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 399.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Nicaea palpata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Nicaea palpata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Dexia irrorata* Meigen, 1826], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Billaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 357)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Nicea* Marschall, 1873: 339 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**[*Nigria*] Robineau-Desvoidy MS name (Blainville *et al.*, 1826: 12).**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; suppressed by action of I.C.Z.N. (1990: 162 [Opinion 1601]); treated as a *nomen dubium* in Tachinidae [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**359. *Nigrina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 932.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Nigrina flavipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Nigrina flavipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 437).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**360. Nilea Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 275.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Nilea innoxia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Nilea innoxia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 188)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**361. Nitellia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 417.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Musca vespillo* Fabricius, 1794 (as “*Musca vespillo*. Fabr. Meig.”); *Nitellia nana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca vespillo* Fabricius, 1794 *sensu* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [misidentification cf. Rognes (1991: 215); = *Musca atramentaria* Meigen, 1826], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 576).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Pollenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Rognes (1991: 212, 215)].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

**362. Noeeta Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 778.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Noeeta flavipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Noeeta brunica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Noeeta flavipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1380 [= *Tephritis pupillata* Fallén, 1814], by subsequent designation (White, 1986: 146).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Norrbom *et al.* (1999: 173)].

FAMILY: TEPHRITIDAE.

REMARKS: An earlier type-species designation by Hendel (1927: 206) of *Tephritis pupillata* Fallén, 1814 is invalid because it was not an originally included species.

**363. Norellia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 673.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Norellia pseudonarcissi* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Norellia pseudonarcissi*. R. D.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Norellia pseudonarcissi* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Norellia pseudo-narcissi*. R. D.”) [= *Musca tipularia* Fabricius, 1794], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 216)].

FAMILY: SCATHOPHAGIDAE.

**364. Novia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 210.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Novia cylindrica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Novia cylindrica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 437).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**365. Nupharia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 785.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Nupharia rivularis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Nupharia rivularis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca livens* Fabricius, 1794], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Hydromyza* Fallén, 1813 [*teste* Gorodkov (1986: 36)].

FAMILY: SCATHOPHAGIDAE.

REMARKS: Gorodkov (1986: 36) incorrectly ascribed *Hydromyza* to Fallén (1823: 1).

**366. *Nyctia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 262.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Nyctia carceli* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Nyctia servillei* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Nyctia claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Nyctia trifaria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Nyctia nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Nyctia rubescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Nyctia pusilla* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Nyctia carceli* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca halterata* Panzer, 1798], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 8).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Pape (1996: 165)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

REMARKS: Pape (1996: 165) noted that the oldest name for the type species is *Musca nigrita* Scopoli, 1763, but in the interests of stability, he maintained *Musca halterata* Panzer, 1798. To our knowledge, the former name has not been used as valid after 1899, and the latter name has been used (consistently as *Nyctia halterata*) in more than 25 works by well over 10 authors published during the past 50 years: Čepelák & Čepelák (1988); Chandler (1988); Draber-Moňko (1971); Dumčius & Pakalniškis (2004); Gosseries (1991); Kara & Pape (2002); Mihályi (1979, 1981); Pape (1987, 1996, 1998a); Pape *et al.* (1995, 2002); Petersen & Pape (2001); Povolný (1997); Povolný & Verves (1997); Rognes (2006); Irwin (2006); Velterop & Sijstermans (2002); Verves (1982, 1986, 2000, 2001); Whitmore *et al.* (2008); Wills (1968); and Ziegler & Lange (2001). In the interests of nomenclatural stability, we hereby invoke reversal of precedence (ICZN Code Article 23.9.2) and declare *Musca nigrita* Scopoli, 1763 a *nomen oblitum* and *Musca halterata* Panzer, 1798 a *nomen protectum*. Lehrer (2005: 56) erred when designating his *Nyctia gilbochaeta* Lehrer, 2005 [here interpreted as *Nyctia lugubris* Macquart, 1843 as revised by Pape (1996)] as a replacement type species of *Nyctia*. The designation of Townsend (1916: 8) stands, and Lehrer (2005: 56) was in error in invoking ICZN Code Article 70.3.2 as this relates exclusively to Townsend's concept of *Nyctia halterata*.

**367. *Obeida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 167.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Obeida obscurata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Obeida obscurata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in "Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae" by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 437).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**368. *Oblicia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 620.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Oblicia testacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Oblicia testacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca fimetaria* Linnaeus, 1761], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Psila* Meigen, 1803 [*teste* Soós (1984a: 28)].

FAMILY: PSILIDAE.

**369. *Ocalea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 810.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Ocalea heterocera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as "*Scopolia heterocera* : Macq.").

TYPE SPECIES: *Ocalea heterocera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as "*Scopolia heterocera* : Macq."), by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Erichson, 1837; junior synonym of *Wagneria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 380)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.



**370. *Occemya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853a: 130 [1853b: 50].**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Myopa sundewalli* Zetterstedt, 1844 (as “*Myopa sundewalli* : Zetterst.”); *Occemya femoralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853; *Occemya nitidula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853; *Occemya fulvifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853; *Occemya meigeni* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853; *Myopa pallipes* Wiedemann, 1824 (as “*Myopa pallipes* : Megerle”); *Occemya dufouri* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853; *Occemya grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853; *Myopa atra* Fabricius, 1775 (with “*Myopa femorata* : Fabr.” in synonymy); *Occemya lamarckii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853; *Occemya macquarti* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853; *Occemya guerini* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853; *Occemya bigoti* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853; *Occemya brunipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853; *Occemya lucasi* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853; *Myopa pusilla* Meigen, 1824; *Myopa nana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Myopa atra* Fabricius, 1775, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Thecophora* Rondani, 1845 [*teste* Chvala & Smith (1988: 267)].

FAMILY: CONOPIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Occemyia* Schiner, 1861a: 381 (unjustified), **n. syn.**; *Occemyia* Marschall, 1873: 339 (unjustified).

**371. *Odinia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 648.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Odinia trinotata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Odinia tri-notata*. R. D.”); *Odinia peleterii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Odinia trinotata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Rondani, 1875: 167).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 219)].

FAMILY: ODINIIDAE.

REMARKS: Previous listings of the type species have it as a junior synonym of *Milichia maculata* Meigen, 1830, but this is incorrect. Robineau-Desvoidy’s 1830 paper came out 6 June while Meigen’s 1830 paper came out six months later on 1 December [see References in this paper for dating of the former and Evenhuis (1997: 533) for dating of the latter].

**372. *Oebalia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 414.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Oebalia anacantha* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Oebalia anacantha* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina cylindrica* Fallen, 1810], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Pape (1996: 119)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

REMARKS: There are two original spellings of this genus in Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b): *Oebalia* (page 414) and *Aebalia* (page 347). Acting as First Reviser, Pape (1996: 119) selected *Oebalia* as the correct original spelling.

**373. *Olbya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 170.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Olbya brunisquamis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Olbya brunisquamis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina tessellum* Meigen, 1824], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Macquartia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 312)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**374. *Olina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 812.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Olina clavipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Olina capensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Olina hirtipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Olina pallipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Olina nudipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Olina hirtipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Macquart, 1835: 571).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus; removed from Sphaeroceridae to Heleomyzidae [*teste* Roháček *in* Roháček (2001: 39)]; treated as *incertae sedis* in Heleomyzidae [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: HELEOMYZIDAE.

REMARKS: Roháček *in* Roháček (2001: 39) noted that because of the size and other characteristics of the type species, it and other nominal species described by Robineau-Desvoidy in *Olina* should probably be removed to Heleomyzidae.

**375. *Olinda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 116.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Olinda brasiliensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Olinda brasiliensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Guimarães (1971: 217)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**376. *Olivieria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 228.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Musca lateralis* Fabricius, 1775 (as “*Ocyptera lateralis*. Oliv. Fabr.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca lateralis* Fabricius, 1775 (as “*Ocyptera lateralis*. Oliv. Fabr.”) [preoccupied by *Musca lateralis* Linnaeus, 1758; = *Musca rufomaculata* De Geer, 1776], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Eriothrix* Meigen, 1803 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 371)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Oliviera* Lioy, 1864b: 66 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**377. *Onesia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 365.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Onesia floralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Onesia riparia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Onesia claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Onesia viarum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Onesia vulgaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Onesia cuprea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Onesia lepida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Onesia viridicyanea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Onesia viridicyanea*. R. D.”); *Onesia viridula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Onesia tessellata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Onesia viridulans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Onesia caerulea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Onesia prompta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Onesia velox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Onesia cyanea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Onesia gentilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Onesia floralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 8).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Rognes (1991: 97)].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

**378. *Opesia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 276.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Opesia gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Opesia adpersa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Opesia florilega* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Opesia grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Opesia occlusa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Opesia gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Phasia cana* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 8).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 407)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**379. *Ophelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 120.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Ophelia agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Ophelia festiva* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Ophelia gracilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Ophelia lutescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Ophelia cinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Ophelia gracilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina campestris* Fallén, 1810], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 8).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Savigny, 1822; junior synonym of *Metopia* Meigen, 1803 [teste Pape (1996: 97)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**380. *Ophina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 298.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Ophina fulvipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Ophina fulvipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina picta* Meigen, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid subgenus of *Linnaemya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [teste Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 286)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**381. *Ophyra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 516.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Ophyra nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Ophyra pubescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Ophyra rutilans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Ophyra viridescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Ophyra nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca ignava* Harris, 1780], by subsequent designation (Rondani, 1866: 70).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Hydrotaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [teste Pont (1986b: 74)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

REMARKS: Later designations by Westwood (1840: 142) and De Galdo (1856) of *Anthomyia leucostoma* Wiedemann, 1817 are invalid as this species was not an originally included species.

EMENDATIONS: *Ophira* Bigot, 1892: 203 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**382. *Oppia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 309.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Hubneria nigripalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848; *Oppia tristis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Carcelia fuscipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Oppia albibarbis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Oppia muscidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Oppia floralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Hubneria nigripalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848, by fixation of O'Hara & Wood (2004: 137) under ICZN Code Article 70.3.2, misidentified as *Carcelia fuscipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 in the original designation by Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 310).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Koch, 1835; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Prooppia* Townsend, 1926 [teste O'Hara & Wood (2004: 137)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**383. *Oppia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 404.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Oppia ciligera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Oppia ciligera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina devia* Fallén, 1820], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Koch, 1835; junior synonym of *Brachicoma* Rondani, 1856 [teste Pape (1996: 160)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**384. *Orbellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 656.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Orbellia myopiformis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Orbellia ornithivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Orbellia myopiformis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 580).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 225)].

FAMILY: HELEOMYZIDAE.

**385. *Orellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 765.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Orellia flavicans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Orellia flavicans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca stictica* Gmelin, 1790], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Norrbom *et al.* (1999: 177)].

FAMILY: TEPHRITIDAE.

**386. *Oresbia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 411.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Oresbia arenaria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Oresbia arenaria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: *Nomen dubium* [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

REMARKS: Although originally placed in the current concept of the family Tachinidae, Herting (1974: 41) stated that the description of *Oresbia* places it in the Miltogramminae of the Sarcophagidae. Until a type specimen of the type species is found, *Oresbia* is best regarded as a *nomen dubium* in Miltogramminae.

**387. *Oria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 274.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Oria fugitiva* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Oria fugitiva* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Hübner, 1821; Guenée, 1852; no new replacement name proposed; placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 437).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**388. *Orillia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849a: 474.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Orillia curvinervis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849; *Orillia rectinervis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849; *Orillia pellucida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849.

TYPE SPECIES: *Orillia rectinervis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 580).

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 437).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**389. *Orizia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 678.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Orizia conjuncta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Orizia caesia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Orizia rubricornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Orizia rufella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Orizia arvorum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Orizia gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Orizia conjuncta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 8).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Pollenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Rognes (1991: 212)].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

REMARKS: Schumann (1986: 48) mistakenly listed *Orizia* as an “Unavailable name”, and Rognes (1991: 212) stated that no type species had been designated among the six nominal species originally included. The type species was listed under “Nomina dubia of the subfamily Polleniinae” by Schumann (1986: 49).

**390. *Ormia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 428.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Ormia punctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Ormia punctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* O’Hara & Wood (2004: 281)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Hormia* Agassiz, 1846b: 186 (unjustified).

**391. *Orthellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 837.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Orthellia rectinervis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Orthellia mollis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Orthellia hyemalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Orthellia lubrica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Orthellia rectinervis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Lucilia viridescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 8).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Neomyia* Walker, 1859 [*teste* Pont (1986b: 96)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

**392. *Osmaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 84.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Osmaea grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Osmaea grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina setipennis* Fallén, 1810], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Triarthria* Stephens, 1829 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 318)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**393. *Osmia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 166.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Osmia lubrica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Osmia lubrica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina parallela* Meigen, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Bessa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 142)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**394. *Oswaldia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 840.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Oswaldia muscaria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Oswaldia flavipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Oswaldia muscaria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina muscaria* Fallén, 1810], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 161)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**395. *Oxya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 755.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Oxya cinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Oxya flavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Oxya femoralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Oxya maculata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Oxya flavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [preoccupied by *Musca flavescens* Fabricius, 1798; = *Trypeta flavipennis* Loew, 1844], by subsequent designation (Hendel, 1914: 96).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Norrbom *et al.* (1999: 179)].

FAMILY: TEPHRITIDAE.

REMARKS: Loew (1844: 368) proposed the replacement name *Trypeta flavipennis* for *Oxya flavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 because, at that time, both Robineau-Desvoidy's name and *Musca flavescens* Fabricius, 1798 were being treated in the genus *Trypeta*; they were thus secondary homonyms and the Fabrician name had priority. The ICZN Code Article 59.3 states: "A junior secondary homonym replaced before 1961 is permanently invalid unless the substitute name is not in use and the relevant taxa are no longer considered congeneric." Although the nominal taxa are no longer congeneric, the replacement name *Oxya flavipennis* (Loew) is currently in use so it cannot be replaced by the original name *Oxya flavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830. Orthographic note: Fabricius (1798: 565) used the spelling "*Musca flauescens*" for this nominal species. However, Fabricius (1799: 33) used the spelling "*Musca flavescens*", which has since been the common spelling for the nominal species. Normally, virtually any intentional change in spelling from the original (apart from changes in gender endings caused by new combinations) is deemed an unjustified emendation. However, the ICZN Code Article 33.2.3.1 states that "when an unjustified emendation is in prevailing usage and is attributed to the original author and date, it is deemed to be a justified emendation". Fabricius (1799) emended his *flauescens* to *flavescens* and retained the authorship and date. Because *flavescens* is in prevailing usage, it is deemed a justified emendation.

**396. *Oxyphora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 757.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Oxyphora pyrethri* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Oxyphora cardui* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Oxyphora pyrethri* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Foote & Freidberg, 1981: 32).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Norrbom *et al.* (1999: 180)].

FAMILY: TEPHRITIDAE.

**397. *Pales* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 154.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Pales florea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pales petrosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pales vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pales blondeli* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pales viridescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pales brunicans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Pales florea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina pavidata* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 582).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 233)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 519) designated "*Pales strenua*, R.-D." as type species but as this was not an originally included species, the designation is invalid. *Pales* was also proposed by Meigen (1800) [in Tipulidae], but this and other names in that work were suppressed by action of I.C.Z.N. (1963: 339 [Opinion 678]) and therefore does not preoccupy *Pales* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

**398. *Pallasia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 239.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Syrphus globosus* Fabricius, 1775 (as “*Syrphus globosus*. Panz. *Tachina globosa*. Fabric.”; with “*Gymnosoma dispar*. Fall.” in synonymy); *Pallasia ovata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Syrphus globosus* Fabricius, 1775, by subsequent designation [Coquillett, 1910: 582 (as “*Musca globosa* Fabricius”)].

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Cistogaster* Latreille, 1829 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 406)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Palassa* Lioy, 1864d: 74 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**399. *Palpomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 708.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Palpomya lalandii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Palpomya lalandii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Platystoma asphaltina* Wiedemann, 1824], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Steyskal (1980: 569)].

FAMILY: PLATYSTOMATIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Palpomyia* Macquart, 1835: 445 (unjustified), **n. syn.**; *Palpomyia* Loew, 1873: 17 (unjustified).

**400. *Palpostoma* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 429.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Palpostoma testacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Palpostoma testaceum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Palpostoma testacea*. R. D.”), by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Cantrell & Crosskey (1989: 748)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**401. *Palusia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 542.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Palusia menyanthidis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Palusia flavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Palusia acuta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Palusia flavicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Palusia brunicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Palusia sagittariae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Palusia punctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Palusia testacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Palusia pallidicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Palusia femoralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Palusia testacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1901: 139).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Coenosia* Meigen, 1826 [*teste* Pont (1986b: 199)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

**402. *Panzeria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 68.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Panzeria lateralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Panzeria lateralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina rudis* Fallén, 1810], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* O’Hara & Wood (2004: 244)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**403. *Parthenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 231.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Ocyptera cylindrica* Fabricius, 1805; *Parthenia carolinae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Parthenia boscii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (with “*Ocyptera radicum*. Fabr.” in synonymy).

TYPE SPECIES: *Parthenia boscii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca brassicaria* Fabricius, 1775], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 585).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Cylindromyia* Meigen, 1803 *sensu stricto* [teste Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 426)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**404. *Paykullia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 270.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Paykullia rubricornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Paykullia riparia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Paykullia fuliginosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Paykullia rubricornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Ocyptera maculata* Fallén, 1815], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 585).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [teste Herting (1993: 114)].

FAMILY: RHINOPHORIDAE.

**405. *Peckia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 335.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Peckia imperialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Peckia lamanensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Peckia aterrima* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Peckia plumipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Peckia lanipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Peckia imperialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 585).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus and subgenus [teste Pape (1996: 273)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

REMARKS: The type species has been listed as a junior synonym of *Sarcophaga praeceps* Wiedemann, 1830 in previous catalogs and works, but this is incorrect. Robineau-Desvoidy’s 1830 paper came out on 6 June while Wiedemann’s 1830 paper came out less than three months later in September [see References in this paper for dating of the former and Evenhuis (1997: 822) for dating of the latter]. The name *Peckia imperialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 appears to fulfill the requirements for a *nomen oblitum*, but as we do not see *Sarcophaga praeceps* Wiedemann, 1830 fulfilling the conditions for a *nomen protectum*, we are following strict priority.

**406. *Pegomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 598.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Anthomyia hyoscyami* Panzer, 1809 (as “*Musca hyoscyami*. Fabr. *Anthomyia*. Meig.”); *Pegomya brunicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pegomya cerasi* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pegomya brunicosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pegomya brunea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pegomya flavipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Anthomyia hyoscyami* Panzer, 1809, by subsequent designation [Coquillett, 1901: 140 (as “*Musca hyoscyami* Fabr.”)].

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [teste Sabrosky (1999: 236)].

FAMILY: ANTHOMYIIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Pegomyia* Curtis, 1837: 264 (unjustified), **n. syn.**



**407. Peleteria Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 39.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Peleteria javanica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Peleteria leschenaldi* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Peleteria lalandii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Peleteria abdominalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Peleteria abdominalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 586).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 276)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: An earlier type-species designation by Macquart (1845: 262) of *Echinomyia rubescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 is invalid as it was not an originally included species. Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 615) designated *Tachina prompta* Meigen, 1824, but that designation is also invalid because *Tachina prompta* was not an originally included species and had no originally included species listed in synonymy.

EMENDATIONS: *Peletieria* Bezzi, 1906: 54 (unjustified).

**408. Peribaea Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 720.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Peribaea apicalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Peribaea flavicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Peribaea minuta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Peribaea apicalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Herbstia tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 587).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 331)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**409. Peronia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 517.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Peronia rostrata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Peronia rostrata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Fleming, 1822; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Australophyra* Malloch, 1923 [*teste* Savage & Wheeler (2004: 273)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

**410. Phaedima Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 842.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Phaedima honesta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaedima aestivalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaedima flavipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaedima nebulosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaedima excitata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaedima vesana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaedima lauta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaedima ruralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaedima solers* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phaedima aestivalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina spectabilis* Meigen, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Oswaldia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 162)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**411. Phaenicia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 750.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Phaenicia coccinea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia purpurea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia scintilla* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia favilla* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia flavipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia obscuripalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia pyrochroa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia gratiosa* Robineau-

Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia ignea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia calidula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia pyrois* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as “*Phaenicia pyrois*, R.-D.”); *Phaenicia ardens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia erythrea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia ignita* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia viva* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia decora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia flammea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia amaena* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia flammula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia aestuans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia corusca* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia hilaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia pumicea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia propinqua* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia dulcis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia pauperata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia pretiosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia locuples* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia labialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia rubrella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia vaga* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia dimidiata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia praestans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia dorsalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia viridulans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia insignita* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia fulgens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia impatiens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia pratensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia lepida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia venusta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia prompta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia blanda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia aurata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia floralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia bicolor* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia campestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia concinna* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia deses* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia docilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia gemmula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia metallica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia subtilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia dolosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia tenera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia thoracica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia inclyta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia rutila* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia micans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia foetida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia benigna* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia teres* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia notata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia pruinosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia exilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia fulvicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia flagrans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia azurea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia cyanella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia sumptuosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia umbrosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia elegans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia polita* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia chrysella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia viridula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia cognata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia marginalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia consobrina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia nuptialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia cinctella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia facilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia lenis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia glabrata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia pulchella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phaenicia fulvifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phaenicia concinna* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Musca sericata* Meigen, 1826], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 8).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Lucilia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [teste Rognes (1991: 147)].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

REMARKS: There are two original spellings of this genus-group name in Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b): *Phaenicia* (page 750) and *Phoenicia* (page 900). Acting as First Reviser, we select *Phaenicia* as the correct original spelling.

#### 412. *Phanemya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 254.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Phanemya musca* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phanemya musca* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina biguttata* Meigen, 1824], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Clairvillia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 421)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Phanemyia* Agassiz, 1846b: 283 (unjustified); *Phaniomyia* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 76 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**413. *Phantasma* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 739.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Musca filiformis* Fabricius, 1794; *Phantasma thoracicum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca filiformis* Fabricius, 1794 [= *Musca corrigiolata* Linnaeus, 1767], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 587).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Micropeza* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Soós (1984: 19)].

FAMILY: MICROPEZIDAE.

**414. *Phaonia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 482.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Phaonia viarum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phaonia vagatoria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phaonia aricioidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Phaonia aricioidea*. R. D.”); *Phaonia villana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phaonia canaliculata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phaonia viarum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca validus* Harris, 1780], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1901: 140).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Pont (1986b: 116)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

**[*Phebellia*] Robineau-Desvoidy, 1845: 109.**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; proposed without description or included species; treated under *Phebellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1846 [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**415. *Phebellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1846b: 37.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Phebellia aestivalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1846.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phebellia aestivalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1846 [= *Tachina villica* Zetterstedt, 1838], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 184)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**416. *Phegea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 908.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Erycia limpidipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phegea ruficornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Erycia limpidipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina cinerea* Fallén, 1810], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Gistel, 1848; junior synonym of *Zaira* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 148)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**417. *Phenicellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 802.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tachina nigra* Hartig, 1838.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina nigra* Hartig, 1838 [preoccupied by *Tachina nigra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; = *Tachina haematodes* Meigen, 1824], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Thelaira* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 389)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Phoenicella* Mik & Wachtl, 1895: 219 (unjustified).

**418. *Pherbellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 695.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Pherbellia vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Pherbellia vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Sciomyza schoenherri* Fallén, 1826], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 242)].

FAMILY: SCIOMYZIDAE.

**419. *Pherbina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 687.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Pherbina gentilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pherbina flavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Musca reticulata* Fabricius, 1781 (as “*Tetanocera reticulata*. Dumér.”); *Pherbina cayennensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pherbina communis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pherbina vicina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pherbina limbata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pherbina boscii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pherbina soror* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pherbina germana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pherbina paludosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca reticulata* Fabricius, 1781 [= *Musca coryleti* Scopoli, 1763], by subsequent designation [Coquillett, 1910: 588 (as “*Musca coryleta* Scopoli (as *Tetanocera reticulata* DUMERIL)”).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Rozkošný & Elberg (1984: 186)].

FAMILY: SCIOMYZIDAE.

**420. *Pherecida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 1118.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tachina egens* Fallén, 1810 (with “*Macquartia flavescens* : Rob. Desv.” and “*Tachina grisea* : Meig.” in synonymy); *Pherecida agraria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina egens* Fallén, 1810 [= *Tachina grisea* Fallén, 1810], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Macquartia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 312)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**421. *Phericia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 70.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Dufouria clausa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Dufouria clausa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina nigrita* Fallén, 1810], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Dufouria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 393)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**422. *Philea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 314.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Philea cursoria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Philea cursoria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina alacris* Meigen, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Zetterstedt, 1838; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Ptesiomyia* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1893 [teste Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 188)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**423. *Philinta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 568.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Musca canicularis* Linnaeus, 1761 (as “*Musca canicularis*. Linn. Fabr.”); *Philinta pallipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Philinta testacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Philinta flava* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca canicularis* Linnaeus, 1761, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1901: 140).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Fannia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [teste Pont (1986a: 43)].

FAMILY: FANNIIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Philintha* Agassiz, 1846a: 30 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**[Phoenicia] Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 900.**

CURRENT STATUS: Incorrect original spelling of *Phaenicia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [teste this work].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

**424. *Pholoe* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 297.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Melibaea zonaria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Melibaea zonaria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina heraclei* Meigen, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Johnston, 1839; junior synonym of *Phryxe* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [teste Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 192)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**425. *Phoraea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 600.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Phoraea flavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phoraea scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phoraea myoidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Phoraea myoidea*. R. D.”); *Phoraea humeralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phoraea flavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca testacea* De Geer, 1776], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 588).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Pegomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [teste Dely-Draskovits (1993: 76)].

FAMILY: ANTHOMYIIDAE.

REMARKS: Previous listings of the type species have it as a junior synonym of *Anthomyia silacea* Meigen, 1830, but this is incorrect. Robineau-Desvoidy’s 1830 paper came out 6 June while Meigen’s 1830 paper came out six months later on 1 December [see References in this paper for dating of the former and Evenhuis (1997: 533) for dating of the latter]. Dely-Draskovits (1993: 85, 87) listed *flavescens* as a junior synonym of *silacea* but also had a separate entry where *silacea* was listed as a junior synonym of *testacea*. All three nominal taxa are now considered synonymous (Michelsen, 2006).

**426. *Phorbia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 559.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Phorbia musca* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorbia rustica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorbia claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorbia arvensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorbia grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phorbia musca* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Anthomyia sepia* Meigen, 1826], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 589).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 243)].

FAMILY: ANTHOMYIIDAE.

**427. *Phorcida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 251.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Hubneria acronita* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1850 (as “*Hubneria acronyctae* : Rob. Desv.”); *Phorcida scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phorcida subglabra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phorcida rectinervis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Phorcida campephaga* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Tachina lota* Meigen, 1824.

TYPE SPECIES: *Hubneria acronita* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1850 [= *Tachina hortulana* Meigen, 1824], by original designation (as “*Hubneria acronyctae*, R.-D.”).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Nilea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 189)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**428. *Phorella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 362.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Phorella arvensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorella florum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorella squalida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorella atrata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorella despecta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorella morio* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phorella arvensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca variegata* Scopoli, 1763], by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 530).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Sarcophaga* Meigen, 1826 *sensu stricto* [*teste* Pape (1996: 387)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**429. *Phorinia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 118.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Phorinia aurifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorinia gracilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorinia micromera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorinia macquarti* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorinia minor* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorinia borealis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phorinia aurifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 491).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 141)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**430. *Phormia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 465.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Phormia caerulea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Musca regina* Meigen, 1826; *Phormia philadelphica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phormia fulvifacies* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phormia cuprea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phormia terraenovae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Phormia Terrae-Novae*. R. D.”); *Phormia vittata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phormia squalens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca regina* Meigen, 1826, by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849f: v).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Rognes (1991: 105)].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

**431. *Phorocera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 131.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Phorocera agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorocera rapida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorocera scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorocera apricans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorocera fera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorocera noctuarum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorocera nitens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorocera prorsae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorocera antiopis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorocera iovora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorocera pygerae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorocera caiae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorocera myoidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Phorocera myoidea*. R. D.”); *Phorocera bombycivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorocera flavipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorocera gracilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorocera vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorocera velox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorocera limpidipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorocera cylindrica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorocera botyvora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phorocera cirrata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phorocera agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina assimilis* Fallén, 1810], by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 509).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 139)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 509) designated as type species “*Tachina assimilis*, Meig.”, which was not an originally included species. However, by including *Phorocera agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 in synonymy with *Tachina assimilis*, the designation is valid according to ICZN Code Article 69.2.2.

[Phorophylla] **Robineau-Desvoidy MS name (Blainville *et al.*, 1826: 10, 22).**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; suppressed by action of I.C.Z.N. (1990: 162 [Opinion 1601]); treated as a *nomen dubium* in Tachinidae [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**432. *Phorophylla* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 213.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Phorophylla palpata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phorophylla palpata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 437).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**433. *Phorosia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853a: 109 [1853b: 29].**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Conops testaceus* Linnaeus, 1767 (with “*Myopa pellucida* : Rob.-Desv.” in synonymy).

TYPE SPECIES: *Conops testaceus* Linnaeus, 1767, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Myopa* Fabricius, 1775 [*teste* Chvála & Smith (1988: 262)].

FAMILY: CONOPIDAE.

**434. *Phorostoma* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 326.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Phorostoma subrotunda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phorostoma subrotunda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca ferina* Fallén, 1817], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Dinera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 361)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**435. Phrosia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 668.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Phrosia scirpi* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phrosia scirpi* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Ocyptera albilabris* Fabricius, 1805], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Gorodkov (1986: 37)].

FAMILY: SCATHOPHAGIDAE.

[Phrosina] **Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 101.**

CURRENT STATUS: Incorrect original spelling of *Phrosinella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* Townsend (1938: 136)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**436. Phrosinella Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 82.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Phrosina argyrina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phrosina argyrina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina nasuta* Meigen, 1824], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Pape (1996: 122)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

REMARKS: There are two original spellings of this genus in Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b): *Phrosinella* (page 82) and *Phrosina* (page 101). Acting as First Reviser, Townsend (1938: 136), selected *Phrosinella* as the correct original spelling.

**437. Phryno Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 143.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Phryno rustica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryno agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryno brunea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryno nigripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryno hemisphaerica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryno bucentoidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as "*Phryno bucentoïdea*. R. D.").

TYPE SPECIES: *Phryno agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina vetula* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Townsend 1916: 8).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 235)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: An earlier type-species designation by Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 541) of "*Tachina vetula*, Meig." is invalid as it was not an originally included species.

**438. Phryxe Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 158.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Phryxe zonata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe servillii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe sabulosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe ciliata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe palesioidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as *Phryxe palesioïdea*. R. D.); *Phryxe rotundata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe consobrina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe subrotundata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe microcera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe blondeli* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe villica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe prompta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe depressa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe*



*grisescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe macquarti* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe coarctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe superba* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe lasiocampae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe sphingivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe pavoniae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe bombycivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe tiphaecola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe larvicola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe florida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe scutellata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe athaliae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe punctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe cinerascens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe velox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe similis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe arvensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe flavipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe frontalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phryxe carceli* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phryxe athaliae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina vulgaris* Fallén, 1810], by subsequent designation [Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 329 (as “*Tachina vulgaris*, Fall.”)].

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 192)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 329) designated as type species “*Tachina vulgaris*, Fall.”, which was not an originally included species. However, by including *Phryxe athaliae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 in synonymy with *Tachina vulgaris*, the designation is valid according to ICZN Code Article 69.2.2.

#### 439. *Phumosia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 427.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Phumosia abdominalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phumosia pallidula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phumosia belvosii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phumosia abdominalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 8).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 246)].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Phymatusa* Agassiz, 1846b: 290 (unjustified).

#### 440. *Phyllis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 603.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Phyllis flava* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phyllis plumosula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phyllis rohrelliformis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phyllis brunea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phyllis flava* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Anthomyia diaphana* Wiedemann, 1817], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1901: 140).

CURRENT STATUS: *Nomen oblitum*; senior synonym of *Thricops* Rondani, 1856 (*nomen protectum*), but here treated as a *nomen oblitum* through the ICZN Code principle of the Reversal of Precedence [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

REMARKS: Griffiths (1982: 8) and Dely-Draskovits (1993: 77) incorrectly considered the type species as *Phyllis brunea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [by subsequent designation of Hennig (1962a: 630)], which is currently treated in the genus *Pegomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [Anthomyiidae]. Coquillett's (1901) designation of *Phyllis flava* is earlier, but this designation has been overlooked by recent workers on the Muscidae (Hennig, 1962a; Hockett, 1965b; Pont, 1986b; Gregor *et al.*, 2002; Savage, 2003). Since *Phyllis flava* is now treated as a junior synonym of *Anthomyia diaphana* Wiedemann, 1817 (now in *Thricops*), the name *Phyllis* is an older generic name for *Thricops* Rondani, 1856. However, whereas *Phyllis* has not been used as a valid name for a taxon since 1830, *Thricops* is in prevailing usage as the valid name for a group of flies that is speciose, widespread and frequently abundant in the temperate Holarctic Region. *Thricops* has appeared as the valid name in at least 25 works by well over 10 authors, published during the past 50 years, including the following: Chandler (1998); Gregor (1988, 1997, 2004);

Gregor & Rozkošný (2007); Gregor *et al.* (2002); Hennig (1962, 1965); Hofmans (1991); Hockett *et al.* (1987); Kozuharova *et al.* (2006); Papp (2001); Pont (1971, 1975, 1986, 1993, 1995); Pont & Ackland (1995); Pont & Horsfield (1992); Pont & Merz (1998); Prijs (2002); Sabrosky (1999); Savage (2003); Savage & Wheeler (2004); Savage *et al.* (2004); Skidmore (1985); Teschner (1999); Xue & Chao (1998); Zimin & El'berg (1970). In the interests of nomenclatural stability, we hereby invoke reversal of precedence (ICZN Code Article 23.9.2) and declare *Phyllis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 a *nomen oblitum* and *Thricops* Rondani, 1856 a *nomen protectum*.

**441. Phyllomya Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 213.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Musca volvulus* Fabricius, 1794.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca volvulus* Fabricius, 1794, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 387; as “*Phyllomyia*”).]

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by action of I.C.Z.N. (1988a: 74 [Opinion 1475]).

EMENDATIONS: *Phyllomyia* Agassiz, 1846a: 31 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

[Phyto] **Robineau-Desvoidy MS name (Blainville *et al.*, 1826: 22).**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; suppressed by action of I.C.Z.N. (1990: 162 [Opinion 1601]); treated under *Phyto* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: RHINOPHORIDAE.

**442. Phyto Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 218.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Phyto nigra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phyto nigrogrisescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Phyto nigro-grisescens*. R. D.”); *Phyto palpalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Phyto prompta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phyto nigra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina melanocephala* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 8).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting (1993: 107)].

FAMILY: RHINOPHORIDAE.

**443. Picconia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 33.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Picconia bipartita* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as “*Picconia bi-partita*, R.-D.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Picconia bipartita* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as “*Picconia bi-partita*, R.-D.”) [= *Tachina incurva* Zetterstedt, 1844], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 166)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**444. Pictinia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853a: 95 [1853b: 15].**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Pictinia fulvipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853 (with “*Myopa buccata*. Rob.-Desv.” in synonymy).

TYPE SPECIES: *Myopa buccata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Myopa* Fabricius, 1775 [*teste* Chvála & Smith (1988: 261)].

FAMILY: CONOPIDAE.

REMARKS: Only one species was included in the genus, *Pictinia fulvipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853, with *Myopa buccata*. Rob.-Desv.” [= *Conops buccata* Linnaeus, 1758, *sensu* Robineau-Desvoidy] in synonymy.

**445. *Pierretia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 422.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Pierretia aestivalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Pierretia praecox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Myophora vivida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pierretia rusticana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Myophora atra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pierretia maura* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Pierretia limpida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Pierretia vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Pierretia squalens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Pierretia parva* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Myophora agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myophora arvorum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pierretia melanura* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Pierretia sordida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Pierretia praecox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Sarcophaga nigriventris* Meigen, 1826], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 8).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Myorhina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (subgenus of *Sarcophaga* Meigen, 1826) [*teste* Pape (1996: 364)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**446. *Pissemia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851f: 318.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Gonia atra* Meigen, 1826.

TYPE SPECIES: *Gonia atra* Meigen, 1826, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Gonia* Meigen, 1803 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 257)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Pissemia* Schiner, 1861a: 440 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**447. *Pitthaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 188.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Pitthaea nebulosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Pitthaea morosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Pitthaea tristis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Pitthaea nebulosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina floralis* Fallén, 1810], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Nemorilla* Rondani, 1856 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 182)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**448. *Platymya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 116.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Platymya rubescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Platymya aestivalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Platymya blondeli* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Platymya aestivalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina fimbriata* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 191).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 224)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Platymya* Agassiz, 1846b: 296 (unjustified).

**449. *Plaxemya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 392.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Plaxemya sugillatrix* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Plaxemya sugillatrix* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Musca* Linnaeus, 1758 *sensu stricto* [*teste* Pont (1986b: 87)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Placomyia* Agassiz, 1846b: 293, 297 (unjustified); *Plaxemyia* Schiner, 1861b: 593 (unjustified), **n. syn.**; *Placomyia* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 88 (unjustified).

[*Pollenia*] **Robineau-Desvoidy MS name (Blainville *et al.*, 1826: 11).**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; suppressed by action of I.C.Z.N. (1990: 162 [Opinion 1601]); treated under *Pollenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

#### **450. *Pollenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 412.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Pollenia fulvicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pollenia viatica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pollenia vivida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Musca rudis* Fabricius, 1794 (as “*Musca rudis*. Fabr. Meig.”); *Pollenia cyanescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pollenia pumila* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pollenia autumnalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pollenia agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pollenia floralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pollenia bicolor* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pollenia vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pollenia tomentosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pollenia micans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pollenia pubescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pollenia atrata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pollenia metallica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca rudis* Fabricius, 1794, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Rognes (1991: 212)].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

#### **451. *Polystodes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 722.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Polystodes ichneumoneus* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Polystodes ichneumoneus* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Steyskal (1980: 571)].

FAMILY: PLATYSTOMATIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Polistodes* Speiser, 1915: 99 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

#### **452. *Potamia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 507.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Potamia littoralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Potamia pallipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Potamia littoralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Séguy, 1937: 329).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Pont (1986b: 83)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

#### **453. *Prionella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 759.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Prionella beauvoisii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Prionella villosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Prionella beauvoisii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 594).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Steyskal (1965: 654)].

FAMILY: ULIDIIDAE.

**454. *Priophora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 611.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Haematobia serrata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Haematobia serrata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Conops irritans* Linnaeus, 1758], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Haematobia* Le Peletier & Serville, 1828 [*teste* Pont (1986b: 109)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

**455. *Psorophora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1827: 412.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Culex ciliata* Fabricius, 1794 (as “*Culex ciliatus*. Fabr.—Wied.”); *Psorophora boscii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1827; *Culex molesta* Wiedemann, 1820 (as “*Culex molestus*. Wied.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Culex ciliata* Fabricius, 1794, by subsequent designation (Theobald, 1901: 263).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 262)].

FAMILY: CULICIDAE.

**456. *Pterella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 121.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Miltogramma grisea* Meigen, 1824; *Pterella mellifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Pterella florea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Tachina oestracea* Fallén, 1820; *Miltogramma murina* Meigen, 1824.

TYPE SPECIES: *Miltogramma grisea* Meigen, 1824, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Pape (1996: 131)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**457. *Ptilocera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 221.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Ptilocera palpalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Ptilocera conica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Ptilocera palpalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Zeuxia cinerea* Meigen, 1826], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 8).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Wiedemann, 1820; Henning, 1832; junior synonym of *Zeuxia* Meigen, 1826 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 368)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**458. *Ptilopsis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 272.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Ptilopsis sexmaculata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as “*Ptilopsis sexmaculata*, R.-D.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Ptilopsis sexmaculata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as “*Ptilopsis sex-maculata*, R.-D.”), by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Kaup, 1848; no new replacement name proposed; placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 437).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**459. *Purpurella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853a: 117 [1853b: 37].**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Purpurella nobilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853.

TYPE SPECIES: *Purpurella nobilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Myopa* Fabricius, 1775 [*teste* Chvála & Smith (1988: 262)].

FAMILY: CONOPIDAE.

**460. *Pyrellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 462.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Pyrellia violacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pyrellia vivida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pyrellia usta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pyrellia cuprea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pyrellia ignita* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pyrellia calida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pyrellia littoralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pyrellia bicolor* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Pyrellia fervida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Pyrellia vivida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 8).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Pont (1986b: 101)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Pyrelia* Am Stein, 1857: 106 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**461. *Ramburia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851d: 189.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tachina setipennis* Fallén, 1810.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina setipennis* Fallén, 1810, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Triarthria* Stephens, 1829 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 318)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**462. *Ramonda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 790.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Ramonda fasciata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Ramonda cuculliae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Ramonda flavisquamis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Ramonda fasciata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina spathulata* Fallén, 1820], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid subgenus of *Periscepsia* Gistel, 1848 [*teste* O'Hara & Wood (2004: 65)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**463. *Ravinia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 434.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Ravinia aurea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Sarcophaga haematodes* Meigen, 1826 (with “*Myophora limpidipennis* : Rob. Desv.”, “*Myophora haemispherica* : Rob. Desv.” and “*Myophora horticola* : Rob. Desv.” in synonymy); *Ravinia hebes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Ravinia sulcata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Sarcophaga haematodes* Meigen, 1826 [= *Musca pernix* Harris, 1780], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Pape (1996: 284)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**464. *Reaumuria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 79.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Reaumuria lalandii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Musca capitata* De Geer, 1776; *Reaumuria blondeli* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Reaumuria melanura* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Reaumuria timorensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Reaumuria olivieri* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Reaumuria desvoidyi* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca capitata* De Geer, 1776, by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 733).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Gonia* Meigen, 1803 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 257)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**465. *Retellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 683.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Retellia claropunctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Retellia claropunctata*. R. D.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Retellia claropunctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Retellia claropunctata*. R. D.”), by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: SCIOMYZIDAE.

REMARKS: Knutson *et al.* (1976: 7) preferred to recognize *Dictyodes* Malloch, 1933 over *Retellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, explaining that reversing this would upset stability. *Retellia* is not preoccupied and is a senior synonym of *Dictyodes* Malloch, 1933. We do not agree that giving priority to *Retellia* would upset stability since neither genus-group name is pervasive in the literature. There seems to be about the same amount of usage (about ten published works each), with *Dictyodes* being used more recently. We also note that *Retellia claropunctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 has priority over *Tetanocera dictyodes* Wiedemann, 1830, which is a change from previous catalog listings [see References in this paper for dating of Robineau-Desvoidy (1830) and Evenhuis (1997: 822) for dating of Wiedemann (1830)]. Macquart (1844: 336) was the first to note the synonymy.

**466. *Rhedia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 74.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Rhedia vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Rhedia testacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Rhedia vicina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Rhedia sicula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Rhedia bombylans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Rhedia capensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Rhedia diversa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Rhedia fulva* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Rhedia atra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Rhedia vicina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Gonia atra* Meigen, 1826], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 600).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Gonia* Meigen, 1803 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 257)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Coquillett (1897: 132) stated that Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 74) proposed *Rhedia* as a replacement name thinking *Gonia* Meigen was preoccupied in mollusks. A check of Robineau-Desvoidy (1830) shows this not to be the case. Robineau-Desvoidy’s actual words when proposing this genus-group name are “*Ce genre, que je consacre à la mémoire de Fr. Rhédi, fait partie du G. Gonia des entomologistes allemands*”. Thus, he was proposing it for only a part of the genus *Gonia* and not replacing it. Robineau-Desvoidy’s (1851f: 309) spelling of “*Redia*” is not an emendation but an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Rhedia*.

EMENDATIONS: *Redia* Bezzi & Stein, 1907: 362 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**467. *Rhinia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 422.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Rhinia testacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Rhinia testacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Rognes (2002: 27)].

FAMILY: RHINIIDAE.

REMARKS: The type species has been listed as a junior synonym of *Idia apicalis* Wiedemann, 1830 in previous catalogs and works, but this is incorrect. Robineau-Desvoidy’s 1830 paper came out 6 June while Wiedemann’s 1830 paper came out less than three months later in September [see References in this paper for dating of the former and Evenhuis (1997: 822) for dating of the latter]. The name *Rhinia testacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 does not fulfill the requirements for a *nomen oblitum* (used as valid by, e.g., Senior-White *et al.* 1924), and we are therefore following strict priority.

**468. *Rhinomya Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 123.***

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Rhinomya gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Rhinomya gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 437).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Rhinomyia* Agassiz, 1846b: 324 (unjustified), **n. syn.**; *Rhynomyia* Schiner, 1861b: 494, 549 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**469. *Rhinophora Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 258.***

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Rhinophora nigripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Rhinophora gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Rhinophora metallica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Rhinophora tessellata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Rhinophora hottentota* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Rhinophora pusilla* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Rhinophora gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 8).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting (1993: 114)].

FAMILY: RHINOPHORIDAE.

REMARKS: An earlier type-species designation by Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 5) of “*Rhinophora gagatina*, Meig.” [= *Tachina gagatina* Meigen, 1824] is invalid because it was not an originally included species and more than one originally included species were listed in synonymy with it. Herting (1993: 117) placed *Tachina gagatina* Meigen, 1824 in his list of “*Nomina dubia* in Rhinophoridae”.

**470. *Rhyncomya Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 424.***

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Musca felina* Fabricius, 1794.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca felina* Fabricius, 1794, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Rognes (2002: 28)].

FAMILY: RHINIIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Rhynchomyia* Agassiz, 1846b: 326 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**471. *Richardia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 728.***

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Richardia saltatoria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Richardia saltatoria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Dacus podagricus* Fabricius, 1805], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 270)].

FAMILY: RICHARDIIDAE.

**472. *Rivellia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 729.***

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Rivellia herbarum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Rivellia viridulans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Rivellia boscii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Rivellia herbarum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca syngenesiae* Fabricius, 1781], by subsequent designation (Rondani, 1869: 8).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 271)].

FAMILY: PLATYSTOMATIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Revellia* Agassiz, 1846b: 322 (unjustified), **n. syn.**



**473. *Roeselia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 145** (as “*Roëselia*”).

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Roeselia arvensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Roeselia agrestis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Roeselia cylindrica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Roeselia silvatica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Roeselia arvensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina pallipes* Fallén, 1820], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 8).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Hübner, 1825; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Ocytata* Gistel, 1848 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 240)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: An earlier type-species designation by Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 605) of “*Tachina pallipes*, Zetterst.” is invalid because it was not an originally included species and no originally included species were listed in synonymy with it.

**474. *Rohrella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 489.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Musca testacea* Fabricius, 1781; *Rohrella soror* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Rohrella blondeli* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Rohrella humeralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Rohrella cognata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Rohrella dorsalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Rohrella fragilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Rohrella germana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Rohrella punctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Rohrella fragilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca pallida* Fabricius, 1787], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1901: 141).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Phaonia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Pont (1986b: 116)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

REMARKS: Enderlein (1927: 53) designated *Musca testacea* Fabricius, 1781, but this was later.

**475. *Rondania* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1850a: 192.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Rondania cucullata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1850.

TYPE SPECIES: *Rondania cucullata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1850, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 395)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

[*Roudania*] **Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849d: 158.**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; proposed without description, indication, or included species; treated under *Rondania* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1850 [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**476. *Rutilia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 319.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Musca leonina* Fabricius, 1776; *Rutilia formosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Musca formosa*. Donovan”); *Tachina vivipara* Fabricius, 1805; *Rutilia durvillei* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina vivipara* Fabricius, 1805, by subsequent designation (Crosskey, 1967: 26).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Cantrell & Crosskey (1989: 744)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Townsend (1916: 8) had long been considered as the earliest subsequent designation for *Rutilia* Robineau-Desvoidy, but the species “*Rutilia vivipara* RD” designated by Townsend does not exist and is ambiguous because it could either mean a species misidentified by Robineau-Desvoidy as *Tachina*

*vivipara* Fabricius, 1805 or the true *Tachina vivipara* Fabricius, 1805. Noting that Townsend's (1916) and other previous type-species designations were invalid, Crosskey (1967: 26) clearly laid out the nomenclatural history of *Rutelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 and designated *Tachina vivipara* Fabricius, 1805 as the type species.

**477. Sabethes Robineau-Desvoidy, 1827: 411.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Sabethes locuples* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1827; *Culex longipes* Fabricius, 1805 (as "*Culex longipes*. Fabr. Wiedem.").

TYPE SPECIES: *Sabethes locuples* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1827 [= *Culex cyaneus* Fabricius, 1805], by subsequent designation (Le Peletier & Serville, 1828: 658).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 272)].

FAMILY: CULICIDAE.

REMARKS: Coquillett (1910: 602) designated the same type species but this was later.

EMENDATIONS: *Sabettus* Agassiz, 1846b: 329 (unjustified).

**478. Sagaris Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 486.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Sagaris laevigata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Sagaris marginalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Sagaris cinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Sagaris laevigata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Panzer, 1806; Walker, 1854; no new replacement name proposed; placed in "Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae" by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 437).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**479. Salia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 108.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Salia bombycivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Salia velox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Salia echinura* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Salia cirrata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Salia erythrocerata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Salia nigricornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Salia blondeli* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Salia metallica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Salia echinura* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina obliquata* Fallén, 1810], by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 553).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Hübner, 1818; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Chetogena* Rondani, 1856 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 135)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**480. Saltella Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 746.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Saltella longipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Saltella nigripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Saltella nana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Saltella nigripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Westwood, 1840: 147).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Pont & Meier (2002: 107)].

FAMILY: SEPSIDAE.

**481. Salticella Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 683.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Salticella saltatrix* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Salticella saltatrix* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 272)].

FAMILY: SCIOMYZIDAE.

REMARKS: Previous listings of the type species have it as a junior synonym of *Lucina fasciata* Meigen, 1830, but this is incorrect. Robineau-Desvoidy's 1830 paper came out 6 June while Meigen's 1830 paper came out six months later on 1 December [see References in this paper for dating of the former and Evenhuis (1997: 533) for dating of the latter].

**482. Saphaea Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 796.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Saphaea proboscidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Saphaea proboscidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Becker (1896: 253)]; treated as *incertae sedis* in Ephydriidae [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: EPHYDRIDAE.

REMARKS: This nominal genus was treated in Ephydriidae in the revisionary work of Becker (1896) but it is missing from both the Palaearctic (Cogan, 1984) and world (Mathis & Zatwarnicki, 1995) catalogs of Ephydriidae.

**483. Sargella Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 674.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Sargella cylindrica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Sargella cylindrica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Treated under "Genres et espèces douteux" [*teste* Séguy (1952: 7)].

FAMILY: SCATHOPHAGIDAE.

REMARKS: This genus-group name has not been studied since its original description. Séguy (1952: 7) placed it as doubtfully included in Scathophagidae, but it was omitted from the Palaearctic catalog (Gorodkov, 1986).

**484. Scaligeria Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 476.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Scaligeria myoïdaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as *Scaligeria myoïdaea*, R.-D.); *Myophora maialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as "*Myophora maialis*, R.-D."); *Scaligeria ardeacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Scaligeria humilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Scaligeria brunisquamis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Scaligeria fuligo* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Scaligeria praeceps* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Scaligeria pervia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Scaligeria fugax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Myophora maialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by original designation (as "*Myophora maialis*, R.-D.").

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Sarcophaga* Meigen, 1826, but subgenerically unplaced [*teste* Pape (1996: 420)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**485. Scatella Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 801.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Scatella buccata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Scatella cinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Scatella buccata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, [= *Ephydra stagnalis* Fallén, 1813], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 603).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Mathis & Zatwarnicki (1995: 263)].

FAMILY: EPHYDRIDAE.

**486. *Scatina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 629.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Scatina claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Scatina claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Scathophaga* Meigen, 1803 [*teste* Gorodkov (1986: 29)].

FAMILY: SCATHOPHAGIDAE.

REMARKS: Gorodkov (1986: 29) synonymized the genus-group name with *Scathophaga* but left its only species, *Scatina claripennis*, in “Doubtful genera and species” of Scathophagidae (Gorodkov, 1986: 39).

**487. *Scatophora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 811.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Scatophora merdaria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Scatophora carolinensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Scatophora carolinensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Spuler, 1924: 378).

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful genera of Sphaeroceridae” [*teste* Roháček *in* Roháček (2001: 295)].

FAMILY: SPHAEROCERIDAE.

REMARKS: The genus is currently considered a *nomen dubium* by Roháček *in* Roháček (2001: 296) because the type species is unrecognizable, and it may not even belong in Sphaeroceridae.

**488. *Schaumia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 43.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tachina bimaculata* Hartig, 1838 (as “*Tachina bi-maculata* : Hartig”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina inclusa* Hartig, 1838 by fixation of O’Hara *et al.* (2009: 46) under ICZN Code Article 70.3.2, misidentified as *Tachina bimaculata* Hartig, 1838 (as “*Tachina bi-maculata* : Hartig”) in the fixation by monotypy of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 43).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Blondelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 168)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**489. *Scopolia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 268.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Scopolia rupestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Musca carbonaria* Panzer, 1798; *Scopolia viatica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Scopolia rufipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Scopolia parasita* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca carbonaria* Panzer, 1798, by subsequent designation (Zetterstedt, 1844: 1239).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Hübner, 1825; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Periscepsia* Gistel, 1848 *sensu stricto* [*teste* O’Hara & Wood (2004: 64)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**490. *Scotia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 255.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Scotia placida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Scotia saturniae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Scotia placida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Hübner, 1821; Leuckart, 1849; replaced by *Neoscotia* Townsend, 1919; placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 437).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**491. *Scyphella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 650.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Scyphella flavicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Scyphella nigricornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Scyphella flavicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca flava* Linnaeus, 1758], by subsequent designation (Bezzi, 1904: 178).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Chyromya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [teste Soós (1984d: 58)].

FAMILY: CHYROMYIDAE.

**492. *Servaisia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 429.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Sarcophaga erythrura* Meigen, 1826 (as “*Sarcophaga erythrocer* : Meig.”; with “*Myophora riparia* : Rob. Desv.” and “*Myophora collinaris* : Rob. Desv.” in synonymy); *Servaisia egena* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Servaisia gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Servaisia luteicauda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Myophora crocata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Sarcophaga erythrura* Meigen, 1826, by original designation (as “*Sarcophaga erythrocer* : Meig.”).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid subgenus of *Blaesoxipha* Loew, 1861 [teste Pape (1996: 202)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**493. *Servillia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 49.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tachina ursina* Meigen, 1824; *Servillia pilosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Servillia subpilosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina ursina* Meigen, 1824, by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 644).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Tachina* Meigen, 1803 *sensu stricto* [teste O’Hara *et al.* (2009: 175)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Servilia* Am Stein, 1857: 103 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**494. *Setellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 732.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Setellia afra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Setellia afra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [teste Sabrosky (1999: 281)].

FAMILY: RICHARDIIDAE.

**495. *Setulia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 124.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Setulia cerceridis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (as “*Setulia Cerceridis*, Guérin”); *Setulia flavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Setulia aurifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Miltogramma grisea* Meigen, 1824; *Miltogramma intricata* Meigen, 1824; *Miltogramma incompta* Meigen, 1830; *Miltogramma tessellata* Meigen, 1824; *Miltogramma germari* Meigen, 1824; *Miltogramma algira* Macquart, 1843 (as “*Setulia Algira*, Macq.” with “*Miltogramma Algira* : Meig.” in synonymy).

TYPE SPECIES: *Setulia cerceridis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Miltogramma grisea* Meigen, 1824], by original designation (as “*Setulia Cerceridis*, Guérin”).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Pterella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [teste Pape (1996: 131)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**496. *Silbermania* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 73.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Dufouria petiolata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Dufouria petiolata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina nigrita* Fallén, 1810], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Dufouria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 393; as “*Silbermannia*”).]

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Silbermannia* Marschall, 1873: 346 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**497. *Sironia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 305.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Melibaea gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Melibaea gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Hübner, 1823; Clemens, 1860; no new replacement name proposed; placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 437).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**498. *Sitarea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 763.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Sitarea scorzonerae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (with “An *Musca Doronici* ? De Geer” in doubtful synonymy); *Sitarea dejeanii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Sitarea scorzonerae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Desmarest *in* d’Orbigny, 1848a: 643).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Orellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Norrbom *et al.* (1999: 177)].

FAMILY: TEPHRITIDAE.

**499. *Smidtia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 183.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Smidtia vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Smidtia myoidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Smidtia myoidea*. R. D.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Smidtia vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina conspersa* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Desmarest *in* d’Orbigny, 1848a: 649).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 178)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 294) designated the same type species but this was later.

[*Solieria*] **Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849a: 464.**

CURRENT STATUS: Incorrect original spelling of *Solieria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849a [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

[*Solieria*] **Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848b: 186.**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; proposed without description or included species; treated under *Solieria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849 [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**500. *Solieria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849a: 461**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Solieria binotata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849; *Solieria festiva* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849; *Solieria gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849; *Solieria immaculata* Robineau-Desvoidy,

1849; *Solieria rustica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849; *Solieria elongata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849; *Myobia ruficrus* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Solieria vicina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849; *Solieria modesta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849; *Solieria germana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849; *Tachina inanis* Fallén, 1810; *Solieria fuscana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849; *Solieria femoralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849; *Solieria brunica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849; *Solieria cinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849; *Myobia cinerascens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Solieria pulverulenta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849; *Solieria dimidiata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849; *Solieria nigra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849; *Myobia nana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myobia nitens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Myobia lateralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Tachina pacifica* Meigen, 1824.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina inanis* Fallén, 1810, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 606).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 342)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Townsend (1916: 7) designated *Solieria brunica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849 as type species but this was later. Both *Tachina inanis* and *Solieria brunica* are currently treated in *Solieria*. There are two original spellings of this genus-group name in Robineau-Desvoidy (1849a): *Solieria* (page 461) and *Solieria* (page 464). Acting as First Reviser, we select *Solieria* as the correct original spelling.

#### 501. *Sophia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 317.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Sophia pellucida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Sophia punctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Sophia gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Sophia filipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Sophia filipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 9).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Guimarães (1971: 112)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Lamarck (1816) listed the Péron manuscript name “*Sophia*” in synonymy [under *Calliantra* Péron & Lesueur, 1810] as did Blainville (1830) [under *Beroe* Gronovius, 1760], and the name was not made available before 1961 so it is unavailable and does not enter into homonymy with *Sophia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830. Guimarães (1971: 112) treated *Sophia* as a valid genus but left its type species, *Sophia filipes*, as “Unrecognized”.

#### 502. *Spallanzania* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 78.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Spallanzania picea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Spallanzania gallica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Spallanzania gallica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina hebes* Fallén, 1820], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 606).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 262)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

#### 503. *Sphenella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 773.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Sphenella linariae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Sphenella linariae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tephritis marginata* Fallén, 1814], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Norrbom *et al.* (1999: 208)].

FAMILY: TEPHRITIDAE.

#### 504. *Sphora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 394.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Sphora nigricans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Sphora australis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Sphora nigricans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca domestica* Linnaeus, 1758], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 9).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Musca* Linnaeus, 1758 [*teste* Pont (1973: 136)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

**505. *Spinolia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 41.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tachina inclusa* Hartig, 1838.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina inclusa* Hartig, 1838, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Dahlbom, 1854; Costa, 1858; junior synonym of *Blondelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 168)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**506. *Staegeria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 972.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Staegeria lateralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Staegeria chrysellae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Staegeria boscorum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Staegeria camporum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Staegeria muscidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Staegeria elongata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Staegeria egenae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Staegeria servula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Staegeria floralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Staegeria flavida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Staegeria aestivalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Staegeria schistella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Tachina pratensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Staegeria cinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Staegeria villana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Staegeria canescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Staegeria ardelio* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Staegeria oclusa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Staegeria rusticana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Staegeria nigrita* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Staegeria atrata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Staegeria faedata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina pratensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [probably = *Tachina mimula* Meigen, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Rondani, 1856; junior synonym of *Adenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (subgenus of *Exorista* Meigen, 1803) [*teste* Herting (1984: 228)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Herting (1974: 28) wrote that the type species *Tachina pratensis* “gehört wahrscheinlich zur *Exorista rustica*-Gruppe”. Herting (1984: 228) was more specific and suggested that *T. pratensis* “Probably = *Exorista (Adenia) mimula* Meigen”, and we follow this interpretation. Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 133) were essentially in agreement in placing *T. pratensis* in “Doubtful species” of *Exorista (Adenia)*, but erred in placing *Staegeria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” and contradicted this placement by citing *T. pratensis* as a synonym of “*Exorista (Adenia) mimula* Meigen” (page 438).

**507. *Stagnia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 508.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Stagnia nymphaearum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Stagnia potamogeti* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Stagnia nymphaearum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Hennig, 1963a: 773).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Phaonia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Pont (1986b: 116)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

**508. *Stephania* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 807.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Stephania meridionalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.



TYPE SPECIES: *Stephania meridionalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina setipennis* Fallén, 1810], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Guenée, 1850; junior synonym of *Triarthria* Stephens, 1829 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 319)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

[*Stephania*] **Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 910.**

CURRENT STATUS: Incorrect original spelling of *Stephensia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**509. *Stephensia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 17.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Stephensia ciligera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Stephensia ciligera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina exigua* Meigen, 1824], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Stainton, 1858; junior synonym of *Microsoma* Macquart, 1855 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 397)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: There are two original spellings of this genus-group name in Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b): *Stephensia* (page 17) and *Stephania* (page 910). Acting as First Reviser, we select *Stephensia* as the correct original spelling.

**510. *Stevenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 220.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Stevenia tomentosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Stevenia nitens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Stevenia nigripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Stevenia velox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Stevenia tomentosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina atramentaria* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Desmarest *in d'Orbigny*, 1848b: 32).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting (1993: 111)].

FAMILY: RHINOPHORIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 378) designated the same type species but this was later.

**511. *Stomina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 411.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Stomina rubricornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Stomina rubricornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca tachinoides* Fallén, 1817], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 391)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**512. *Strauzia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 718.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Strauzia inermis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Strauzia armata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Strauzia inermis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Foote, 1965: 676).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Norrbom *et al.* (1999: 211)].

FAMILY: TEPHRITIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy's 1830 paper came out on 6 June while Wiedemann's 1830 paper came out less than three months later in September [see References in this paper for dating of the former and

Evenhuis (1997: 822) for dating of the latter]. The type species is therefore a senior synonym of *Trypeta longipennis* Wiedemann, 1830, but as we have found no use of the name *Strauzia inermis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as valid after 1899, it appears to fulfill the requirements for a *nomen oblitum*. *Trypeta longipennis* Wiedemann, 1830 is in prevailing usage and has appeared as a valid name in the genus *Strauzia* in at least 25 publications by more than 10 authors during the past 50 years including the following: Arnett (1985), Bisby *et al.* (2008), Bridges (1972), Charlet *et al.* (1987), Charlet *et al.* (1992), Denoroy (1996), Eaton & Kaufman (2007), Fast (1966), Foote (1964, 1965), Foote & Steyskal (1987), Foote *et al.* (1993), Frost (1964), Hilgendorf & Goeden (1981), Hill (1987), Hoes & Huang (1975), Kays & Nottingham (2008), Marshall (2006), Norrbom *et al.* (1999), Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2006), Steck & Sutton (2001), Steyskal (1972, 1986), Stoltzfus (1988), Sutton & Steck (2005), Westdal & Barrett (1960, 1962), Williams *et al.* (1998). In the interests of nomenclatural stability, we hereby invoke reversal of precedence (ICZN Code Article 23.9.2) and declare *Strauzia inermis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 a *nomen oblitum* and *Trypeta longipennis* Wiedemann, 1830 a *nomen protectum*. Norrbom *et al.* (1999: 211) alleged that the emendation by Loew (1873: 243) to *Straussia* was justified, but they rejected it in the interests of stability. The same emendation by Agassiz (1846b: 354) is earlier, but the dedication by Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 718) stating for whom the genus-group *Strauzia* is being named is “M. Straus”, not “Strauss”, thus the emendations listed below are all unjustified (and would be so in any case as Robineau-Desvoidy’s repeated use of “*Strauzia*” is a clear indication that this was the intended spelling). Loew (1873: 17) remarked that *Strauzia* was named for Hercule “Strauss-Dürkheim” [also spelled as “Straus-Dürkheim”] (an anatomy professor at the Collège de Paris). Loew may have been correct but there is no etymology of this name in Robineau-Desvoidy (1830) other than the aforementioned dedication to “*M. Straus, anatomiste*”.

EMENDATIONS: *Straussia* Agassiz, 1846b: 354 (unjustified); *Straussia* Loew, 1873: 17, 243 (unjustified); *Straxissia* Verrall in Scudder, 1882: 319 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

### 513. *Sturmia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 171.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Sturmia atropivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Sturmia vanessae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Sturmia floricola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Sturmia concolor* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Sturmia atropivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Desmarest in d’Orbigny, 1848b: 76–77).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 247)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 888) designated *Sturmia vanessae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as type species, but this was later. Acceptance of the earlier designation causes problems with stability of nomenclature and taxonomy of *Sturmia*, making it a synonym of *Drino* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830. An application to the ICZN Commission to conserve the designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 888) and suppress any earlier designations is in preparation.

### [*Stygia*] Robineau-Desvoidy MS name (Blainville *et al.*, 1826: 11).

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; suppressed by action of I.C.Z.N. (1990: 162 [Opinion 1601]); treated as a *nomen dubium* in Muscidae [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

### 514. *Stygina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 798.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Nyctia carceli* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Stygina obscurata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Stygina usta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Nyctia carceli* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca halterata* Panzer, 1798], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Salter, 1853; junior synonym of *Nyctia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Pape (1996: 165)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**515. *Styilia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 754.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Styilia maculata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Styilia mentharum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Styilia bidentis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Styilia maculata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Desmarest in d'Orbigny, 1848b: 78).

CURRENT STATUS: Treated as "Unrecognized" [*teste* Norrbom *et al.* (1999: 212)].

FAMILY: TEPHRITIDAE.

**516. *Stylophora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 723.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Stylophora zonata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Stylophora zonata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Schweigger, 1819; no new replacement name proposed; treated as *nomen dubium* in Acalyptratae [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: UNPLACED ACALYPTRATAE.

**517. *Suillia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 642.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Suillia tubrivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Suillia fungorum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Suillia claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Suillia communis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (with "*Musca suilla*. Fabr." in synonymy); *Suillia liturata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Suillia sexnotata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as "*Suillia sex-notata*. R. D."); *Suillia fragilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Suillia cinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Suillia flaveola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Suillia lineata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Suillia violascens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Suillia arcuata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Suillia fungorum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 610).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Gorodkov (1984: 34)].

FAMILY: HELEOMYZIDAE.

REMARKS: If no type material can be found for type species *Suillia fungorum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, then the designation of a neotype should be considered to fix its identity and uphold the concept of the genus. For the present, we are accepting Gorodkov's (1984: 41) tentative suggestion of considering *Suillia fungorum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as a senior synonym of *Helomyza variegata* Loew, 1862, and we treat the former as the valid species.

**518. *Sylvia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 636.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Sylvia apicalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Sylvia punctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Sylvia quatuor-punctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as "*Sylvia quatuor-punctata*. R. D."); *Sylvia cinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Sylvia mollis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Sylvia apicalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 610).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Scopoli, 1769; junior synonym of *Sapromyza* Fallén, 1810 [*teste* Coquillett (1910: 610)]; listed as *nomen dubium* in Lauxaniidae [*teste* Papp (1984: 216)].

FAMILY: LAUXANIIDAE.

REMARKS: Hendel (1908: 3) designated *Sapromyza pallidiventris* Fallén, 1820, but this was not an originally included species. Papp (1984: 216) placed *Sylvia* in his list of “*Nomina dubia*” along with four of the five originally included species. The fifth originally included species, *Sylvia quatuorpunctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, was omitted by Papp (1984) and has not been listed in any regional Diptera catalog.

**519. *Talmonia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 704.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Talmonia tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Talmonia tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina rubricosa* Meigen, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Tricogena* Rondani, 1856 [*teste* Herting (1993: 110)].

FAMILY: RHINOPHORIDAE.

**520. *Temesia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 292.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Temesia obsequiosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Temesia obsequiosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Leach, 1852; no new replacement name proposed; placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 438).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**521. *Terellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 758.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Terellia palpata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Terellia luteola* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Terellia palpata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca serratulae* Linnaeus, 1758], by subsequent designation (Cogan & Munro, 1980: 552).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Norrbom *et al.* (1999: 221, 222)].

FAMILY: TEPHRITIDAE.

REMARKS: Earlier type designations by Westwood (1840: 149), Desmarest *in d’Orbigny* (1849b: 472), Rondani (1856: 114), and Coquillett (1910: 613) are invalid because they are of species not originally included by Robineau-Desvoidy (1830).

**522. *Terenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 640.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Terenia suillorum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Terenia laticrus* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Terenia grossipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Terenia delicatula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Terenia suillorum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 613).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Minettia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Sabrosky (1999: 201, 302)].

FAMILY: LAUXANIIDAE.

REMARKS: See No. 321 *Minettia* above for details on the type-species designations of both genus-group names and Sabrosky’s (1999) action to maintain nomenclatural and taxonomic stability of *Minettia*.

EMENDATIONS: *Terennia* Schiner, 1868: 227 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**523. *Thalpia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 169.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Thalpia mera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Thalpia caesia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Thalpia humilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Thalpia mera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina parallela* Meigen, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Bessa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 142)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**524. *Thapsia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 689.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tachina albicollis* Meigen, 1824.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina albicollis* Meigen, 1824 [= *Tachina laticornis* Meigen, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Martens, 1860; junior synonym of *Neaera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 320)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**525. *Theano* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 256.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Theano cinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Theano cinerea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in "Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae" by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 438).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**526. *Thelaira* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 214 (as "*Thelaira*").**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Thelaira abdominalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Thelaira bifasciata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (with "An *Dexia bifasciata* ? Meig." in doubtful synonymy).

TYPE SPECIES: *Thelaira abdominalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca solivagus* Harris, 1780], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 9).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 389)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: *Dexia bifasciata* Meigen, 1826 was doubtfully synonymized, so it cannot be considered as an originally included species, thus the nominal species *Thelaira bifasciata* is attributable to Robineau-Desvoidy.

**[*Thelesina*] Monceaux *in* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 535.**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; proposed in synonymy with *Onesia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 and not made available before 1961; treated under *Onesia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

REMARKS: The name *Thelesina* appears in a footnote explicitly written by Monceaux on his own behalf, and this is why we attribute the name to him and not to Robineau-Desvoidy. Townsend (1916: 11) referred to his discussion of *Marsilia* to indicate his same presumptions for *Thelesina*. Although Townsend stated that the type species was the same as that for *Onesia*, he did not remove the name from synonymy with *Onesia*, thus *Thelesina* remains unavailable.

**527. *Thelida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 655.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Thelida filiformis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Thelida filiformis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Heteromyza* Fallén, 1820 [*teste* Gorodkov (1984: 42)].

FAMILY: HELEOMYZIDAE.

[*Thelipus*] **Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 655.**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; proposed in synonymy and not made available before 1961; treated as unplaced in Heleomyzidae [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: HELEOMYZIDAE.

REMARKS: *Thelipus* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 appeared in this statement under *Leria peleterii*: “*J’en avais d’abord fait un genre sous le nom de Thelipus.*” By associating *Thelipus* with *Leria peleterii*, Robineau-Desvoidy effectively proposed *Thelipus* in synonymy with *Leria*. *Leria peleterii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 was treated by Gorodkov (1984: 45) in “*Nomina dubia*” in Heleomyzidae.

**528. Themira Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 745.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Themira pilosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Themira phantasma* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Themira pilosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca putris* Linnaeus, 1758], by subsequent designation (Rondani, 1874: 170).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Pont & Meier (2002: 49)].

FAMILY: SEPSIDAE.

**529. Theone Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 401.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Theone trifaria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Theone villana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Theone trifaria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina polyodon* Meigen, 1824], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 9).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Gistel, 1857; junior synonym of *Macronychia* Rondani, 1859 [*teste* Pape (1996: 94)].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

**530. Theresia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 325.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Theresia tandrec* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Theresia tandrec* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca rutilans* Fabricius, 1781], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Billaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* O’Hara & Wood (2004: 22)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**531. Theria Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 337.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Theria palpalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Theria palpalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Hübner, 1825; senior (but invalid) synonym of *Eurychaeta* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891 [*teste* Rognes (1991: 141)].

FAMILY: CALLIPHORIDAE.

**532. Thyella Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 183.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tachina pabulina* Meigen, 1824.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina pabulina* Meigen, 1824 [= *Tachina floralis* Fallén, 1810], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Wallengren, 1858; junior synonym of *Nemorilla* Rondani, 1856 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 182)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**533. *Tilesia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 364.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tilesia frontalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tilesia frontalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Lamouroux, 1821; Swainson, 1838; no new replacement name proposed; treated as *nomen dubium* [teste this work].

FAMILY: SARCOPHAGIDAE.

REMARKS: Although originally proposed in our current concept of the family Tachinidae, which placement was followed by Bezzi & Stein (1907), Herting (1974: 41) stated that the description of *Tilesia* places it the Miltogramminae of the Sarcophagidae, possibly because of the statement “*Viviparisme constaté*”. Until a specimen of the type species is recognized, we treat it as a *nomen dubium*.

**534. *Timavia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 257.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Smidtia flavipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848.

TYPE SPECIES: *Smidtia flavipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848 [= *Tachina amoena* Meigen, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Smidtia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848 [teste O’Hara & Wood (2004: 205)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Although Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 258) labeled the only included species as “*Sp. ined.*” he cited “*Smidtia flavipalpis* : Rob. Desv.” in synonymy, thus the “*Sp. inedit.*” must have been an error that the editor Monceaux failed to correct.

**535. *Tlephusa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 307.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tlephusa aurifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Tlephusa honesta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Tlephusa noctuarum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tlephusa aurifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [teste Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 190)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**536. *Tomella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 630.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Tomella guerini* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tomella guerini* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus; treated as “tentatively placed” in Scathophagidae [teste Evenhuis (2007)].

FAMILY: SCATHOPHAGIDAE.

**537. *Trennia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 484.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Trennia nigricornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Trennia nigricornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Anthomyia errans* Meigen, 1826], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Phaonia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [teste Pont (1986b: 116)].

FAMILY: MUSCIDAE.

**538. *Umbrina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 649.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Odinia peleterii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Odinia peleterii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Cuvier, 1816; originally proposed in synonymy with *Odinia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, but made available by subsequent adoption as a genus of Milichiidae by Scudder (1882: 348); currently *incertae sedis* in Acalyptratae [*teste* Gaimari & Mathis (in press)].

FAMILY: UNPLACED ACALYPTRATAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 649) proposed *Umbrina* under *Odinia peleterii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [unplaced Acalyptratae], which is here interpreted as a proposal in synonymy with *Odinia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

### 539. *Uramya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 215.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Uramya producta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Uramya producta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* O'Hara & Wood (2004: 49)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Uramyia* Agassiz, 1846a: 41 (unjustified), **n. syn.**; *Uromyia* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1893: 151 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

### 540. *Urellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 774.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Urellia calcitrapae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Urellia parisiensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Urellia calcitrapae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca stellata* Fuessley, 1775], by subsequent designation (Foote, 1965: 666).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Trupanea* Macquart, 1827 [*teste* Norrbom *et al.* (1999: 230)].

FAMILY: TEPHRITIDAE.

REMARKS: The designation by Coquillett (1910: 618) mentioned by Norrbom *et al.* (1999: 230) is invalid. Coquillett (1910) did not designate *Urellia calcitrapae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as the type species of *Urellia*, but instead designated *Musca stellata* Fuessley, 1775, which was not an originally included species. Foote (1965: 666) listed an originally included species (*Urellia calcitrapae*) as the type species, and this is the first valid subsequent designation for *Urellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

### 541. *Urophora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 769.

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Musca cardui* Linnaeus, 1758 (as "*Tephrytis cardui*. Fabr."); *Urophora solstitialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (with "*Musca solstitialis?* Fabr." in doubtful synonymy); *Urophora femoralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Urophora reaumurii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Urophora liturata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Urophora sonchi* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Musca centauri* Fabricius, 1794 (as "*Musca centaureae*. Fabr. n.° 199."); *Urophora brunicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Urophora dejeanii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca cardui* Linnaeus, 1758, by subsequent designation [Westwood, 1840: 149 (as "*Tephrytis cardui*. Fabr.")].

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Norrbom *et al.* (1999: 241)].

FAMILY: TEPHRITIDAE.

REMARKS: The listing of "*Musca solstitialis?* Fabr." under *Urophora solstitialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 cannot be considered as an originally included species as it was doubtfully included.

### [*Vafrellia*] Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849d: 158.

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; proposed without description, indication, or included species; treated under *Vafrellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1850 [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.



**542. Vafrellia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1850: 191.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Ceranthia podacina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Carenthia podacina*, R. D.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Ceranthia podacina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Carenthia podacina*, R. D.”), by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in “Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 438).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**543. Vanzemia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 941.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Vanzemia flavipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Vanzemia flavipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina ocypterata* Fallén, 1810], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Erynnia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 246)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**544. Velocia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 950.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Velocia cursoria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Velocia pavida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Velocia cursoria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 9).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Medina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 151)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: The type species *Velocia cursoria* is listed in “Doubtful species” of *Medina* by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 152).

**545. Verreauxia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 893.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Verreauxia auripilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Verreauxia auripilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Hartlaub, 1856; junior synonym of *Blepharipa* Rondani, 1856 [*teste* Cantrell & Crosskey (1989: 776)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**546. Vidalia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 719.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Vidalia impressifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Vidalia impressifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Norrbom *et al.* (1999: 245)].

FAMILY: TEPHRITIDAE.

**[Voidia] Robineau-Desvoidy MS name (Blainville *et al.*, 1826: 10).**

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; suppressed by action of I.C.Z.N. (1990: 162 [Opinion 1601]); treated as a *nomen dubium* in Calyptratae [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: UNPLACED CALYPTRATAE.

**547. *Volusia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 674.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Volusia nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Volusia nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tanypeza longimana* Fallén, 1820], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Tanypeza* Fallén, 1820 [*teste* Hendel (1910: 308)].

FAMILY: TANYPEZIDAE.

**548. *Voria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 195.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Voria latifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Voria latifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina ruralis* Fallén, 1810], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 383)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**549. *Wagneria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 126.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Wagneria gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Wagneria gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 380)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**550. *Walkeria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 995 (as “*Walkéria*”).**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Walkeria lauta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Tachina claripennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Walkeria anceps* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria musca* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria cyanescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria contraria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria contenta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Tachina festiva* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Walkeria lateralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Tachina aurifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Tachina albida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Tachina campestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Walkeria exilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria flavicans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria jejuna* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria hilaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Tachina diversa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Walkeria laevis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria regula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria cunctata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria monita* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria hilarella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria compar* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Tachina atrata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Walkeria emissa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria ardeacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria munda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Tachina florum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Walkeria cita* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria pauperata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria limpida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria misera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Tachina distincta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Walkeria insidiosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria agrorum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria gentilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria ventralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria vivida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria blandula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria delicatula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Tachina aurea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Walkeria fausta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria discreta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Musca larvarum* Linnaeus, 1758; *Walkeria grossoria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria quieta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Tachina abdominalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Walkeria pacifica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Walkeria fulvicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Walkeria lauta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina rustica* Fallén, 1810], by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 9).

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Fleming, 1823; junior synonym of *Adenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (subgenus of *Exorista* Meigen, 1803) [*teste* Herting (1984: 8)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**551. *Weberia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 233.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Weberia appendiculata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Weberia appendiculata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina digramma* Meigen, 1824], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 423)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**552. *Westwodia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 940.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Westwodia atra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Westwodia flavisquamis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Westwodia atra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina morio* Fallén, 1810], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Elodia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 247; as “*Westwoodia*”)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: There is no evidence in Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a) that the spelling of his *Westwodia* is “an inadvertent error”, which means that this is the correct original spelling. This genus-group name is therefore not preoccupied by *Westwoodia* Brullé, 1846 or *Westwoodia* Bate, 1857. Subsequent workers have commonly misspelled the Robineau-Desvoidy name as “*Westwoodia*” thereby leading to the errant assumption that it is preoccupied. However, the orthography in Herting (1974: 26) is an intentional (although unjustified) emendation.

EMENDATIONS: *Westwoodia* Herting, 1974: 26 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**553. *Wiedmania* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 928.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Wiedmania hirtella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Wiedmania hirtella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina innoxia* Meigen, 1824], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Leiophora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 159)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: There is no evidence in Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a) that the spelling of his *Wiedmania* is “an inadvertent error”, which means that this is the correct original spelling. Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 159) attributed this genus-group name to Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 but considered it a “misidentification and misspelling of *Wiedemannia*, MEIGEN, 1838”.

**554. *Winthemia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 173.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Winthemia ciligera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Tachina variegata* Meigen, 1824 (as “*Musca variegata*. Fabr. *Tachina variegata*. Fall. Meig.”); *Winthemia flavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Winthemia catocalae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Winthemia nobilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Winthemia viarum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Musca quadripustulata* Fabricius, 1794; *Winthemia vinulae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca quadripustulata* Fabricius, 1794, by subsequent designation [Desmarest *in d’Orbigny*, 1849c: 301 (as “*W. quadripustulata* Rob.-Desv., Fabr., Pall., Meig.”)].

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* O’Hara & Wood (2004: 205)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**555. *Xyphosia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 762.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Xyphosia cirsiorum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Xyphosia lappae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Xyphosia arvensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Xyphosia cirsiorum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Musca miliaria* Schrank, 1781], by subsequent designation (Desmarest in d'Orbigny, 1849d: 332).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Norrbom *et al.* (1999: 248)].

FAMILY: TEPHRITIDAE.

EMENDATIONS: *Xyphosia* Agassiz, 1846a: 41 (unjustified), **n. syn.**

**556. *Zabia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 600.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Zabia longipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Zabia longipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Anthomyia bicolor* Wiedemann, 1817], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Pegomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Dely-Draskovits (1993: 77)].

FAMILY: ANTHOMYIIDAE.

**557. *Zaida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 150 (as “*Zäida*”).**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Zaida agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Zaida crataegellae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Zaida falculae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Zaida agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Townsend, 1916: 9).

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Meigenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 145)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: The type species *Zaida agilis* is listed in “Doubtful species” of *Meigenia* by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 147).

**558. *Zaira* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 150 (as “*Zaira*”).**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Zaira agrestis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Zaira agrestis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina cinerea* Fallén, 1810], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 148)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**559. *Zaphne* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 527.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Zaphne hylemyoidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Zaphne hylemyoidea*. R. D.”); *Zaphne egerioidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (as “*Zaphne egerioidea*. R. D.”).

TYPE SPECIES: *Zaphne hylemyoidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Anthomyia divisa* Meigen, 1826], by subsequent designation (Hennig, 1969: 251).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Dely-Draskovits (1993: 96)].

FAMILY: ANTHOMYIIDAE.

**560. *Zelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 314.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Zelia rostrata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Zelia strenua* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Zelia analis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Zelia apicalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Zelia velox* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Zelia rostrata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Dexia vertebrata* Say, 1829], by subsequent designation (Coquillett, 1910: 621).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* O'Hara & Wood (2004: 37)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**561. *Zelinda* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 485.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Zelinda aurulenta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Zelinda aurulenta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Placed in "Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae" by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 438).

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**562. *Zelleria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 984.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Zelleria jocax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zelleria verax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zelleria rapax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zelleria capax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zelleria nugax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zelleria minax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zelleria pugnax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zelleria tenax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zelleria fugax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zelleria fallax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zelleria procax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zelleria ferax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zelleria vivax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zelleria audax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zelleria sagax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zelleria sequax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zelleria mendax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zelleria edax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zelleria valida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Zelleria verax* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina mimula* Meigen, 1824], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Stainton, 1849; Duchassaing, 1850; Egger, 1856; junior synonym of *Adenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (subgenus of *Exorista* Meigen, 1803) [*teste* Herting (1984: 8)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**563. *Zenais* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 148 (as "*Zenais*").**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Zenais silvestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Zenais fera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Zenais sicula* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Zenais silvestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation (Desmarest *in* d'Orbigny, 1849d: 346).

CURRENT STATUS: *Nomen dubium* [*teste* this work].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 912) designated *Zenais fera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as type species, but this was later. Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 145) listed *Zenais* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as a synonym of *Meigenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (with *Zenais fera* as type species), but placed *Zenais silvestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 in "Doubtful taxa in Tachinidae" (page 456).

**564. *Zenillia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 152.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Zenillia lepida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Musca libatrix* Panzer, 1798 (as "*Musca libatrix*. Fabr. *Tachina libatrix*. Meig."); *Zenillia ciligera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

TYPE SPECIES: *Musca libatrix* Panzer, 1798, by subsequent designation (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 471).

CURRENT STATUS: Valid genus [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 229)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**565. *Zetterstedtia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 1024.**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Zetterstedtia albifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zetterstedtia sordida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zetterstedtia fulvida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zetterstedtia pumila* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zetterstedtia vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zetterstedtia amica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zetterstedtia nitens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zetterstedtia spinulosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Tachina germana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; *Zetterstedtia volucris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zetterstedtia facialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zetterstedtia inanis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Zetterstedtia caesia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; *Tachina diaphanipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (with “*Tachina rustica* : Rob. Desv.”, “*Tachina ruralis* : Fall.” and “*Tachina larvarum* : Meig.” in synonymy).

TYPE SPECIES: *Tachina germana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [= *Tachina rustica* Fallén, 1810], by original designation.

CURRENT STATUS: Preoccupied by Rondani, 1845; junior synonym of *Adenia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (subgenus of *Exorista* Meigen, 1803) [*teste* Herting (1984: 8)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

**566. *Zorella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 918**

ORIGINALLY INCLUDED SPECIES: *Zorella pavida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

TYPE SPECIES: *Zorella pavida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [= *Tachina stabulans* Meigen, 1824], by monotypy.

CURRENT STATUS: Junior synonym of *Lydella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 [*teste* Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 203)].

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

## Diptera Genus-Group Names Incorrectly Attributed to Robineau-Desvoidy

The following names have been found in two nomenclators and one article as attributed to Robineau-Desvoidy, but a thorough search has failed to find them among his publications. The ones listed by Brullé (1831) may have derived from manuscript names that Robineau-Desvoidy intended to use in his 1830 work but did not.

### [Antidulina]

SOURCE: Brullé (1831: 267).

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; proposed without description, indication, or included species.

### [Chiomyza]

SOURCE: Agassiz (1846a: 8).

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; proposed without description, indication, or included species.

### [Corella]

SOURCE: Brullé (1831: 267).

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; proposed without description, indication, or included species.

### [Hypogaea]

SOURCE: Agassiz (1846a: 19).

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; proposed without description, indication, or included species.

### [Malacomylia]

SOURCE: Agassiz (1846a: 22).

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; proposed without description, indication, or included species.

### [Ocyptera]

SOURCE: Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 229).

CURRENT STATUS: Error for *Ocyptera* Latreille, 1804.

FAMILY: TACHINIDAE.

REMARKS: Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 229) wrote "*Ocyptera*. R. D." for the genus. This has been interpreted as an error for *Ocyptera* Latreille, 1804 by subsequent authors, and we concur.

### [Phyllodromya]

SOURCE: Verrall *in* Scudder (1882: 262).

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; proposed without description, indication, or included species.

REMARKS: Stated by Scudder (1882) to date from Robineau-Desvoidy (1830) and to be an emendation of *Phyllodromia* Zetterstedt, 1837 [Empididae], which is clearly impossible from a chronological standpoint, but also because Robineau-Desvoidy did not work on Empididae.

### [Phyllophaga]

SOURCE: Agassiz (1846a: 31).

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; proposed without description, indication, or included species.

[Plumosia]

SOURCE: Agassiz (1846a: 32).

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; proposed without description, indication, or included species.

[Scintillia]

SOURCE: Brullé (1831: 267).

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; proposed without description, indication, or included species.

[Sphaera]

SOURCE: Agassiz (1846a: 36).

CURRENT STATUS: Unavailable name; proposed without description, indication, or included species.



## List of Diptera Genus-Group Names of Robineau-Desvoidy by Family

Format of typeface of families below follows that of the catalog.

- ANTHOMYIIDAE: *Adia*, *Anthomya*, *Chloe*, *Chlorina*, **Delia**, *Egeria*, **Egle**, **Fucellia**, [Gymnodia],  
**Hydrophoria**, **Hylemya**, **Leucophora**, **Myopina**, *Nerina*, **Pegomya**, *Phoraea*, **Phorbia**, *Zabia*, **Zaphne**
- CALLIPHORIDAE: **Amenia**, **Bellardia**, **Bengalia**, [Calliphora], **Calliphora**, *Cephysa*, [Chrysomya],  
**Chrysomya**, **Cynomya**, *Lucilia*, [Marsilia], **Melinda**, **Moretia**, **Morinia**, **Mufetia**, *Nitellia*, **Onesia**,  
*Orizia*, *Phaenicia*, [Phoenicia], **Phormia**, **Phumosia**, [Pollenia], **Pollenia**, [Thelesina], *Theria*
- CHAMAEMYIIDAE: *Estelia*
- CHYROMYIDAE: **Chyromya**, *Lisella*, *Scyphella*
- CONOPIDAE: *Dalmania*, **Dalmannia**, [Fairemairia], *Fairmairia*, *Haustellia*, [Heterella], *Lonchopalpus*,  
**Melanosoma**, *Myopella*, *Myopina*, *Occemya*, *Phorosia*, *Pictinia*, *Purpurella*
- CULICIDAE: *Megarhinus*, **Psorophora**, **Sabethes**
- DROSOPHILIDAE: **Bacchis**
- DRYOMYZIDAE: *Dryope*
- EPHYDRIDAE: **Coenia**, **Dryxo**, **Hydrellia**, *Hydrina*, *Keratocera*, *Napaea*, **Saphaea**, **Scatella**
- FANNIIDAE: *Aminta*, **Fannia**, *Philinta*
- GLOSSINIDAE: **Nemorhina**
- HELEOMYZIDAE: **Dichromya**, *Herbina*, **Lentiphora**, *Leria*, **Olina**, **Orbellia**, **Suillia**, *Theilda*, [Thelipus]
- LAUXANIIDAE: *Lycia*, **Minettia**, *Sylvia*, *Terenia*
- MICROPEZIDAE: *Phantasma*
- MUSCIDAE: *Alina*, *Aricia*, **Azelia**, [Biomye], *Blainvillia*, *Blissonia*, *Byomya*, *Camilla*, *Caricea*, *Cuculla*,  
[Cymnodia], **Dasyphora**, **Eginia**, *Euphemia*, *Euphoria*, *Fellaea*, **Graphomya**, **Gymnodia**, *Haematobia*,  
**Helina**, **Hydrotaea**, **Limnophora**, *Limosia*, *Macrosoma*, **Morellia**, **Muscina**, **Mydaea**, *Mydina*,  
*Ophyra*, *Orthellia*, *Palusia*, *Peronia*, **Phaonia**, *Phyllis*, *Plaxemya*, **Potamia**, *Priophora*, **Pyrellia**,  
*Rohrella*, *Sphora*, *Stagnia*, [Stygia], *Trennia*
- NERIIDAE: *Neria*
- OESTRIDAE: *Cephalemya*, *Cephenemya*
- ODINIIDAE: **Odinia**
- PLATYSTOMATIDAE: **Boisduvalia**, *Hesyquillia*, **Palpomya**, **Polystodes**, **Rivellia**
- PSILIDAE: **Dasyna**, *Oblicia*
- RHINIIDAE: *Beria*, **Cosmina**, **Rhinia**, **Rhyncomya**
- RHINOPHORIDAE: **Clytho**, *Illigeria*, *Kockia*, **Paykullia**, [Phyto], **Phyto**, **Rhinophora**, **Stevenia**, *Talmonia*
- RICHARDIIDAE: **Chlorophora**, **Richardia**, **Setellia**
- SARCOPHAGIDAE: [Aebalia], **Agria**, **Amobia**, *Anicia*, *Araba*, *Arabella*, *Argyrella*, *Argyria*, *Bellieria*,  
**Bercaea**, *Calyptia*, **Conomya**, *Cytoria*, *Elpigia*, *Erichsonia*, *Gesneria*, *Hamulia*, *Hartigia*, *Listeria*,  
*Maculia*, *Megaera*, *Megerlea*, *Misellia*, *Moschusa*, *Mulsantia*, *Myophora*, [Myophore], **Myorhina**,  
**Nyctia**, **Oebalia**, *Ophelia*, *Oppia*, **Oresbia**, **Peckia**, *Phorella*, [Phrosina], **Phrosinella**, *Pierretia*,  
**Pterella**, **Ravinia**, *Scaligeria*, **Servaisia**, *Setulia*, *Stygina*, *Theone*, *Tilesia*
- SCATHOPHAGIDAE: *Amina*, **Delina**, *Mosina*, **Norellia**, *Nupharia*, **Phrosia**, **Sargella**, *Scatina*, **Tomella**
- SCIOMYZIDAE: **Arina**, **Chetocera**, *Chione*, **Cylidria**, *Dyctia*, [Gymnomya], **Hydromya**, **Limnia**, *Melina*,  
**Pherbellia**, **Pherbina**, **Retellia**, **Salticella**
- SEPSIDAE: **Nemopoda**, **Saltella**, **Themira**
- SPHAEROCERIDAE: **Coprina**, **Fimetia**, **Lordatia**, **Mycetia**, **Nerea**, **Scatophora**
- TACHINIDAE: **Acemya**, **Actia**, **Adenia**, [Adenia], *Aetylia*, [Afrella], **Afrellia**, **Afzelia**, *Ahrensia*, **Albinia**,  
*Alophora*, **Amedea**, *Amesia*, *Amphisa*, *Amyclaea*, *Andrina*, **Anemya**, *Anetia*, **Aphria**, **Aplomya**, *Arenia*,

*Arge, Aria, Arisbaea*, [Arisbea], *Arraltia, Asbella, Ateria, Athrycia, Atilia, Atrania, Aubaea, Aubaea, Bebricia, Belida, Bellina, Belvosia, Beraldia, Bessa, Besseria, Bigotia, Billaea, Bithia, Blondelia, Blumia, Bohemania, Bonellia, Bonnetia, Brachelia, Bremia, Brullaea*, [Buquetia], *Buquetia, Caenis*, [Calyptia], *Calyptidia*, [Carbonaria], *Carbonia, Carcelia, Catilia, Celea, Ceranthia, Ceromya, Cerophora*, [Chariclea], *Chariclea, Chremia, Chryseria, Clairvillia, Clelia, Clemelis, Cleodora, Cleonice, Clytia, Cnossia, Crameria, Curtisia, Cynisca, Cynthia, Cyrillia, Cyzenis, Damonia, Dejeania, Dinera, Dionaea*, [Dorbinia], *Dorbinia, Drino, Dufouria, Dumerillia, Duponchelia, Duvaucelia, Edesia, Edomya, Elbaea*, [Elboea], *Eleone*, [Elfia], *Elfia, Eloceria, Elodia, Elomya, Elophoria, Elpe, Enthenis, Eperia, Ephyra, Eratia, Erebia, Eretria, Eribea, Erigone, Erinia, Ernestia, Ervia, Erycia, Erynnia, Eryphe, Erytaea*, [Erythrocer], *Erythrocer, Esila, Essenia, Estheria, Etheria, Ethilla, Eudora, Eugenia, Eumea, Eurithia, Euryclea, Eurysthaea*, [Eurythia], *Eversmania*, [Evesrmania], *Fabricia, Faedora, Faunia, Faurella, Fausta, Feburia, Feria, Fischeria*, [Foedora], *Freraea, Futilia, Gaedartia, Gaubilia, Germaria, Gervaisia, Gimmenthalia, Gouraldia, Gravenhorstia, Guerinia, Gymnocheta*, [Haematomyza], *Halesa, Harrisia, Haydaea, Hebia, Hemithaea, Hemyda, Herbstia, Herilla, Hermya, Hersilia, Hesione, Himera, Hubertia, Hubneria, Hyalomya, Hyperaea, Hyria, Icelia, Ida, Ilaesa, Ismenia, Isomera, Javetia, Jurinia, Kirbya, Klugia, Lalage, Lambertia, Latreillia, Leiophora, Leschenaultia, Leskia, Lespesia, Ligeria, Lilaea, Linnaemya, Loevia, Lucasia, Lupia, Lydella, Lydina, Lylibaea*, [Lyliboea], *Lypha, Lythia, Macquartia, Macromya, Marshamia, Medina, Medoria, Meigenia*, [Melania], [Melanophora], *Melia, Melibaea, Meriania, Mericia, Microptera, Minella, Mintho, Mollia, Myconia, Myobia, Myocera, Myostoma, Myrsina, Neaera, Nemoraea, Nicaea*, [Nigria], *Nigrina, Nilea, Novia, Obeida, Ocalea, Olbya, Olinda, Olivieria, Opesia, Ophina, Oppia, Ori, Orillia, Ormia, Osmaea, Osmina, Oswaldia, Pales, Pallasia, Palpostoma, Panzeria, Parthenia, Peleteria, Peribaea, Phaedima, Phanemya*, [Phebellia], *Phebellia, Phegea, Phenicellia, Pherecida, Phericia, Philea, Pholoe, Phorcida, Phorinia, Phorocera*, [Phorophylla], *Phorophylla, Phorostoma, Phryno, Phryxe, Phyllomya, Picconia, Pissemia, Pitthaea, Platymya, Ptilocera, Ptilopsis, Ramburia, Ramonda, Reaumuria, Rhedia, Rhinomya, Roeselia, Rondania*, [Roudania], *Rutilia, Sagaris, Salia, Schaumia, Scopolia, Scotia, Servillia, Silbermania, Sironia, Smidtia*, [Soleria], [Solieria], *Solieria, Sophia, Spallanzania, Spinolia, Staegeria, Stephania*, [Stephania], *Stephensia, Stomina, Sturmia, Temesia, Thalpia, Thapsia, Theano, Thelaira, Theresia, Thyella, Timavia, Tlephusa, Uramya*, [Vafrellia], *Vafrellia, Vanzemia, Velocia, Verreauxia, Voria, Wagneria, Walkeria, Weberia, Westwodia, Wiedmania, Winthemia, Zaida, Zaira, Zelia, Zelinda, Zelleria, Zenais, Zenillia, Zetterstedtia, Zorella*

TANYPEZIDAE: *Volusia*

TEPHRITIDAE: *Acidia, Acinia, Aciura*, [Elaïmya], *Ensina, Forellia, Noeta, Orellia, Oxyphora, Sitarea, Sphenella, Strauzia, Styli, Terellia, Urellia, Urophora, Vidalia, Xyphosia*

ULIDIIDAE: *Blainvillia, Delphinia, Heramya, Herina, Meckelia, Melieria, Myennis, Myodina, Myoris, Myrmecomya, Prionella*

UNPLACED ACALYPTRATAE: *Clidonia, Stylophora, Umbrina*

UNPLACED CALYPTRATAE: [Voidia]

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- [Dated from information from publisher.]

## APPENDIX I. Complete Bibliography of André-Jean-Baptiste Robineau-Desvoidy

[surname found in the literature as “Robineau-Desvoidy”, “Robineau des Voidy”, “Robineau-Duvoidy”, “Robineau-Devoidy”, “Robineau des Voidis”, “Robineau-Desvoidis”, “Robineau-Desvoisdy”; “Robineau”, “Robinot-Desvoidy”]

### 1818

*Épître à mon ami P. Pietresson-Saint-Aubin (de Saint-Sauveur), auteur du « Dictionnaire historique, topographique et militaire de tous les environs de Paris » ; des « Cimetières et Catacombes de Paris » ; et des « Victoires, conquêtes, revers, désastres et guerres civiles des Français de 1792 à 1815 ».* Doublet, Paris. 12 pp. [March]

[Dated from Lacombe (1903); the author on the pamphlet is given as “Robineau-Duvoidy (Saint-Sauveur), étudiant de médecine”. According to Lacombe (1903) only 50 copies were printed and it was not intended for the trade.]

### 1823

*Propositions sur divers objets de médecine. Présentées et publiquement soutenues à la Faculté de Médecine de Montpellier le 22 Avril 1823. Pour obtenir le grade de Docteur en Médecine.* J. Martel, Montpellier. 2 pp. [23 April]

### 1826

Sur l’organe de l’odorat dans les crustacés. *Nouveau Bulletin de la Société Philomatique*, 1826, 192. [31 December+]

[Author given as “Robineau des Voidy”.]

Sur l’harmonie des espèces de coléoptères tétramères avec le règne végétal. *Nouveau Bulletin de la Société Philomatique*, 1826, 192–193. [31 December+]

[Author given as “Robineau des Voidy”.]

[Séance du 28 août 1826: un ouvrage manuscrit sur le “Genre mouche de Linnaeus”, dont il fait une famille sous le nom de myodaires.] *Procès Verbaux de l’Académie des Sciences de Paris*, 8, 420.

[This records that the manuscript was sent to a publication committee consisting of Duméril, Latreille and Blainville. The author is here given as “Robinot-Desvoidy”.]

### 1827

Essai sur la tribu des culicidés. *Mémoires de la Société d’Histoire Naturelle, Paris*, 3, 390–413, 1 pl. [October]

[Séance du 5 février 1827: M. de Blainville donne communication d’une lettre de M. Robineau-Desvoidy sur l’organe de l’olfaction dans les crustacés.] *Procès-Verbaux des Séances de l’Académie des Sciences de Paris*, 8, 488.

[Séance du 26 mars 1827: MM. Raspail et Robineau-Desvoidy lisent un mémoire intitulé *Recherches sur l’histoire naturelle de l’Alcyonella stagnorum (Lamarck)*.] *Procès-Verbaux des Séances de l’Académie des Sciences de Paris*, 8, 511.

[Séance du 18 juin 1827: M. Robineau-Desvoidy remet une lettre contenant les principaux résultats qu’il a obtenus sur les organes buccaux des hyménoptères, des diptères, des lépidoptères et hémiptères.] *Procès-Verbaux des Séances de l’Académie des Sciences de Paris*, 8, 551.



[Séance du 25 juin 1827: MM. Raspail et Robineau-Desvoidy annoncent posséder des myriades d'alcyonelles, et adressent un paquet cacheté qu'ils demandent à l'Académie de faire déposer au Secrétariat.] *Procès-Verbaux des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences de Paris*, 8, 557.

[Séance du 24 septembre 1827: M. Robineau-Desvoidy lit un mémoire intitulé *Recherches sur l'organisation vertébrale des animaux des classes inférieures.*] *Procès-Verbaux des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences de Paris*, 8, 594.

[Séance du 22 octobre 1827: M. Robineau-Desvoidy lit un mémoire intitulé *Recherches sur l'organisation vertébrale des crustacés, des arachnides et des insectes.*] *Procès-Verbaux des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences de Paris*, 8, 608.

Organe de l'olfaction des crustacés (communication faite à l'Acad. roy. des sc. le 5 fév. 1827). *Bulletin Universel des Sciences et de l'Industrie* (2, Bulletin des Sciences Naturelles et de Géologie), 11, 135–137. [29 December]

Usage des balanciers des diptères. *Bulletin Universel des Sciences et de l'Industrie* (2, Bulletin des Sciences Naturelles et de Géologie), 11, 159. [29 December]

## 1828

*Recherches sur l'organisation vertébrale des crustacés, des arachnides et des insectes.* Compère Jeune, Paris. lxxviii + 228 pp., folding plate with 9 figs. [4 February]

[Dated from *Procès-Verbaux des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences, Paris.*]

[Séance du 22 décembre 1828: M. Robineau-Desvoidy adresse un essai manuscrit sur la *Théorie de la coquille des animaux mollusques.*] *Procès-Verbaux des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences de Paris*, 9, 165.

## 1829

*Le 17 mars 1815.* Robert, Auxerre. 11 pp. [20 March]

*Lettre à M. le gérant responsable du "Mémorial de l'Yonne".* Tastu, Paris. 16 pp. [18 April]

[Dated from *Bibliographie de la France.*]

[Séance du 19 octobre 1829: Il est donné lecture d'une lettre de M. Robineau-Desvoidy qui communique deux observations qu'il a faites récemment: 1° Dans un terrain argilo-sablonneux ... 2° Ayant fait l'anatomie d'une vipère ... sous le nom de *Serpents rouges.*] *Procès-Verbaux des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences de Paris*, 9, 330.

## 1830

Sur un nouveau genre des parasites. *Annales de Sciences d'Observation*, 3, 122–127. [January]

Correspondance. *Annales de Sciences d'Observation*, 3, 143–144. [January]

Sur la composition organique de la coquille des animaux-mollusques. *Annales de Sciences d'Observation*, 3, 251–277. [February]

On the organic composition of the shell of molluscous animals. *Edinburgh Journal of Natural and Geographical Science*, 2, 222–228. [June]

[English translation of the previous article.]

Essai sur les myodaires. *Mémoires présentés par divers savans à l'Académie Royale des Sciences de l'Institut de France* (Sciences Mathématiques et Physiques), (2) 2, 813 pp. [6 June]

[An older spelling of "Savants" was "Savans". The former spelling was used in the name of the journal on the blue cover of this work, while the latter spelling was used in the journal name on two subsequent title pages. One or more of these pages are often missing from bound copies of this work. "Savans" was also used in a shortened journal title "Savans étrangers" in the footer on the first page of each signature.]

## 1836

The first seven marked \* were read in title only, and are the titles of Robineau-Desvoidy manuscripts presented by Blainville.

\*[Note: mémoire sur deux espèces d'osmie qui font leur nid dans des coquilles d'helice, et sur un eulophe dont le larve vit aux dépens de ces osmies.] *Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences, Paris*, 3, 174. [after 16 August]

[Date of séance.]

\*[Note: mémoire pour servir à l'histoire des sapyges.] *Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences, Paris*, 3, 174. [after 16 August]

[Date of séance.]

\*[Note: sur plusieurs insectes parasites du blaireau.] *Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences, Paris*, 3, 174. [after 16 August]

[Date of séance.]

\*[Note: sur les mouches qui vivent dans les excréments du blaireau, de la chauve-souris et de la belette.] *Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences, Paris*, 3, 174. [after 16 August]

[Date of séance.]

\*[Note: sur un nouvel ennemi de l'abeille domestique, l'*asylus diadema*.] *Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences, Paris*, 3, 174. [after 16 August]

[Date of séance.]

\*[Note: sur le *conops auripes*.] *Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences, Paris*, 3, 174. [after 16 August]

[Date of séance.]

\*[Note: sur une nouvelle espèce de mouche (*herbina narcissi*) qui vit dans les liliacées.] *Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences, Paris*, 3, 174. [after 16 August]

[Date of séance.]

[Note: mémoire sur une espèce de chenille qui a vécu dans les intestins humains.] *Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences, Paris*, 3, 442. [after 10 October]

[Date of séance. Title only.]

Note sur le *Ptinus carinatus*. *Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences, Paris*, 3, 442–443. [after 10 October]

[Date of the séance. Contains an abstract in addition to the title.]

Complément au mémoire sur des chenilles qui ont vécu dans les intestins humains. *Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences, Paris*, 3, 764. [after 19 December]

[Date of the séance.]

## 1837

Mémoires et notices sur diverses espèces des insectes. *Bibliothèque Universelle de Genève*, 12, 433–434. [November]

## 1838

*Essai statistique sur le canton de Saint Sauveur-en-Puisaye*. Gratiot, Paris. 112 pp. [31 December+]

[Published in a facsimile edition in 2002 in the series "Monographies des villes et villages de France", edited by M.-G. Micberth, Le Livre d'Histoire-Lorisse, Paris. 100 pp.]

## 1839

[Note: la nullité des progrès de la science dans l'étude des mouches, depuis la publication de [mon] essai sur les Myodaires.] *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France*, 8, vi. [June]

Mémoire sur le *Xenillus clypeator*, coléoptère nouveau. *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, 8, 455–472. [November]

[Robineau-Desvoidy's article is on pp. 455–462. Pages 463–472 are a "Rapport sur le mémoire de M. Robineau-Desvoidy" by M. Démary, which is signed at its conclusion by H. Lucas and Démary.]

## 1842

Mémoire sur trois espèces nouvelles de malacomydes. *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, 10[1841], 251–262. [January]

Notice sur l'herbine des lis, *Herbina liliorum*. *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, 10[1841], 263–268. [January]

Notice sur le genre fucellie, *Fucellia*, R.-D., et en particulier sur le *Fucellia arenaria*. *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, 10[1841], 269–272. [January]

Notice sur le *Thyreophora cynophila*. *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, 10[1841], 273. [January]

Notice sur le *Phasia crassipennis*. *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, 10[1841], 274. [January]

*Lettre de Jean Baptiste Robineau-Desvoidy, électeur et caporal de la garde nationale de son commune rurale, à M. Ambroise, candidat à la députation, simple chasseur de l'ex-garde nationale d'Auxerre, vendeur de paroles par profession, et non encore décoré. Saint Sauveur, ce 1<sup>e</sup> juillet 1842.* Cardon, Troyes. 4 pp. [6 July]

Sur l'usage réel des antennes chez les insectes. *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France*, 11, xxiii–xxvii. [October]

## 1843

[Sociétés Savantes: M. Saint-Martin ... donne lecture à un mémoire de M. Robineau-Desvoidy intitulé: Études sur les myodaires des environs de Paris.] *Revue Zoologique par la Société Cuvierienne*, 6, 317. [3 November]

[Sociétés Savantes: Dans une seconde note, M. Robineau-Desvoidy décrit une nouvelle espèce de diptères qu'il a découverte aux environs de Saint-Sauveur (Yonne).] *Revue Zoologique par la Société Cuvierienne*, 6, 317. [3 November]

## 1844

Études sur les myodaires des environs de Paris. *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, (2) 2, 5–38. [5 June]

Description d'une nouvelle espèce du genre *Brachyopa*. *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, (2) 2, 39–40. [5 June]

## 1845

[Sociétés Savantes: M. Robineau-Desvoidy envoie un troisième mémoire sur les myodaires des environs de Paris.] *Revue Zoologique par la Société Cuvierienne*, 8, 108–109. [3 April]

[M. L. Buquet donne lecture d'une lettre de M. Robineau-Desvoidy qui accompagne l'envoi d'un nouveau mémoire sur les myodaires.] *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France*, (2) 3, xii. [August]

- [Note: sur l'origine des grès micacés et des silex qu'on retrouve à la surface de la formation jurassique.] *Bulletin de la Société Géologique de France*, (2) 2, 696–697. [31 December+]
- [Note: sur une explication que les grès observés près de Chatel-Censoir ... .] *Bulletin de la Société Géologique de France*, (2) 2, 697–698. [31 December+]
- [Note: sur la formation de la brèche à la violence d'un courant diluvien.] *Bulletin de la Société Géologique de France*, (2) 2, 721, 723. [31 December+]

## 1846

- [Sociétés Savantes: Il est donné lecture d'un nouveau mémoire de M. le docteur Robineau-Desvoidy sur les myodaires des environs de Paris.] *Revue Zoologique par la Société Cuvierienne*, 8, 107. [3 April]
- Myodaires des environs de Paris (suite). *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, (2) 4, 17–38. [8 July]
- Coup d'oeil rétrospectif sur quelques points de l'entomologie actuelle. *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, (2) 4, 347–358. [23 December]
- Description et explication raisonnée des grottes ou cryptes de l'église de l'abbaye de St.-Germain d'Auxerre.* Cardon, Troyes. [31 December+]

## 1847

- [Note: sur la vie d'une muscine et d'une delie dans le vinaigre de Colchique.] *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, (2) 4[1846], lxxxii–lxxxiii. [24 March]
- Myodaires des environs de Paris (suite). *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, (2) 5, 255–287. [25 August]

## 1848

- Études sur les Myodaires des environs de Paris. *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, (2) 5[1847], 591–617. [14 June]
- [Sociétés Savantes: On communique une nouvelle suite de mémoires de M. Robineau-Desvoidy sur les Myodaires des environs de Paris.] *Revue Zoologique par la Société Cuvierienne*, 11, 185–186. [3 July]
- [M. Robineau lit des observations au sujet d'un Mémoire de M. Déy, sur Bléneau.] *Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne*, 2, 438–441. [31 December+]
- [M. Robineau annonce qu'il a découvert ... la plante connue sous le nom de Jusquiane blanc.] *Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne*, 2, 442. [31 December+]
- Réponse au mémoire de M. Colteau, sur l'origine des blocs quartzeux et siliceux de Magny. *Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne*, 2, 579–589. [31 December+]

## 1849

- Myodaires des environs de Paris (suite). *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, (2) 6[1848], 429–477. [9 May]
- [Sociétés Savantes: sur le *Teichomyza muraria*.] *Revue et Magasin de Zoologie Pure et Appliquée*, (2) 1, 94. [3 March]
- [Sociétés Savantes: M. Robineau-Desvoidy s'occupe des larves de diverses myodaires qui ont vécu aux dépens de l'homme.] *Revue et Magasin de Zoologie Pure et Appliquée*, (2) 1, 157. [3 April]

- [Sociétés Savantes: M. Robineau-Desvoidy donne lecture d'un mémoire sur plusieurs espèces de myodaires entomobies des environs de Paris.] *Revue et Magasin de Zoologie Pure et Appliquée*, (2) 1, 158. [3 April]
- [Note: sur le mémoire récemment envoyé par M. Léon Dufour, où notre infatigable collègue annonce que les phasies à l'état de larve vivent dans le corps des hémiptères.] *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France*, (2) 6[1848], xciv. [9 May]
- [Note: sur le *Teichomyza muraria*.] *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France*, (2) 6[1848], xciv–xcv. [9 May]
- [Note: un mémoire où M. Léon Dufour donne la description de la larve et des moeurs d'une muscide, larve qui vit du sang de petites hirondelles.] *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France*, (2) 7, iv–v. [11 July]
- [Note: sur les moeurs du *Thyreophora cynophila*.] *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France*, (2) 7, v–vi. [11 July]
- [Observations sur les ravages causés par les chenilles de l'*Orgyia pudibunda* dans les environs de Saint-Sauveur.] *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France*, (2) 7, xiv. [11 July]
- [Observations sur les ravages causés par les chenilles de *Pyralis viridana* dans les environs de Saint-Sauveur.] *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France*, (2) 7, xv. [11 July]
- [Note: sur les larves de diverses myodaires qui ont vécu aux dépens de l'homme.] *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France*, (2) 7, xvii–xix. [11 July]
- Mémoire sur les crustacés du terrain néocomien de Saint-Sauveur-en-Puisaye (Yonne). *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, (2) 7, 95–141. [10 October]
- [M. Robineau-Desvoidy lit un mémoire sur les sauriens du kimmeridge-clay de Saint-Sauveur (lu à l'Académie des Sciences le 27 février 1849.)] *Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne*, 3, 118–119. [31 December+]
- Notice sur les sauriens du Kimméridge-Clay de Saint-Sauveur-en-Puisaye. *Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne*, 3, 134–136. [31 December+]
- [M. le docteur Robineau-Desvoidy annonce qu'il a été fait deux trouvailles de monnaies du XVI<sup>e</sup> siècle.] *Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne*, 3, 275. [31 December+]
- Découverte d'une statue de Vénus Anadyomène dans les ferriers de Menzilles. *Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne*, 3, 393–394, pl. 25. [31 December+]

## 1850

- [Note: sur la place que doit occuper le genre *Trixa*.] *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France*, (2) 8, viii–ix. [March]
- Mémoire sur plusieurs espèces de myodaires-entomobies. *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, (2) 8, 157–181. [June]
- Myodaires des environs de Paris (suite). *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, (2) 8, 183–209. [June]
- Recherches sur l'étymologie des noms des cours d'eau de l'ancien diocèse d'Auxerre. *Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne*, 4, 461–469, pl. 4. [31 December+]

## 1851

- Sur les éclosions de dix espèces d'entomobies obtenues par M. le colonel Goureau. *Revue et Magasin de Zoologie Pure et Appliquée*, (2) 3, 147–155. [early April]
- Description de plusieurs espèces de myodaires dont les larves sont mineuses des feuilles de végétaux. *Revue et Magasin de Zoologie Pure et Appliquée*, (2) 3, 229–236. [early April]

- Notice des sauriens du Kimméridge-Clay de Saint-Sauveur-en-Puisaye. *Revue et Magasin de Zoologie Pure et Appliquée*, (2) 3, 247–250. [early April]
- [Note: description d'une nouvelle espèce de myodaire.] *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France*, (2) 9, xxvi–xxviii. [23 April]
- Myodaires des environs de Paris (suite). *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, (2) 9, 177–190. [23 July]
- [Note: M. Robineau des Voidis dit qu'il y a en Puisaye, près de Treigny, un dolmen ... .] *Congrès Archéologique de France*, 1850, 15. [26 July]  
[Dated from *Bibliographie de la France*.]
- [Note: M. Robineau des Voidis rapport que la Puisaie renferme énormément de tumulus ... .] *Congrès Archéologique de France*, 1850, 16. [26 July]  
[Dated from *Bibliographie de la France*.]
- [Note: M. Robineau-Desvoidis indique comme se rattachant à la fois à l'époque celtique et à l'occupation romaine ... .] *Congrès Archéologique de France*, 1850, 28. [26 July]  
[Dated from *Bibliographie de la France*.]
- [Note: M. Robineau-Desvoidis donne quelques explications ingénieuses sur les deux statues de Cerès et de Noë ... .] *Congrès Archéologique de France*, 1850, 38. [26 July]  
[Dated from *Bibliographie de la France*.]
- [Note: M. Robineau-Desvoidis prend la parole pour expliquer sa pensée sur les cryptes de l'église de St.-Germain que le Congrès vient de visiter ...]. *Congrès Archéologique de France*, 1850, 39–40. [26 July]  
[Dated from *Bibliographie de la France*.]
- [Note: M. Robineau-Desvoidis cite la tour de St.-Sauveur, énorme donjon de forme elliptique.] *Congrès Archéologique de France*, 1850, 52. [26 July]  
[Dated from *Bibliographie de la France*.]
- [Note: M. Robineau cite le château de Ratilly comme une construction du milieu du XIII<sup>e</sup>. siècle.] *Congrès Archéologique de France*, 1850, 54. [26 July]  
[Dated from *Bibliographie de la France*.]
- Description d'agromyzes et de phytomyzes écloses chez M. le colonel Goureau. *Revue et Magasin de Zoologie Pure et Appliquée*, (2) 3, 391–405. [August]
- Mémoire sur la maladie de la vigne et sur celle de la pomme de terre. *Revue et Magasin de Zoologie Pure et Appliquée*, (2) 3, 454–462. [September]
- Myodaires des environs de Paris (suite). *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, (2) 9, 305–321. [1 November]
- [Note: présentation d'un Mémoire sur les sables et grès ferrugineux de la Haute-Puisaye.] *Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne*, 5, 320. [31 December+]
- [Note: réponse sur les observations de M. Cotteau.] *Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne*, 5, 321. [31 December+]
- Notice sur un ichthyosaure trouvé dans la craie, à Saint-Saveur. *Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne*, 5, 403–408, pls 7, 8. [31 December+]
- Mémoire sur les sables et grès ferrugineux de la Haute-Puisaye. *Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne*, 5, 409–420. [31 December+]
- Mémoire sur un gisement de calcaire d'eau douce à Saint-Martin-sur-Ouanne (Yonne). *Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne*, 5, 455–459. [31 December+]

## 1852

- Mémoire sur les gallinsectes de l'olivier, du citronnier, de l'oranger, du laurier-rose, et sur les maladies qu'ils y occasionnent dans la province de Nice et dans le département du Var. [Extract.] *Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires de l'Académie des Sciences, Paris*, 35, 183–185. [after 2 August]  
[Date of séance.]

- [Note: M Robineau-Desvoidis fait remarquer que M. Baudoin pourrait entretenir le congrès ... .] *Congrès Archéologique de France*, 1851, 130. [after June]
- [Note: M. Robineau-Desvoidis s'étend longuement sur la découverte faite à la Chapelle, près de Saint-Sauveur-en-Puisaye ... .] *Congrès Archéologique de France*, 1851, 132. [after June]
- [Note: M. Robineau-Desvoidis confirme cette observation de M. Morellet par les observations qu'il a faites lui-même ... .] *Congrès Archéologique de France*, 1851, 133. [after June]
- [Note: M. Robineau-Desvoidis prétend que l'abbaye de St.-Germain a été le point précis ... .] *Congrès Archéologique de France*, 1851, 137. [after June]
- [Note: M. Robineau-Desvoidis partage l'avis de M. Gallois ... .] *Congrès Archéologique de France*, 1851, 175. [after June]
- Note: mémoire sur les gallinsectes de l'olivier, du citronnier, du laurier rose, et sur les maladies qu'ils y occasionnent dans la province de Nice et dans le département du Var. *Revue et Magasin de Zoologie Pure et Appliquée*, (2) 4, 380. [August]
- Notice sur deux fléaux qui attaquent le blé. *Revue et Magasin de Zoologie Pure et Appliquée*, (2) 4, 397–400. [August]
- Mémoire sur les grès ferrugineux tertiaires de la commune de Tannerre (Yonne). *Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne*, 6, 97–104. [31 December+]
- [Note: sur la vente des belles verrières de St.-Florentin.] *Bulletin Monumental*, (2) 8, 168. [31 December+] [co-authored with Challe, C.-M.-A.]
- [Note: M. Robineau-Desvoidy fait remarquer qu'il ne peut y avoir de flore spéciale à une localité ... .] *Congrès Scientifique de France*, 1851, 57.
- [Note: M. Robineau-Desvoidy fait connaître à la section que des recherches actives qu'il a faites dans l'Yonne ... lui ont donné une explication complète du mode de formation des sables de la Loire... .] *Congrès Scientifique de France*, 1851, 58.
- [Note: M. Robineau-Desvoidy a étudié également les allures de ce sarcopte, surtout sur le charme, le chêne et l'érable ... .] *Congrès Scientifique de France*, 1851, 59.
- [Note: M. Robineau-Desvoidy cite pour exemple la Salle des Fées à Druy-les-belles-Fontaines département de l'Yonne ... .] *Congrès Scientifique de France*, 1851, 64.
- [Note: La parole est à M. Robineau-Desvoidy, pour une motion d'ordre ... Il est admis, dit M. Robineau-Desvoidy, que le département de l'Yonne ne possède pas de calcaire d'eau douce ... .] *Congrès Scientifique de France*, 1851, 65.
- [Note: M. Robineau-Desvoidy annonce qu'il s'est livré à de nouvelles recherches sur la question agitée ... .] *Congrès Scientifique de France*, 1851, 73.
- [Note: M. Robineau-Desvoidy demande à donner communication d'un travail sur la maladie du raisin et celle des pommes de terre ... .] *Congrès Scientifique de France*, 1851, 74–75.

## 1853

- Diptères des environs de Paris. Famille des myopaires. *Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne*, 7, 83–160. [November]
- Diptères des environs de Paris. Famille des myopaires. Gens myopariarum.* Perriquet, Auxerre, France. 80 + [2] pp. [31 December+]  
[This is a separately paginated reprint of the preceding article.]
- Notice sur la caverne ossifère d'Arcy-sur-Cure, Yonne. *Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires de l'Académie des Sciences, Paris*, 37, 453–455. [after 19 September]  
[Date of séance.]
- Catalogue des insectes coléoptères du canton de Saint-Sauveur-en-Puisaye (Yonne) [part]. *Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne*, 7, 335–368. [31 December+]
- Sur les éclosions de plusieurs espèces de diptères, obtenues par le docteur Moret, médecin à Auxerre. *Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne*, 7, 531–536. [31 December+]

## 1854

- Notice sur des médailles trouvées aux environs de Briare et à Rogny. *Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne*, 8, 19–34. [31 December+]
- Catalogue des coléoptères du canton Saint-Sauveur-en-Puisaye (Yonne) [concl.]. *Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne*, 8, 251–284. [31 December+]

## 1856

- Mémoire sur les gale-insectes de l'olivier, du citronnier, de l'oranger, du laurier-rose, et sur les maladies qu'ils y occasionnent dans la province de Nice et dans le département du Var. *Revue et Magasin de Zoologie Pure et Appliquée*, (2) 8, 121–128. [March]
- Mémoire sur les gale-insectes de l'olivier, du citronnier, de l'oranger, du laurier-rose, et sur les maladies qu'ils y occasionnent dans la province de Nice et dans le département du Var. *Revue et Magasin de Zoologie Pure et Appliquée*, (2) 8, 180–188. [April]
- Mémoire sur les gale-insectes de l'olivier, du citronnier, de l'oranger, du laurier-rose, et sur les maladies qu'ils y occasionnent dans la province de Nice et dans le département du Var. *Revue et Magasin de Zoologie Pure et Appliquée*, (2) 8, 277–284. [June]
- Mémoire sur les gale-insectes de l'olivier, du citronnier, de l'oranger, du laurier-rose, et sur les maladies qu'ils y occasionnent dans la province de Nice et dans le département du Var. *Revue et Magasin de Zoologie Pure et Appliquée*, (2) 8, 387–393. [August]

## 1863

- Histoire naturelle des diptères des environs de Paris*. Oeuvre posthume du D<sup>r</sup> Robineau-Desvoidy publiée par les soins de sa famille, sous la direction de M. H. Monceaux. Tome premier. Masson et fils, Paris, Wagner, Leipzig, and Williams & Norgate, London. xvi + 1143 pp. [11 January]  
[Announced as published by Monceaux at the 11 January meeting of the Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne.]
- Histoire naturelle des diptères des environs de Paris*. Oeuvre posthume du D<sup>r</sup> Robineau-Desvoidy publiée par les soins de sa famille, sous la direction de M. H. Monceaux. Tome second. Masson et fils, Paris, Wagner, Leipzig, and Williams & Norgate, London. 920 pp. [11 January]  
[Announced as published by Monceaux at the 11 January meeting of the Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne.]



## APPENDIX II. Robineau-Desvoidy's Collections, Collectors, and Localities

### The Robineau-Desvoidy Collections

Robineau-Desvoidy's personal collection of Diptera was bequeathed, together with all his other collections (insects, fossils, geology, archaeology) to the Société des Sciences Historiques et Naturelles de l'Yonne. It appears that when the 170 boxes of Diptera arrived at the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle in Auxerre around 1860, they were stored in an attic under the rafters and, without a curator to care for them, they soon began to suffer from seasonal variations in temperature and humidity and from the depredations of mice, beetles and moths. In the late 1920s there was a resurgence of interest in Robineau-Desvoidy, and not only was his grave located (Royer, 1929; see also Fig. 9) but the remains of his Diptera collection were found (Royer, 1931) and were moved to the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris where they were curated by the dipterist Eugène Séguy (1890–1985). The greater part of the Diptera collection was lost. What survived, consisting mainly of Tachinidae, comprised 2000 specimens representing some 738 species that are now arranged in 17 large glass-topped cartons (Séguy *in* Royer, 1931; updated by C. Daugeron (pers. comm.); see example in Figs. 12–13). A type-written index of the species names was made by Séguy.

His collection must originally have been vast, especially if he kept and pinned all the specimens that he discussed. For example, he wrote:

*Heureux l'Entomologiste qui fixera avec certitude l'espèce de Phorocère. Nous avons opéré sur des milliers d'individus et nous sommes convaincu que l'hybridisme mettra un obstacle constant à de rigoureuses délimitations.* [Happy the Entomologist who will define with certainty the *Phorocera* species. We have studied thousands of specimens (our italics) and we are convinced that hybridization will form a continual barrier to precise definitions.] (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 508).

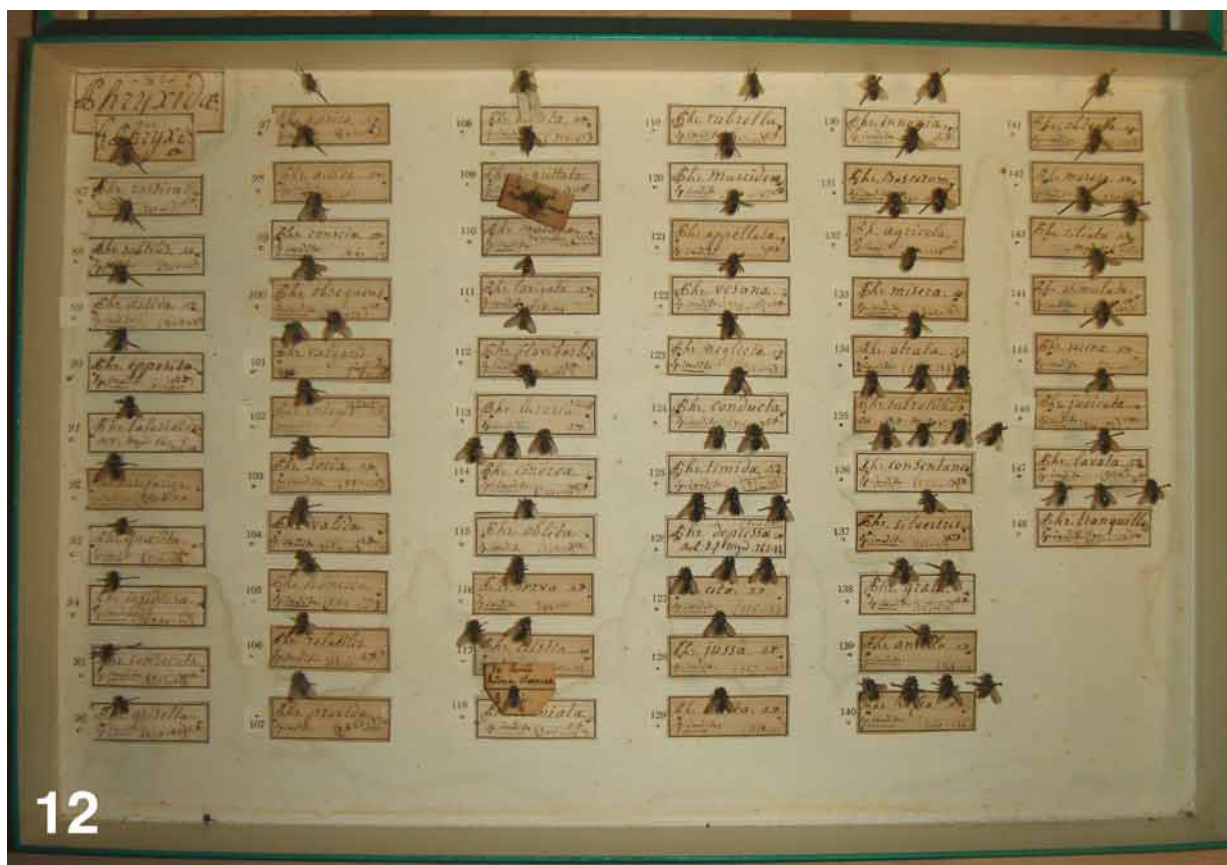
Robineau-Desvoidy did not always state where the specimens that he studied were collected. The vast majority were collected around Paris, his home town of Saint-Sauveur-en-Puisaye, and, in his last decade, around Nice in the south of France where he probably went for his health. All this material was in his personal collection, and material that was given to him by other entomologists clearly suffered the same fate as the rest of his collection. Some of the private collections that were made available to him may have survived, whilst others are known with certainty to have been destroyed. There are other difficulties involved in determining where his specimens may have been deposited (and where they may still survive). For example, in 1830 a number of flies were described from Philadelphia: some were stated to be in Dejean's collection and some in the "Muséum" (i.e., the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris), while others have no information beyond the locality, and their original or ultimate location must be a matter of guesswork. A number of types were destroyed even during Robineau-Desvoidy's own lifetime, for example *Aplomya sabulosa* Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 461, "*J'ai perdu l'exemplaire typique*" – "I have lost the typical specimen").

Below we give a list of the collectors who supplied Robineau-Desvoidy with material together with what is known of the location of their material, and then follow this with a list of the collections that Robineau-Desvoidy studied for his 1830 and 1863 books and for other descriptive papers.

### Collectors

The following acronyms are used for museums and institutes mentioned in this section:

ANSP	Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, USA [also holds the collections of the American Entomological Society]
BMNH	Natural History Museum, London, UK
MHNL	Musée d'Histoire Naturelle, Lille, France
MNHNP	Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France



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FIGURES 12–13. 12. Drawer of specimens of the genus *Phryxe* Robineau-Desvoidy (Tachinidae) of the Robineau-Desvoidy collection in the Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle, Paris. 13. Detail of a portion of the drawer of specimens in Fig. 12. Photos: Marcía Couri.

MRSNT	Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali, Turin, Italy
NMW	Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna, Austria
NNML	Nationaal Natuurhistorische Museum, Leiden, Netherlands
OUMNH	Oxford University Museum of Natural History, Oxford, UK
SLBV	Société Linnéenne de Bordeaux, Bordeaux, France
ZMUC	Natural History Museum of Denmark, Copenhagen, Denmark

The localities mentioned here are written as given by Robineau-Desvoidy, and their modern names are given, where different or necessary for clarification, in the “Localities” list that follows the list of collectors and collections.

*Audinet-Serville* – see under “Collections” below. [1830]

*Bagriot*. Not mentioned by Horn & Kahle (1935) or Horn *et al.* (1990a). [1850a; 1 species]

*Bellier de la Chavignerie, Jean Baptiste Eugène* (1819–1888). His insect collection went to Charles Oberthür (Horn & Kahle, 1935: 17; Horn *et al.*, 1990a: 35) and the fate of his Diptera is not known. One species reared by Bellier de la Chavignerie is stated to be in Bigot’s collection (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 516), and perhaps others will also be found there. [1850a, 1863a, 1863b; 56 species of Tachinidae reared from Lepidoptera hosts]

*Bercé, Jean Etienne* (1802–1879). Not mentioned by Horn & Kahle (1935) or Horn *et al.* (1990a). [1850a, 1863a; 11 species of Tachinidae, reared from Lepidoptera hosts]

*Bigot, Jacques Marie Frangile* (1818–1893). His Diptera collection was purchased by G.H. Verrall, who donated some groups to the BMNH and bequeathed the rest to his nephew J.E. Collin, who in turn bequeathed it to OUMNH (Horn & Kahle, 1935: 19; Horn *et al.*, 1990a: 40). [1853, 1863a, 1863b; 24 species of Conopidae and Tachinidae, many from Piedmont, Italy, also from Sennart forest and Corsica]

*Blondel* – see under “Collections” below. [1830]

*Boisduval, Jean Baptiste Alphonse Dechauffour de* (1799–1879). His collection was divided up after his death, but no mention is made of any Diptera (Horn & Kahle, 1935: 24; Horn *et al.*, 1990a: 46). [1830; 1 species, reared from a lepidopteran host]

*Bosc* – see under “Collections” below. [1830]

*Carcel* – see under “Collections” below. [1830]

*Dejean* – see under “Collections” below. [1830]

*Diard, Pierre Médard* (1794–1863). His insects from India collected pre-1826 went to MNHNP, and those collected later from the then Dutch East Indies went to NNML (Horn & Kahle, 1935: 56; Horn *et al.*, 1990a: 92). [1830; 1 species, “Bengale”]

*Duponchel, Philogène Auguste Joseph* (1774–1846). His Lepidoptera collection went to MNHNP (Horn & Kahle, 1935: 64; Horn *et al.*, 1990a: 102). [1830, France, 4 species, and 1863, 1 species, all reared from Lepidoptera hosts]

*Duvaucel, Alfred* (1792–1824). His insects from India collected pre-1824 went to MNHNP (Horn & Kahle, 1935: 64; Horn *et al.*, 1990a: 103). [1830; 5 species, “Bengale”]

*Goureau, Claude Charles* (1790–1879). Not mentioned by Horn & Kahle (1935) or Horn *et al.* (1990a). [1851, 4 papers, reared Tachinidae (10 species), Anthomyiidae (4 species), Agromyzidae (13 species); and 2 species in 1863a]

*Guérin* [after 1836, *Guérin-Méneville*], *Félix Edouard* (1799–1874). His collection was divided up after his death and the Diptera went in part to MNHNP (Horn & Kahle, 1935: 99; Horn *et al.*, 1990a: 150). Material used by Robineau-Desvoidy in 1830 was given to him by Guérin-Méneville. [1830; 20 species, “Baie des Chiens-Marins”, “Brésil”, “Cap de Bonne-Espérance”, “Cayenne”, “Surinam”, “Coromandel”, “Indes Orientales”, “Lamana”, “Amérique septentrionale”, “Port-au-Prince”, “Port Jackson”, “Amérique méridionale”, “Sumatra”; 1849, 1 species; 1850a, 7 species; 1863, 4 species]

*Hodgard*. Not mentioned by Horn & Kahle (1935) or Horn *et al.* (1990a). [1830; 1 species, “Haïti”]

- Joanny*. Not mentioned by Horn & Kahle (1935) or Horn *et al.* (1990a). [1863b; 1 species, France, Nice, given to Robineau-Desvoidy]
- Lalande, Pierre Antoine de* (1787–1828). Not mentioned by Horn & Kahle (1935) or Horn *et al.* (1990b). He accompanied Saint-Hilaire on his travels in South America, and was naturalist on a voyage of the *Coquille*. His Diptera are in MNHNP [1830; 5 species, “Cap de Bonne-Espérance”, and 2 species, “Brésil”]
- Lambert, Paul*. Not mentioned by Horn & Kahle (1935) or Horn *et al.* (1990a). [1 species, reared from a beetle]
- Lapilaye, Bachelot de* [also as *La Pylaye*] (1786–1856). Not mentioned by Horn & Kahle (1935) or Horn *et al.* (1990a). [1830; 1 species, “Terre-Neuve”, actually in MNHNP according to Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 642)]
- Latreille, Pierre André* (1762–1833). No Diptera are mentioned specifically, but his first entomological collection went in 1826 to Dejean (see under “Collections” below). [1830]
- Lefebvre, Alexandre* (1798–1868). According to Horn & Kahle (1935: 151) and Horn *et al.* (1990b: 229), his collection was auctioned after his death and its fate is unknown. [1827, 1830; 10 species including one mosquito, Sicily]
- Le Peletier* – see under “Collections” below. [1830]
- Leschenault de la Tour, Jean-Baptiste-Louis-Claude-Theodore* [also as *Leschenauld*] (1773–1826). His pre-1826 collections from Guyana went to MNHNP (Horn & Kahle, 1935: 153; Horn *et al.*, 1990b: 233). [1830; 1 species, “Surinam”, in Robineau-Desvoidy’s own collection according to Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 658)]
- Lesueur, Charles Alexander* (1778–1846). His collections from North America pre-1826 and from the voyage of the *Géographe* went to MNHNP (Horn & Kahle, 1935: 154, and 1937: 367; Horn *et al.*, 1990b: 234). [1830; 2 species, “Philadelphie” and “Amérique du Nord”]
- Lherminier, Felix Louis* [also as *L’Herminier*] (1779–1833). Not mentioned by Horn & Kahle (1935) or Horn *et al.* (1990b). [1830; 4 species, “Caroline”] His son, Ferdinand L’Herminier (1802–1866), was also a naturalist, and is actually the L’Herminier listed by Horn & Kahle (1935: 155) and Horn *et al.* (1990b: 236).
- Macé*. Not mentioned by Horn & Kahle (1935) or Horn *et al.* (1990b), but his Diptera are in MNHNP. [1830; 2 species, “Bengale”]
- Macquart, Justin Pierre Marie* (1778–1855). His personal Diptera collection is in MHNL, many exotic species are in MNHNP whilst those described from the Bigot collection are partly in OUMNH and partly in BMNH (Horn & Kahle, 1936: 163; Horn *et al.*, 1990b: 247). [1830; Lille, on several occasions “*elle m’a été communiquée par M. Macquart de Lille*”]
- Milbert, Jean-Baptiste-Gabriel-Marie* (1747–1833). Insects from North America collected before 1826 are in MNHNP (Horn & Kahle, 1936: 177; Horn *et al.*, 1990b: 263). Some Diptera were also in the Dejean collection (see under “Collections” below). [1830; 1 species, “Philadelphie”]
- Moret*. Not mentioned by Horn & Kahle (1936) or Horn *et al.* (1990b). A physician friend of Robineau-Desvoidy and a resident of Auxerre. [1853, 2 species; 1863, 3 species]
- Olivier, Guillaume Antoine* (1756–1814). Collections from his Oriental travels went to MNHNP; his private collection was partly destroyed and partly divided (Horn & Kahle, 1936: 197; Horn *et al.*, 1990b: 289), but no Diptera are mentioned. [1830; 2 species, “Égypte” (MNHNP) and “île de Scio”]
- Palisot de Beauvois, Ambroise Marie François Joseph* (1752–1820). No Diptera collections are mentioned, but some Coleoptera went via Dejean (see under “Collections” below) and others to BMNH (Horn & Kahle, 1936: 201; Horn *et al.*, 1990b: 294). [1830; 16 species, “Caroline”, “Amérique septentrionale”, “États Unis d’Amérique”, “Haïti”; 2 of these (*Jurinia chrysiceps* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 and *Jurinia aterrima* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830) were stated to be in Robineau-Desvoidy’s own collection according to Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 656, 660)]
- Péron, François* (1775–1810). Insects from the voyage of the “*Géographe*” went to MNHNP (Horn & Kahle, 1936: 205; Horn *et al.*, 1990b: 300). [1830; 9 species, “Timor”, “Port Jackson”]

- Plée, Auguste* (1787–1825). His collection went to MNHNP (Horn & Kahle, 1936: 210; Horn *et al.*, 1990b: 306). [1830; 1 species, “Antilles”]
- Poey y Aloy, Felipe* (1798–1891). His insects from Cuba (but no Diptera mentioned) went to the American Entomological Society in Philadelphia, now in ANSP (Horn & Kahle, 1936: 211; Horn *et al.*, 1990b: 307). [1827, 1830; 5 species including one mosquito, “Havana”]
- Roux, Polydore Le* (1792–1833). Not mentioned by Horn & Kahle (1935) or Horn *et al.* (1990b). [1830; 1 species, no locality given]
- Saint-Hilaire, Augustin François César Prouvaçal de*, [also known as *Auguste*] (1779–1853). Insects from Minas Gerais and Montevideo pre-1826 to MNHNP (Horn & Kahle, 1936: 236; Horn *et al.*, 1990b: 339). [1830; 17 species, “Capitainerie de Rio-Grande”, “Capitainerie de Missiones”, “Capitainerie de Guaratuba”, “Goyaz”, “Monte-Video”]
- Urville, Jules Sébastien César Dumont d’* (1790–1842). Insects including Diptera from the voyages of the *Astrolabe* and the *Zélée* went to MNHNP (Horn & Kahle, 1936: 285; Horn *et al.*, 1990b: 401). [1830; 3 species, “Nouvelle-Hollande”]
- Verreaux, Jules Pierre* (1807–1873). One of a family of travelers and collectors who supplied material for MNHNP (Horn & Kahle, 1936: 288–289; Horn *et al.*, 1990b). The father was a natural history dealer in Paris, while his three sons traveled and supplied him with material for sale. The Diptera were largely described by Macquart. Verreaux collected in Australia in 1842/1847, and in Tasmania in 1843. [1863b; 1 species, Tasmania]
- Westermann, Bernt Wilhelm* (1781–1868). His collections are in ZMUC (Horn & Kahle, 1937: 301; Horn *et al.*, 1990b: 420) but some specimens were sent to MNHNP. [1830; 1 species, “Batavia”]
- Winthem, Wilhelm von* (1799–1847). His Diptera, which were studied by Johann Wilhelm Meigen (1764–1845), mostly went to NMW (Horn & Kahle, 1937: 305; Horn *et al.*, 1990b: 425) but a few are in MNHNP. [1830; “... envoyée à Paris par M. von Winthem”, Meigen species and some with MS names]

## Principal collections

*Robineau-Desvoidy* (1830: 3–4) listed the collections that he studied, in addition to his own: Le Peletier de Saint-Fargeau, Audinet-Serville, Blondel, all from the Paris area; Carcel from the French provinces of Dauphiné and Anjou; Dejean (which included Latreille material); and exotic species in the Muséum du Jardin du Roi, Paris (which is now MNHNP).

*Audinet-Serville, Jean Guillaume* (1775–1858). His collection was broken up and dispersed after his death. Horn & Kahle (1935: 8) and Horn *et al.* (1990a: 22) make no mention of the fate of his Diptera. One species of mosquito was described from his collection by Robineau-Desvoidy (1827), and a further 15 species of Diptera in the *Essai sur les Myodaires* (1830).

*Blondel, Hippolyte*. The Blondel collection was destroyed (Herting, 1974: 10, 20). Blondel accompanied Carcel on an expedition to Smyrna (Turkey), where the latter died in 1831. Horn & Kahle (1935: 22) and Horn *et al.* (1990a: 44) make no mention of any Diptera; his Coleoptera went to the SLBV (Horn & Kahle, *l.c.*). Twenty-one species of Diptera were described from his collection by Robineau-Desvoidy (1830).

*Bosc d’Antic, Louis Auguste Guillaume* (1759–1828). The Bosc Diptera, from Carolina and Java, were destroyed (Herting, 1974: 10, 20), but his Hymenoptera went to MNHNP (Horn & Kahle, 1935: 26; Horn *et al.*, 1990a: 48). No Diptera are mentioned by Horn & Kahle (*l.c.*). One species of mosquito was described from his collection by Robineau-Desvoidy (1827), and a further 17 species of Diptera in the *Essai sur les Myodaires* (1830).

*Carcel* (??–1831). Carcel is not listed by Horn & Kahle (1935) or Horn *et al.* (1990a), and his collection is regarded as destroyed (Herting, 1974: 10, 20). All that we have been able to discover is that he made a large collection of insects and shells in Turkey, where he was accompanied by Blondel and where he died young in 1831 (Michaud & Poujoulat, 1834: 365). One mosquito was described from his collection by Robineau-Desvoidy in 1827, and 49 species of Diptera in 1830.

*Dejean, Pierre François Marie Auguste, Comte de* (1780–1845). His collection was broken up and sold upon his death, as no institute could afford to buy it in its entirety (see the advertisement for the sale of this collection in *Germar's Magazin der Entomologie* 2(2), 448–449, 1840). No mention is made of Diptera by Horn & Kahle (1935: 52–53; 1937: 331), but Horn *et al.* (1990a: 87) stated that his Diptera went to F. de Brême whose collection, or at least the Coleoptera, went to MRSNT (Horn *et al.*, 1990a: 54). In fact, Dejean's Diptera went to Bigot (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 1114), and what remains is in OUMNH (where ACP has seen both Dejean and Latreille specimens). Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 4) wrote particularly warmly about Dejean's collection: “*Enfin la plus riche et la plus intéressante collection de Myodaires que je connaisse, celle que M. Latreille aimait à augmenter depuis tant d'années, la collection de M. le comte Dejean, m'a été ouverte avec cette complaisance et des attentions particulières qui font tant d'honneur à ce célèbre entomologiste.*” [Finally, the richest and most interesting collection of the Myodaires that I know, and the one which Monsieur Latreille was delighted to augment over so many years, that of the Count Dejean, has been opened to me with that kindness and with the special attentiveness that does this celebrated entomologist so much honor.] Robineau-Desvoidy described specimens labeled by Latreille in Dejean's collection: some were published names, while others were manuscript names that now have to be credited to Robineau-Desvoidy. Six species of mosquitoes were described from his collection by Robineau-Desvoidy (1827), and 159 *myodaires* by Robineau-Desvoidy (1830). Localities include France, Germany, Dalmatia, the Greek Archipelago, East Indies, Java, Cape of Good Hope, Senegal, Nova Scotia, Philadelphia, Brazil, Peru, Cayenne.

*Le Peletier, Amédée Louis Michel, Comte de Saint-Fargeau* (1770–1845). Horn & Kahle (1936: 204) and Horn *et al.* (1990b: 299) stated that his Hymenoptera went to MNHNP and to MRSNT, but no mention is made of his Diptera. In retirement he lived in Saint-Germain-en-Laye. One of his sons was an army officer and collected insects for his father, hence Robineau-Desvoidy's (1830) references both to M. le comte de Saint-Fargeau (or M. Le Peletier de Saint-Fargeau, or Comte Amédée de Saint-Fargeau) and to M. Amédée de Saint-Fargeau fils [= son]. Fifty-six species were described from his collection by Robineau-Desvoidy (1830).

*Muséum*. The Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris. Robineau-Desvoidy's exotic types survive and are in the Collection Exotique together with Macquart's types. Forty-three species were described from the Muséum by Robineau-Desvoidy (1830). In the same work a further 73 were described from extra-European localities without any collection mentioned, and may well also be in the Muséum. Three species of mosquito were described in 1827 and 5 *myodaires* in 1863a, b.

*Vienna*. Brauer (1893: 451) wrote on the subject of the Brauer & Bergenstamm monograph: “die Sammlung E. v. Bergenstamm's enthielt viele Typen Rondani's und Robineau-Desvoidy's”. It is possible that there are syntypes in Vienna, but we think that this statement means “typical examples” not “syntypes”.

## LOCALITIES

### EUROPE: FRANCE

les Alpes  
d'Arcy-sur-Eure

Angers  
Auxerre  
Beauvais  
Bois de Boulogne  
Bondi  
Bordeaux (Landes)  
Havre, port du  
Cap de la Hève  
Forêt de Saint-Germain  
Galliâ  
Gentilly  
Hyères, les dunes de Hyères (Var).  
Jardin de Luxembourg  
La Forterre (Puisaye)  
Lainsecq  
La Lozère  
La Rochelle  
Lille  
Lyon  
Menton, sur les collines de  
Menton, contre un ruisseau  
midi de la France  
Montmorency  
Montmorency, l'étang de  
Montpellier  
Nice, in numerous habitats (les collines, les hautes collines, les montagnes, dans un bois, dans un pré, dans les prés humides, les champs, sur les bords de la mer)  
Paris, Parisiis  
Picardie  
Provence  
Rogny (Yonne).  
grotte de Saint-André, près de Nice  
Saint-Germain-en-Laye  
Saint-Gratien  
Saint-Hospice, comté de Nice  
Saint-Sauveur, in several habitats, mainly les étangs, les marais and les marais tourbeux  
Seine, bords de la  
Sennart, forêt de  
[Toussaint, environs de la Toussaint *and* avant et après la Toussaint.] Not a locality, but the festival of All Saints Day, celebrated by western Christianity annually on 1 November  
Var  
Var, les bords du  
Var, à l'embouchure du  
Var, dans les champs voisins du  
Versailles  
Ville d'Avray

Ville-d'Avray, étang de  
Yonne river

ELSEWHERE IN EUROPE/NORTH AFRICA:

<b>Locality</b>	<b>Contemporary Equivalent</b>
Algérie	ALGERIA
Allemande	GERMANY
l'Archipel Grec	The Greek Archipelago, i.e., ISLANDS OF THE AEGEAN SEA
Corse	FRANCE, Corsica
Dalmatie	CROATIA, Dalmatia
Égypte	EGYPT
Espagne	SPAIN
Germaniâ	GERMANY
Ile de Scio	GREECE, island of Chios
Italie	ITALY
Piémont	ITALY, Piedmont
Sicilie. Siciliâ	ITALY, Sicily
Spitzberg	SVALBARD ISLANDS, Spitsbergen
Zurich, canton de	SWITZERLAND, Zurich

AFROTROPICAL:

<b>Locality</b>	<b>Contemporary Equivalent</b>
Afrique	AFRICA
Afrique intérieure	INNER AFRICA
Arabie	ARABIA, probably a reference to the Arabian Peninsula
Cap de Bonne-Éspérance	SOUTH AFRICA, Cape of Good Hope
Congo	Probably the Congo River, in the DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO
Île de France	MAURITIUS
Îles de la mer d'Afrique	ISLANDS OF THE AFRICAN SEA, which could be either the Atlantic Ocean or the Indian Ocean
Sénégal	SENEGAL

ORIENTAL:

<b>Locality</b>	<b>Contemporary Equivalent</b>
Batavia	INDONESIA, Java, now called Jakarta, the capital of Indonesia
Bengale	INDIA, West Bengal and BANGLADESH
Coromandel	INDIA, the Coromandel Coast, which runs along the southern half of the east coast of India
Inde	INDIA
Indes orientales	EAST INDIES, i.e., mostly INDONESIA
Java	INDONESIA, Java
Sumatra	INDONESIA, Sumatra
Timor	INDONESIA, Timor



AUSTRALASIAN:

**Locality**

Baie des Chiens Marins  
Îles de l'Océanie  
Nouvelle Hollande  
Port Jackson  
Tasmanie

**Contemporary Equivalent**

AUSTRALIA, Bass Strait, King Island  
ISLANDS OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN  
AUSTRALIA  
AUSTRALIA, New South Wales, Sydney Harbour  
AUSTRALIA, Tasmania

NEARCTIC:

**Locality**

Amérique boréale  
Amérique du Nord  
Amérique septentrionale  
Caroline, Carolinâ  
États Unis d'Amérique  
Nouvelle-Écosse  
Pensylvaniâ  
Philadelphie  
Terre-Neuve  
Virginie

**Contemporary Equivalent**

BOREAL AMERICA  
NORTH AMERICA  
NORTHERN AMERICA  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, North and South Carolina  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
CANADA, Nova Scotia  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Pennsylvania  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Philadelphia  
CANADA, Newfoundland  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Virginia

NEOTROPICAL:

**Locality**

Amérique méridionale  
Antilles  
Brasil, Brasiliâ, Brésil  
Cayenne  
Cuba  
Goyaz  
Guaratuba, Capitainerie de  
Haïti  
Havana  
Îles Malouines  
in insulis Americae  
Lamana  
Misiones, Capitainerie de  
Monte-Video  
Pérou  
Port au Prince  
Rio Grande, Capitainerie de  
St Domingue  
Surinam

**Contemporary Equivalent**

SOUTH AMERICA  
ANTILLES, islands of the Caribbean Sea  
BRAZIL  
FRENCH GUIANA, Cayenne  
CUBA  
BRAZIL, Goyaz state  
BRAZIL, Paraná state, Guaratuba  
HAITI  
CUBA, Havana  
FALKLAND ISLANDS  
the islands of America, probably of the Caribbean  
FRENCH GUIANA, La Mana  
ARGENTINA, Misiones province  
URUGUAY, Montevideo  
PERU  
HAITI, Port-au-Prince  
BRAZIL, Rio Grande do Sul province  
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, Santo Domingo  
SURINAME

### APPENDIX III. Reproduction of the Blainville *Rapport* (1826)

Reproduced on the following pages is the *Rapport sur les Essai des Myodaires* by Henri Ducrotay de Blainville (1826), which was submitted to the Académie des Sciences in Paris on 2 October 1826. It contains the results of the examination of Robineau-Desvoidy's manuscript.

# RAPPORT

SUR

## LES MYODAIRES

DU DOCTEUR ROBINEAU DESVOIDY,

LU DANS LA SÉANCE DE L'ACADÉMIE ROYALE DES SCIENCES,

LE 2 OCTOBRE 1826.



L'ACADÉMIE nous a chargés, MM. Latreille, Duméril et moi, d'examiner un travail sur les Myodaires ou sur les différentes espèces de Mouches, que lui a présenté M. le docteur Robineau Desvoidy, dans sa séance du 28 août dernier, et de lui faire connaître le jugement que nous en aurions porté. C'est ce que nous allons faire avec quelques détails, l'auteur n'ayant pu, par la nature même de son travail, en lire que quelques considérations générales à l'Académie.

Si, malgré les travaux nombreux qui se sont succédés depuis le commencement du dernier siècle jusqu'ici, l'entomologie est encore en général très-peu avancée, et appelle de toutes parts des collaborateurs qui s'occupent spécialement de chacune des divisions plus ou moins tranchées qu'on y a établies, il faut convenir qu'aucune de ces parties n'est peut-être dans une confusion aussi grande que l'histoire des Insectes hexapodes, que l'on désigne d'une manière tranchée par la dénomination de Diptères. En effet, leur histoire naturelle, proprement dite, est à peine avancée d'un pas depuis Réaumur et de Géer, c'est-à-dire depuis plus de soixante ans, et leur distribution méthodique, ainsi que la con-

†

naissance et la distinction des espèces, est encore extrêmement peu complète, malgré les travaux de Fabricius et de MM. Latreille, Panzer, Fallen, et même de Meigen qui s'en est occupé d'une manière plus spéciale. C'est à remplir cette lacune que s'est consacré M. Robineau Desvoidy dans le travail étendu qu'il a soumis au jugement de l'Académie. Mais pour rendre ce jugement un peu digne de la confiance qu'elle a bien voulu nous accorder, qu'il nous soit permis de nous occuper un moment de ce qui avait été fait sur le même sujet, et des principes qui avaient servi de base pour la distribution méthodique des Mouches avant M. Robineau.

Tous les Diptères communément, et, dans le langage vulgaire, réunis sous le nom collectif de Mouches, n'étaient, jusqu'à Fabricius, définis que par l'existence d'une seule paire complète d'ailes, car on regardait déjà les balanciers comme les rudimens de l'autre paire qui existe, à moins que d'avortement, dans tous les hexapodes. C'est ce que l'on voit très-bien dans les premières éditions du *Systema naturæ* jusqu'en 1748, où le nombre des genres n'est encore que de sept : Oëstre, Asile, Hippobosque, Taon, Mouche, Cousin et Tipulé. Il fut bientôt porté à treize, divisés en deux sections, toujours d'après la considération du même appareil.

Geoffroy l'entomologiste, qui introduisit dans la classification des Insectes la considération nouvelle du nombre des articles du tarse, et une analyse plus détaillée de la forme des antennes, établit dans les Diptères à peu près le même nombre de genres que Linné. Il en créa cependant six nouveaux; savoir : Stratyomis, ou Mouches armées, dont l'histoire a été si bien faite par Réaumur, Stomoxe, Volucelle, Némotèle, Scatops et Bibio; mais il n'admit pas les trois que Linné venait d'introduire dans la dixième édition de son *Systema naturæ*. Ainsi, en les comptant, il n'y avait encore en 1762, époque de la publication de l'ouvrage classique de Geoffroy, que seize genres dans tout l'ordre des Diptères, et ces genres étaient très-faciles à reconnaître.

Mais bientôt arriva la célèbre innovation de Fabricius, qui, exagérant peut-être l'importance de l'appareil de la bouche,

qu'il ne connaissait réellement pas, cependant, d'une manière philosophique, abandonna les errements suivis par ses prédécesseurs, et distribua tous les Insectes d'après cette seule considération. Les Diptères se trouvèrent convenablement réunis dans la classe des *Antliata* avec les mêmes subdivisions établies par Linné. Le nombre des genres caractérisés par les différences dans l'appareil locomoteur de la bouche, et dans la forme des antennes, fut de bonne heure augmenté, d'abord de quatre, puis enfin de sept, et porté par conséquent à vingt-trois. Dans la seconde édition de son *Entomologie systématique*, publiée en 1795, le nombre des espèces connues n'était encore que d'environ sept cents.

C'est peu de temps après que commença à paraître dans la distribution des Animaux, et par conséquent en entomologie, l'établissement et la dénomination de Familles, que la botanique avait déjà depuis long-temps employés avec tant de succès. Blumenbach suivait cependant encore le système de Linné, tandis que M. Cuvier combinait déjà ce système avec celui de Fabricius, qu'il eut même l'avantage d'avoir pour collaborateur dans cette partie de son ouvrage.

C'est à MM. Latreille et Duméril qu'est due cette introduction: le premier dans son Précis des caractères des Insectes, publié en 1796; le second dans les tableaux qui sont à la fin du premier volume des Leçons d'Anatomie comparée de M. Cuvier. M. Latreille, dix ans après, développa son système entomologique dans son *Genera Crustaceorum et Insectorum*; puis avec de nouveaux perfectionnements, tirés de ses propres observations et de celles que Fabricius avait données par la publication de son *Systema Antliatorum* en 1805, dans ses Considérations générales sur l'ordre naturel des Crustacés, Arachnides et Insectes, publiées en 1810. Il en résulta pour les Diptères, que les quatorze genres de Linné et de Fabricius furent élevés au rang de familles, sous des dénominations correspondantes; d'où les Tipulaires, les Stratyomydes, les Taoniens, les Rhagionides, les Mydasiens, les Asiliques, les Empides, les Anthraciens, les Bombyliens, les Vésiculeux, les Syrphies, les Conopsaires et les Muscides. Chacune de ces familles fut ensuite subdivisée en genres sur des

caractères plus minutieux, de manière que dans cet ouvrage en 1810, le nombre des genres de Diptères adoptés de Fabricius, de Meigen, et créés par M. Latreille lui-même, fut porté à cent dix-sept pour tout l'ordre, et à vingt-huit pour la famille des Muscides, correspondant à peu près au genre *Musca* de Linné.

Il n'est pas nécessaire de dire qu'à mesure qu'on eut besoin d'arriver à des caractéristiques de divisions génériques plus nombreuses, on fut obligé de faire entrer quelquefois de nouvelles considérations; mais surtout d'examiner de plus près, avec une loupe plus forte, les organes dont on devait tirer les caractères, en mesurant surtout la longueur et la grosseur des articles de l'antenne.

Jusque-là, les dénominations de familles étant tirées des noms génériques linnéens ou fabriciens, on avait toujours un fil pour se reconnaître; l'on pouvait en rester, pour ainsi dire, au point de la science que l'on voulait, et connaître le nom d'un Insecte suivant l'un ou l'autre de ces auteurs, les seuls qui eussent donné un *species* complet. Mais outre le conflit qui résulta de ce que Fabricius et M. Latreille, travaillant dans le même temps, et d'après le même principe, qu'il fallait établir des subdivisions dans les genres nombreux en espèces, furent souvent conduits chacun de son côté à l'établissement des mêmes genres, sous des dénominations différentes, la confusion fut encore augmentée, parce que l'on crut devoir abandonner les noms de genre de Linné et de Fabricius pour l'établissement et la dénomination des familles, et les tirer de quelques points de l'organisation. C'est encore l'un de nous, M. Duméril, qui eut le premier cette idée, et qui l'exécuta à la fin de 1799, dans les tableaux qui font suite au premier volume des *Leçons d'Anatomie comparée* de M. Cuvier, et depuis, avec plus de détails, dans sa *Zoologie analytique*; en sorte que dans le même ordre, les familles établies par MM. Latreille et Duméril, ne se correspondent plus, non-seulement dans leurs dénominations, mais encore dans leur composition. Dans la méthode de M. Duméril, l'ordre des Diptères est divisé en cinq familles seulement; tantôt d'après la disposition des appendices buccaux, tantôt d'après la forme des antennes et même l'habitation; d'où les Scélérostômes, les Aplocères, les Chétoloxes, les

Astômes et les Hydromyes. Ainsi, il fut assez difficile de remonter aux genres de Fabricius, et encore plus à ceux de Linné; et les avantages de la méthode naturelle furent à peu près perdus, à ce qu'il semble à votre rapporteur. Quant aux genres, M. Duméril n'en augmenta que fort peu le nombre. Il adopta ceux de M. Latreille et ceux de la seconde édition de l'*Entomologie systématique* de Fabricius.

Cette dissidence entre les deux entomologistes qui ont eu pour but l'établissement des familles naturelles parmi les Insectes, devint encore plus frappante quand M. Latreille, dans le volume du *Règne animal* de M. Cuvier, qu'il a rédigé, eut aussi abandonné les dénominations de familles qu'il avait formées avec les noms de genres de Fabricius, en eut créé d'autres tirés de quelque point de l'organisation. On peut dire qu'alors la confusion aurait été à son comble, suivant votre rapporteur, si les auteurs étrangers dans les *Species* qu'ils ont publiés dans ces derniers temps ne fussent pas revenus à la première marche de M. Latreille, qu'il serait si important de voir adoptée d'une manière définitive.

Sur ces entrefaites, en effet, les entomologistes allemands ne se bornant pas à des classifications sans spécialités, c'est-à-dire sans description des espèces, se mirent à reprendre les travaux de Fabricius en leur appliquant les principes de la méthode naturelle, en s'appuyant sur une étude approfondie des espèces de leur pays ou d'Europe. C'est, pour ne parler que de l'ordre d'Insectes dont nous devons nous occuper, ce qu'ont fait Panzer, Wiedman, et surtout Fallen et Meigen. Ce dernier, en effet, dans son *Histoire systématique des Insectes à deux ailes d'Europe*, en 4 volumes in-8°, dont le dernier n'a paru qu'en 1824, a considérablement augmenté le nombre des genres de Diptères, puisqu'il le porte à près de quatre cents; mais ses familles qui ne sont qu'au nombre de vingt-trois, concordent assez bien avec les genres de Fabricius. Malheureusement encore ces familles ne correspondent pas toujours à celles de M. Latreille, et encore moins à celles de M. Duméril. Toutefois, M. Meigen nous a fait connaître près de quatre cents espèces de Mouches proprement dites, dont plus de trois cents font partie de son genre *Tachina*. Il a aussi introduit, comme offrant de bons caractères, la disposition

des nervures des ailes, dont Jurine a tiré un parti si avantageux dans les Hyménoptères. Sa *Terminologie*, imitée d'Illiger, est aussi plus complète que dans aucun entomologiste.

C'est une chose véritablement déplorable pour la science, que ces dissidences entre les entomologistes les plus estimés; et cependant nous aurions besoin en ce moment d'un parfait accord, puisque M. Robineau Desvoidy, dans le travail qu'il a soumis au jugement de l'Académie, déclare qu'il ne s'est occupé que du genre *Musca* de Fabricius; ce sont donc à peu près les Muscides de M. Latreille et de M. Lamarck; mais encore faut-il en retrancher les genres *Diopsis*, *Scenopina* et *Achias*? Ce ne sont pas non plus exactement les Muscides de Meigen; car sous les mêmes dénominations, les auteurs allemands ne comprennent point absolument les mêmes espèces, et M. Robineau ne donne pas de définition de ses Myodaires. Nous savons cependant maintenant qu'il les définit surtout d'après le caractère de la larve, qui est complètement apode et même sans mamelons, outre que l'Insecte parfait n'a que deux soies au suçoir.

Nous venons de voir que les organes dont les entomologistes tiraient leurs caractères distinctifs des Muscides, étaient essentiellement les antennes. M. Robineau ayant besoin d'arriver à la connaissance et à la distinction d'un nombre d'espèces quintuple et sextuple de ce qu'on connaissait en France avant lui, a dû étudier ce grand genre d'une manière bien plus minutieuse. Il n'a cependant nullement observé leur organisation profonde, et plusieurs parties extérieures importantes ont même été négligées.

L'une de celles qu'il a envisagées avec le plus de soin est la tête, et surtout la partie antérieure; il a étudié les différentes régions de la face, qu'il a dû définir avec rigueur autant que cela était possible, et par conséquent dénommer. Malheureusement ses dénominations ne concordent pas toujours avec celles données par ses prédécesseurs, et entre autres avec celles d'Illiger et de Meigen, les seuls auteurs qui aient établi une terminologie des Diptères un peu complète. Un autre défaut de ses dénominations, c'est qu'elles ne sont plus simples, ce qui était important, puisqu'elles devaient souvent être accompagnées d'épithètes caractéristiques, et qu'elles portent le nom d'*os*, qui

convenait peut-être encore moins dans cette partie de l'entomologie que dans toute autre.

M. Desvoidy a aussi porté la plus grande attention sur la composition de l'antenne, dont il regarde avec juste raison la soie comme la continuation. La proportion, la forme des trois articles qui composent la partie basilaire, la direction, la longueur, la distinction, la proportion même des articles de la base de la soie, l'état nu, ou plus ou moins vilieux de la partie inarticulée, sont étudiés avec un soin bien plus minutieux encore que dans Meigen lui-même; et c'est en général sur la considération de cet organe que la plupart des genres sont établis.

La considération des cuillerons ou de ces petits appendices arrondis, squamiformes, que l'on remarque à la racine postérieure de l'aile des Mouches, est presque nouvelle<sup>1</sup> et d'une grande utilité dans leur classification proposée par M. Robineau: c'est même là-dessus que sont établies ses premières divisions. Quoique cet organe, qui paraît produire le bourdonnement dans ces animaux, mais dont l'utilité est encore inaperçue, s'efface dans la série par des nuances presque insensibles, il a fait l'heureuse remarque que leur développement est assez bien en harmonie avec les principales habitudes des Mouches: ainsi les espèces les plus actives, les plus grosses, les plus colorées, les Mouches de haut vol, si l'on peut employer cette expression, ont des cuillerons considérables, tandis qu'ils sont très-petits et même rudimentaires ou nuls dans les espèces qui n'abandonnent pas le lieu où elles sont nées, où elles se nourrissent et se reproduisent.

M. Robineau a aussi aperçu avec la plus grande raison que le système de coloration des Mouches indique assez bien le rapport naturel des espèces entre elles, mais en outre leur séjour habituel; qu'ainsi les espèces qui vivent à l'air libre, aux rayons du soleil, ont des couleurs bien plus vives que les espèces timides vivant à l'abri sur des champignons pourris: aussi s'est-il beaucoup servi de ce nouveau caractère dans sa distribution des tribus.

<sup>1</sup> Je dis *presque*, parce qu'en effet M. Latreille avait aperçu qu'on pourrait s'en servir, et s'en est servi lui-même avec avantage.



La forme générale du corps des Mouches étant aussi en rapport plus ou moins nécessaire avec la puissance de vol, avec l'habitude de pénétrer dans l'intérieur des corps dont elles se nourrissent, ou de se tenir même dans l'intervalle des feuilles de Graminées aquatiques, n'a pas dû être négligée et avec raison.

La terminaison de l'abdomen, dont les derniers anneaux, ordinairement rentrés en tube de lunette, sont quelquefois constamment sortis et assez solides pour constituer une espèce particulière de tarière, servant à la femelle pour déposer ses œufs dans le tissu des corps organisés, a pu aussi fournir de bons caractères.

Enfin, les lieux qu'habitent les différentes espèces de Mouches, l'espèce de corps organisés qui leur est pour ainsi destinée pour nourriture à l'état de larve ou à celui d'insecte parfait, ont aussi guidé M. Robineau dans l'établissement de ses familles et de ses tribus, et comme ces circonstances sont plus ou moins bien traduites par le système de coloration, par la grandeur des cuillerons, la forme du corps, on conçoit que cette considération a pu être d'une grande utilité pour les espèces que leur petitesse permettait difficilement d'observer d'une manière un peu positive, et qu'il était cependant nécessaire de classer.

Telles sont les principales bases de la classification des Mouches proposée par M. Robineau, et dont il nous reste à donner l'extrait avant d'arriver aux conclusions.

M. Robineau élève le genre *Musca* de Fabricius au rang d'ordre sous le nom de MYODARIÈS (*Myodariæ*), qu'il définit, comme il a été dit plus haut, d'après la composition de la trompe et la forme de la larve.

Cet ordre est ensuite partagé en dix familles, savoir :

Les Calyptérées (*Calypteratæ*) qui tirent leur nom du grand développement du cuilleron, quoique dans les dernières espèces il diminue d'une manière très-sensible. Elles ont pour caractère essentiel la soie distinctement triarticulée. M. Robineau comprend dans cette famille les plus grosses espèces, celles que nous rencontrons journellement dans nos demeures, autour de nos habitations, qui volent et bourdonnent avec le plus de force, et qui sont le plus vivement colorées. Elles affectent des teintes d'un noir-brun, brunes ou métalliques.

La considération de la soie antennaire nue, ou plus ou moins velue, sert à partager cette famille en deux sections, dont la première est divisée en sept, et la seconde en huit tribus, qui correspondent quelquefois aux divisions génériques de Fabricius et de M. Latreille, et qui, alors, en tirent leur nom.

Chacune de ces tribus est en outre partagée en un nombre de genres qui ne monte pas à moins de deux cent vingt-quatre, d'après des caractères extrêmement minutieux, tirés principalement de la longueur proportionnelle du second et du troisième article de la partie basilaire de l'antenne.

Les *Macromydes* (*Macromydæ*), au nombre de dix-neuf genres, ont pour type le *G. Echinomya* de M. Duméril, ou le *Musca grossa* de Linné. Elles sont remarquables par leur grosseur, par les poils dont elles sont hérissées, et surtout parce que le second article des antennes est ordinairement plus long que le troisième, au contraire de ce qui a lieu dans les autres Mouches.

Les *Cyclémydes* (*Cyclemydæ*) sont moins nombreuses, et ne forment que huit genres groupés autour du *Musca zonata* de Fabricius. Elles ont le troisième article antennaire cylindrique, ordinairement plus que double des deux autres, qui sont très-courts. Leur face est le plus souvent bombée. On ignore les mœurs de leurs larves.

Les *Bombomydes* (*Bombomydæ*) forment seize genres, dont toutes les espèces paraissent nouvelles, et dont le *Musca bi-cincta* de Fabricius peut être le type. Le troisième article des antennes est un peu comprimé sur les côtés. Le front et la face ne sont plus bombés. Elles se trouvent dans les lieux secs, arides, exposés au soleil.

Les *Entomobies* (*Entomobiæ*), dont le principal caractère est d'avoir la face oblique, et de vivre, comme l'indique leur nom, aux dépens des autres Insectes, et entre autres des larves de Lépidoptères nocturnes, ont pour type le *Musca puparum* de Fabricius. M. Robineau en compte plus de deux cents espèces assez vivement colorées, et réparties dans quarante-sept genres. Celui à qui il donne le nom d'Arabette vit aux dépens des Hyménoptères. C'est à tort qu'on a écrit que ces Mouches ne déposent

qu'un seul œuf dans chaque larve, car il en a retiré douze individus d'une chenille du Grand-Paon.

Les Ocyptérées (*Ocypterata*), beaucoup moins nombreuses, répondent au G. *Ocyptera* de Fabricius. Elles se distinguent principalement par la forme allongée et cylindrique de leur corps, par des teintes fauves sur les côtés de l'abdomen, et leur habitude de vivre sur les plantes. Elles n'offrent que trois genres.

Les Gastrodées (*Gastrodæ*), caractérisées principalement par la largeur de leur ventre, dont on ne distingue que les premiers segmens, contiennent encore moins d'espèces, et deux seuls genres, dont l'un est le G. *Tachina* de Fabricius, ayant le *Musca rotundata* pour type.

Les Lépidomydes (*Lepidomydæ*), qui terminent cette section, ne renferment qu'une vingtaine d'espèces, presque toutes nouvelles, réparties dans six genres. Par une singularité remarquable, les espèces du G. *Voidia* paraissent propres à Paris. Les antennes sont déjà raccourcies, les cuillerons de grandeur moyenne, et le corps sub-arrondi et déprimé.

Les tribus qui composent la seconde section sont :

Les Phasiennes (*Phasianæ*) qui se groupent en dix genres autour du G. *Phasia* de Fabricius, adopté par Meigen, et qui comprend les *Musca subcoleoprata*, *crassipennis*, etc., etc. La tête est grosse et transverse. Les ailes sont maculées; le corps est déprimé, et l'abdomen hémisphérique. Elles renferment les *Mouches nobles* de Geoffroy.

Les Pherbellées (*Pherbellæ*), composées de six genres nouveaux, dont l'un a pour type le *Musca compressa* de Fabricius, sont assez rapprochées des Ocyptérées; mais les antennes sont plus longues; le troisième article est ordinairement cylindrique et beaucoup plus long que le second; la face est aplatie, et la soie au moins tomenteuse. C'est sur un genre de cette tribu, le G. *Phorophylla*, que M. Desvoidy a admis deux paires de palpes inférieurs.

Les Tometeuses (*Tomentosa*) qui paraissent ne contenir que des espèces nouvelles, divisées en cinq genres, ont pour caractères les antennes plus courtes, verticales; la soie toujours

tomenteuse; le corps cylindrique, déprimé, avec des teintes mélangées de noir et de gris. Les larves sont ignorées.

Les Macropodées (*Macropodeæ*), dont le nom indique le principal caractère, sont aussi formées d'espèces pour la plupart nouvelles, au nombre de trente-six, réparties dans quatorze genres. Leur face est comme écrasée; leurs ailes sont trigones et épaisses. Elles se trouvent sur les Ombellifères des collines calcaires.

Les Théramydes (*Theramydæ*), moins nombreuses en genres, puisqu'il n'y en a que huit, renferment cependant plus d'espèces, parce que sous le nom générique de *Myophore* sont placées les nombreuses espèces voisines de nos *Musca carnaria*, *vivipara*, *lardaria*, si communes dans les champs. Elles se distinguent principalement par des antennes un peu raccourcies, dont le second article est comme gibbeux, et par leur corps à teintes grises en lignes ou en plaques. La plupart paraissent être vivipares.

Les Muscides (*Muscidæ*) forment la tribu la plus nombreuse en genres et en espèces. En effet, M. Robineau n'en caractérise pas moins de deux cents espèces réparties en quarante-quatre genres. Le *Musca meridiana* forme son G. *Stygia*. Le *Musca alteralibis* est le type de son G. *Pollenia*, qui en contient trente-quatre autres. Le *Musca vomitoria* constitue le G. *Calliphora*. Dans celui qu'il nomme *Chrysomya* se trouvent la brillante Mouche César, et beaucoup d'autres espèces que les auteurs avaient jusqu'ici regardées, peut-être avec raison, comme de simples variétés.

Son G. *Biomye* contient une Mouche qui fatigue cruellement les gros quadrupèdes, et qu'il nomme à cause de cela *B. stimulantis*. Enfin la Mouche, si commune dans nos habitations qu'elle en a reçu le nom de *M. domestique*, constitue avec neuf autres espèces le G. *Musca*. Cette tribu se distingue de la précédente, principalement parce que le deuxième article antennaire est toujours sillonné, et que le corps n'est ni oblong, ni gris. L'anus des mâles n'est point non plus replié en un tube solide.

La tribu des Aricines (*Aricinæ*), beaucoup moins nombreuse en espèces et en genres que la précédente, a déjà ses cuillerons

sensiblement diminués. Elle a pour type le *Musca testacea* de Fabricius. Comme elle, toutes les espèces qui la composent offrent des teintes fauves ou testacées ; l'abdomen est ordinairement ponctué ainsi que les ailes ; le corps est cylindrique, quelquefois déprimé. Elles vivent souvent sur les végétaux attaqués de carie.

Les Gagatées (*Gagateæ*) font encore mieux le passage vers la famille suivante par leurs mœurs, par la diminution des cuillerons, et même de leur grosseur en général. Les espèces sont ordinairement noires, d'où les noms de *Melanophora*, de *Nigria*, d'*Afrella* et même de *Melania*, qui devra être changé, parce qu'il est déjà employé dans une autre partie de la Zoologie. Le corps est cylindrique, la face presque supprimée par le grand développement des régions optiques. Quelquefois le second article des antennes est plus long que le troisième.

La seconde famille des Myodaires porte le nom de Mésomydes (*Mesomydæ*), à cause de leur taille moyenne, et du moindre développement des cuillerons. C'est une suite directe des deux dernières tribus des Calyptérées, en ce que la grosseur diminue beaucoup, et que le système de coloration est moins vif, plus étioilé. Du reste, nous ne voyons pas de caractères bien tranchés pour sa séparation. Aussi la première subdivision en trois sections<sup>s</sup> porte-t-elle sur trois degrés de développement du cuilleron, et les autres sur la nudité ou sur le degré de villosité de la soie. Il en résulte cinq tribus.

Les Limoselles (*Limosellæ*), évidemment très-voisines des Gagatées, sont cependant en général plus allongées. Leurs teintes sont plus grises, plus cendrées, et la soie antennaire est ordinairement villeuse. Elles vivent, comme l'indique leur nom, sur le bord de l'eau. Presque toutes les espèces de cette tribu, au nombre de plus de soixante, réparties dans quatorze genres, sont nouvelles, et se groupent autour du *Musca punctata* de Gmelin.

Les Éleutherées (*Eleutheratæ*) ont encore les cuillerons assez larges ; la soie antennaire est ordinairement nue. Du reste, cette tribu pourrait sans inconvénient être réunie à la précédente, d'autant plus qu'elle ne renferme qu'un petit nombre d'espèces, cinq pour quatre genres.

La tribu des Chorellées (*Chorellæ*), qui tire son nom de la

*Mouche danseuse*, *M. Choræa* de Fabricius, à cause de ses mouvements dans les airs, renferme un plus grand nombre d'espèces en général assez petites, de couleur cendrée ou grise. Les cuillerons sont de moyenne taille : la soie est plus villose, et l'abdomen des mâles est atténué et comme vide. Elle renferme vingt-quatre genres et plus de quatre-vingts espèces, presque toutes nouvelles, parmi lesquelles se trouve l'*Anthomya pluvialis* de M. Latreille.

Les Hylémydes (*Hylemydæ*) commencent la seconde section de cette famille, dans laquelle les cuillerons sont très-petits. C'est cependant encore le même aspect, le même système de coloration et d'ailes. Le corps est un peu plus cylindrique : le ventre des mâles n'est pas atténué ; elles vivent surtout dans les bois.

Enfin les Stigmatatées (*Stigmatatæ*) ont les cuillerons plus petits, toujours la même forme, les mêmes teintes, le même système d'ailes. Mais la région frontale est plus développée, et ordinairement colorée en rouge. Cette tribu contient une soixantaine d'espèces, réparties en vingt-un genres.

La troisième famille renferme toutes les espèces de Mouches en général assez petites, qui vivent dans les matières animales ou végétales en putréfaction, ce qu'indiquent la petitesse de leurs cuillerons, leur coloration pâle et le peu de consistance de leur corps. C'est de cette dernière particularité qu'a été tiré le nom de Malacosômes (*Malacosomæ*). C'est peut-être dans cette famille que M. Robineau a fait le plus de découvertes en espèces. Il la divise en cinq tribus.

Les Pégomydes (*Pegomydæ*), ainsi nommées de leurs larves mineuses de feuilles, ont une très-grande analogie avec la dernière section des Chorellées, dont elles diffèrent spécialement par la forme quadrilatère du front et la petitesse des cuillerons. Elles en ont encore davantage avec la tribu suivante par la coloration de la région frontale et celle des antennes à leur base. Ce sont cependant des mœurs toutes différentes. Aussi le ventre des femelles est-il toujours pourvu d'une petite tarière. Toutes les larves mineuses dont Réaumur et de Géer ont fait l'histoire avec tant d'intérêt appartiennent à cette tribu, qui contient huit espèces disposées en six genres.

Les Scatophagines (*Scatophaginæ*), dont le nom indique l'habitude principale de vivre dans le fumier, et en général sur les matières organisées en putréfaction, ont pour type le *Musca scybalaria* de Linné et de Fabricius, si commun aux environs de nos villes. Cette tribu, qui ne diffère essentiellement de la précédente que parce que les espèces qui la composent déposent leurs œufs sur des débris organisés, et que les antennes sont un peu plus longues, a du reste les mêmes teintes, la même forme de corps et d'ailes. Elle est divisée en huit genres, contenant trente-une espèces, dont plusieurs sont nouvelles. Nous signalerons comme une découverte intéressante de l'auteur, celle qui, malgré l'arsenic dont on les a imprégnées, détruit les pièces desséchées de nos collections anatomiques. Nous noterons l'observation déjà faite dans d'autres parties de la Zoologie, que la *Mouche jaune-velue*, qui vit sur nos excréments, est beaucoup plus nombreuse et surtout plus grosse et plus velue autour des villes que dans les bois, et qu'ainsi elle a aussi éprouvé l'influence de la société de l'homme.

La tribu des Mycétomydes (*Mycetomydæ*), qui tire également son nom de son habitude de vivre dans les champignons, est encore très-rapprochée des deux précédentes par l'aspect général. Mais la consistance du corps est encore plus molle : la soie antennaire est toujours plus ou moins villose : le ventre du mâle se replie constamment en dessous. Les antennes, distantes à la base, sont composées de trois articles distincts, dont le dernier n'est jamais sphérique : enfin les ailes sont souvent liturées. Parmi les dix-neuf espèces que M. Robineau définit dans les huit genres de cette tribu, toutes à peu près sont nouvelles. La plus grosse et la plus remarquable est celle qui vit dans la truffe, et dont Réaumur n'avait connu que la larve.

Les Térhénides (*Terhenidæ*), dont la dénomination indique la mollesse, et qui constituent la quatrième tribu, ont encore l'abdomen recourbé en dessous. Aussi ne diffèrent-elles des Mycétomydes, que parce que leur corps est encore plus resserré. Leur couleur est jaune de biscuit, et leurs yeux sont purpurescens. Elles ne se trouvent que dans les lieux ombragés, sur les feuilles des arbres et des plantes aquatiques. Ce sont de petites espèces de

Mouches assez nombreuses, jusqu'alors complètement négligées, que M. Robineau répartit dans quinze genres.

Les *Malacomydes* (*Malacomydæ*), qui ont pour caractères distinctifs d'avoir les antennes courtes, avec le troisième article lenticulaire ou sphérique, le corselet brunâtre et le corps rougeâtre, sans que l'abdomen soit recourbé en dessous, quoi que assez nombreuses, puisque M. Robineau en porte le nombre à plus d'une douzaine, réparties dans cinq genres, sont toutes nouvelles, et se trouvent aussi dans les lieux ombragés et humides, quelquefois même dans nos appartemens. La mollesse de leur constitution les rend extrêmement difficiles à conserver dans les collections.

La quatrième famille porte le nom d'Aciphorées (*Aciphoreæ*), parce que le ventre de la femelle a ses derniers anneaux solides, non rétractiles, et qui, produisant l'effet de la tarière des Tenthredes, sert à introduire les œufs sous l'épiderme des plantes, où leur présence fait naître des *galles*. Sans ce caractère, cette famille serait artificielle; car elle comprend des espèces de Mouches qui ont beaucoup de ressemblance avec les trois dernières tribus précédentes. Les ailes sont plus souvent bigarrées de fascies et de points noirs. Ce sont des Insectes essentiellement phytophages, à l'état de larves comme à l'état adulte. Chaque espèce est souvent fixée sur une espèce particulière de plante; mais non pas toujours: ce qui, suivant l'observation de M. Robineau, a causé beaucoup de confusion dans les travaux des entomologistes. Il s'est efforcé d'établir solidement la distinction des espèces nombreuses de cette famille dans laquelle il n'a pu instituer de tribus, et qu'il répartit de suite en vingt-quatre genres, surtout d'après la considération du péristôme.

La cinquième famille ne renferme aussi qu'une seule tribu. Elle est désignée par la dénomination de Palomydes (*Palomydæ*), parce que toutes les espèces qui la composent, vivent sur les plantes herbacées des marais. Ce sont toujours de petites Mouches à corps mou, sans cuillerons. Le corps plus ou moins oblong, les ailes étroites, quelquefois mouchetées, les couleurs flavescentes annoncent ce groupe qu'il est assez difficile de définir comme famille, autrement que par un ensemble de caractères, qui chacun



se retrouve dans une autre section. Cependant les genres qu'elle contient sont assez distincts, quoique nombreux; les entomologistes avaient déjà établi les *G. Tetanocera*, *Loxocera*, *Sepedon* et *Dyctia*. M. Robineau en établit vingt-sept autres, comprenant au moins soixante espèces.

La sixième famille, celle des Napéellées (*Napeellæ*), est beaucoup plus aisée à caractériser par la forme du front et de la face larges et développés, le péristôme carré, les antennes distantes, horizontales, dont le troisième article tend à s'arrondir, la longueur des pattes et les teintes d'un noir mat. A leurs deux états, elles vivent dans les endroits humides et ombragés, sur les substances animales et végétales en décomposition. Cette famille renferme deux tribus.

Celle des Napéelles (*Napeellæ*) proprement dites offre le troisième article des antennes cylindrique, et le corps d'un noir luisant, tandis que celui-là est sphérique ou lenticulaire, et celui-ci d'un noir mat dans celle des Putrellidées (*Putrellidæ*). D'ailleurs, l'insecte parfait et sa larve, dans la première, se trouvent sur les plantes aquatiques, au lieu que ceux de la seconde vivent de préférence dans les débris animaux. Parmi les cinquante et quelques espèces de Napéellées, partagées en onze genres par M. Robineau, l'on n'avait encore bien défini que celle qui forme le *G. Ochtera* de M. Latreille. Les Putrellidées, au nombre de soixante environ, réparties en douze genres, comprennent le *Musca cellarum* des auteurs, et une foule de petites Mouches qui vivent sur les excréments.

La septième famille porte le nom de Phytomydes (*Phytomydæ*), parce que les espèces qui la composent se trouvent sur les plantes, sans s'y donner de grands mouvements. Aussi sont-elles assez souvent sans cuillerons. Leur corps est mou, allongé, quelquefois même filiforme, coloré de teintes métalliques; ce qui les rapproche évidemment des Ophyres parmi les Calyptérées. Il s'en trouve néanmoins quelques-unes dont le système de coloration est plus pâle et plus étioilé.

Les différences assez nombreuses que ces Phytomydes présentent, ont conduit M. Robineau à former quatre petites tribus.

Les Héliadées (*Heliadæ*), ainsi nommés parce qu'elles se

trouvent plus au soleil que les autres, ce qu'indique le poli de leur corps, orné de teintes brillantes noires ou dorées, ont le *Musca aurata* de Fabricius pour type.

Les Myodines (*Myodinae*) ne diffèrent de la tribu précédente, que par la plus grande longueur du troisième article antennaire, et par la soie ordinairement nue. C'est décidément cette tribu qui comprend la mouche de l'olivier, dont M. Robineau fait le G. *Elaimya*.

Les Thélidomyes (*Thelidomyæ*), dont le corps allongé, très-filiforme, rappelle celui des Ichneumons, est porté sur de longues pattes, et terminé par une espèce de tarière sur les femelles. Le G. *Calobate* de M. Latreille en fait partie, ainsi que les *Mouches tipulaires* de Fabricius, réunies sous le nom générique de Clidonies.

Les Hydrellées (*Hydrelleæ*), dont le nom n'est pas tout-à-fait en rapport avec les habitudes, puisque la plupart vivent sur les fleurs, ont une forme de corps qui les rapproche des Thélidomyes et se groupent autour du G. *Micropeza* établi sur le *Musca cynipsaa* de Fabricius. M. Robineau en signale une cinquantaine d'espèces, réparties dans dix genres peu distincts.

La dénomination de Micromydes (*Micromydae*) imposée par M. Robineau à la huitième famille, indique qu'elle renferme en général les plus petites espèces de Mouches. Elles le sont en effet tellement, que nos épingles à Insectes les plus fines, peuvent à peine suffire à les piquer sans les détruire entièrement. Il la définit d'après la brièveté des antennes, la petitesse du corps ordinairement noir ou flavescent, et parce que le ventre de la femelle est terminé par quelques anneaux formant tarière. Toutes les larves sont granivores, et les femelles déposent leurs œufs dans l'ovaire des fleurs.

Malgré la petitesse de ces espèces, M. Robineau en a observé un assez grand nombre pour être obligé de les partager en six tribus.

Les Anthidulées (*Anthiduleæ*), dont le principal caractère est d'avoir la région stématique très-développée, les ailes claires et le bouton des balanciers arrondi, renferment une

soixantaine d'espèces réparties dans seize genres. Le *Musca sal-tatrix* de Linné en est le type.

Les Pherbomydes (*Pherbomydæ*), qui ne forment qu'un genre contenant, il est vrai, seize espèces, ont beaucoup de rapport avec les Anthidulées, mais leurs ailes ont cinq à six nervures droites, et le bouton des balanciers est allongé. Leur système d'ailes est en effet assez particulier.

Les Anthidulinées (*Anthidulineæ*), dont le nom est peut-être un peu trop semblable à celui de la première tribu, n'en diffèrent en effet que parce que la région stématique n'est pas développée, et que leur teinte générale est plus flavescence; elles vivent aussi davantage dans les lieux humides. M. Robineau en caractérise une quarantaine d'espèces réparties en douze genres.

Les Herbellidées (*Herbellideæ*), dont le nom indique l'habitude de vivre parmi les herbes, et cependant sur les fleurs, ont le corps arrondi, assez brillant, les ailes élargies, souvent trigones, les cuillerons un peu développées, et la soie antennaire toujours nue. M. Robineau en compte environ trente espèces distribuées dans une douzaine de genres.

Les Floridulées (*Floriduleæ*) ont les ailes moins élargies, le corps plus allongé, moins consistant, sans cuillerons. Quoique M. Robineau regarde lui-même son travail sur ce groupe de petites Mouches comme encore fort incomplet, il n'en décrit pas moins une quarantaine d'espèces, dont il forme seize genres. Il pense que chaque espèce de plante en nourrit une espèce particulière, ce qui sans doute est un peu exagéré.

Les Ptéromydes (*Pteromydæ*), dernière tribu de cette famille, ont les ailes peu larges, mais plus longues que l'abdomen, ce qui fournit un caractère particulier. Elles ont, en outre, le corps effilé, en général noirâtre, et le dernier article antennaire cylindrique, ce qui les rapproche un peu de la tribu des Gagatées. Elles ne renferment que neuf espèces pour quatre genres.

La neuvième famille, établie par M. Robineau, porte le nom de Muciphorées (*Muciphoreæ*); elle a plus de rapports avec les Malacosômes qu'avec aucune autre famille, à cause de ses teintes flavescences plus ou moins étiolées, et des espèces qui la composent et qui se nourrissent de produits, soit animaux, soit végétaux,

en décomposition ; mais elle en diffère par la forme des antennes. Ces Mouches sont, en outre, beaucoup plus petites ; le nom de *Micromydes* leur convenant tout aussi bien qu'à la famille précédente. Elle comprend quatre tribus.

Les *Dorinées* (*Dorinea*), dont la plupart des caractères rappellent les *Palomydes*, mais qui s'en distinguent parce que la soie antennaire est plumeuse sur le dos seulement, et que le troisième article est lenticulaire. Elles renferment treize espèces distribuées en cinq genres, et comprenant le *Tephrytis florum* de Fabricius.

Les *Mongomydes* (*Mungomydæ*), que la forme cylindrique du troisième article des antennes, ainsi que la villosité de la soie sur ses deux faces, distinguent des *Dorinées*, sont aussi plus molles, plus flavescentes ; elles vivent dans les liquides végétaux en décomposition. M. Robineau n'en compte encore qu'une vingtaine d'espèces partagées en six genres ; mais il suppose qu'on en découvrira beaucoup d'autres ; celle qui vit sur les pommes pourries est la plus grosse.

Les *Gibbomydes* (*Gibbomydæ*) sont aisément distinguées par la gibbosité de leur corselet, particularité dont leur nom a été tiré ; mais elles le sont également par la forme presque carrée de la face, par les cils frontaux fortement redressés en arrière, par les palpes sensiblement ciliés en bas, et par les ailes spinosules à la base de leur bord antérieur. Elles vivent, du reste, comme les autres *Muciphorées*, sur les matières organisées en dissolution : l'une dans le fromage (c'est le *Musca putris casei* de Linné), une autre aux dépens de nos collections entomologiques. On peut grouper toutes les *Gibbomydes*, dont le nombre est d'une vingtaine environ, autour du *G. Phora* de M. Latreille. M. Robineau en propose huit.

Les *Mycénides* (*Mycenidæ*), dont la découverte est due tout entière à M. Desvoidy, ne contiennent que quatre ou cinq espèces réparties en deux genres. Elles sont caractérisées d'une manière exclusive par la disposition de la soie antennaire, qui remonte sur le troisième article et qui s'implante presque à son sommet, ce qui les rapproche des *Dolichopes*. Elles ont le port

d'une Mouche avec des teintes noires, et elles vivent dans les champignons.

Enfin, la dixième famille est celle des Céphalémydes (*Cephalemydæ*), qui ont la tête grosse, le dernier article antennaire styliforme et la bouche très-petite. Le type est le *G. Pipunculus* de M. Latreille, dont M. Robineau caractérise dix espèces, qui ont le corps cylindrique et noir, et qu'on prend sur les fleurs. On ignore totalement les mœurs des larves, et divers caractères portent à croire que cette section de Diptères n'appartient pas à l'ordre des Myodaires.

Telle est l'analyse exacte, quoique trop brève malgré sa longueur, du grand travail que M. Robineau a soumis au jugement de l'Académie, travail rédigé presque entièrement, et accompagné de cinq cadres ou tableaux contenant toutes les espèces de Diptères de la famille des Mouches observées et recueillies par lui dans une petite étendue du département de l'Yonne.

Le nombre total de ces espèces est d'à peu près dix-huit cents, dont plus de quatorze cents sont nouvelles, ou du moins nouvellement définies, et parmi lesquelles dix-sept à dix-huit genres seulement sont exotiques.

Vos Commissaires ont examiné avec attention l'ouvrage de M. Robineau, sans cependant avoir pu le faire sur tous les genres, et à plus forte raison sur toutes les espèces, qui, étant desséchées et pour la plupart extrêmement petites, ne pouvaient être analysées.

Le nombre des espèces nouvelles leur a réellement paru extrêmement considérable. Il se pourrait cependant que M. Desvoidy ne s'étant pas encore fait une idée un peu positive de l'espèce, qui n'est bien confirmée que lorsqu'elle est caractérisée par des différences appréciables dans l'appareil générateur, ait considéré de simples variétés de circonstances, c'est-à-dire de grosseur, de villosité et de vivacité dans les couleurs, comme formant des espèces distinctes.

Quoi qu'il en soit, en considérant toutes ces espèces et en les rapprochant sous différens points de vue, M. Robineau a été conduit nécessairement à les grouper autour des espèces principales, ce qui a constitué ses familles et ses tribus, qui nous sem-

blent en général assez naturelles, mais quelquefois peu nettement caractérisées.

La considération de la proportion des articles basilaires de l'antenne, ainsi que des articles distincts de la soie, la nudité ou la villosité plus ou moins considérable de sa partie non articulée, ont servi à l'établissement des genres, qui nous semblent évidemment trop nombreux, d'autant plus qu'ils ne nous paraissent que rarement confirmés par des différences dans la structure des ailes et dans celles de la trompe, parties malheureusement un peu trop négligées dans le travail de M. Robineau. En étudiant, par exemple, un certain nombre de genres qui constituent la première famille, celle des Calyptérées, nous nous sommes convaincus qu'ils ne reposent, le plus souvent, que sur de très-légères différences dans la proportion du second et du troisième article antennaire. Quelquefois même le genre n'a pas le caractère de sa tribu.

C'est une heureuse idée sans doute que d'avoir fait marcher de front les différences de classification des espèces avec celles de mœurs et d'habitudes, et d'avoir ainsi formé des familles, suivant l'espèce de nourriture, à l'état de larve ou à l'état parfait. Mais il faut craindre d'aller trop loin, et que la distinction des genres et même des espèces ne vint à reposer seulement sur la différence des plantes ou du séjour, et non plus sur celles de l'organisation.

En général, toute la partie systématique nous a paru pécher par une trop grande multiplicité de coupes de premier, de second, et même de troisième degré. Le nombre des genres, par exemple, est tel que, l'un portant l'autre, ils ne contiennent pas trois espèces. On conçoit que M. Robineau ait pu avoir besoin de cet échafaudage pour arriver à la destination d'espèces aussi nombreuses et aussi rapprochées; mais il aurait dû peut-être en faire disparaître une partie.

Du reste, les noms de famille, de tribus, et même ceux de genres, sont bien formés, courts et euphoniques. Il en est peu qui doivent être rejetés, parce qu'ils sont déjà employés dans d'autres parties de la Zoologie. Les moins bons sont souvent ceux qui sont tirés de noms d'hommes plus ou moins célèbres dans

les sciences naturelles, et surtout en entomologie, parce qu'ils ne sont pas toujours brefs et faciles à prononcer. D'ailleurs, ils offrent quelquefois le petit inconvénient d'allier le nom d'un homme distingué à une épithète désagréable.

Vos Commissaires ne regardent cependant pas le travail de M. Robineau, tel qu'il le leur a remis, comme terminé.

1°. Parce qu'il n'a peut-être pas suffisamment circonscrit son sujet en le définissant nettement, ce qu'il ne pouvait faire qu'en donnant un tableau préliminaire des Diptères.

2°. Parce qu'il n'a pas fait précéder son travail d'une terminologie un peu étendue, ce qui était d'une rigoureuse nécessité, quoique difficile. Il se serait alors rendu compte des deux paires de palpes inférieures, qu'il admet dans les genres *Phorophylle* et *Phyto*. En effet, il aurait vu que tous les Diptères ont ces mêmes parties, mais seulement moins distinctes, et qu'elles constituent les lèvres de la trompe, l'apparence plus grande des quatre palpes étant sans doute due aux extrémités prolongées de chaque lèvre. Il aurait également vu que la considération des nervures des ailes, qu'il a négligées, et dont Meigen, au contraire, s'est servi avec beaucoup d'avantage, pourrait confirmer plusieurs de ses grandes divisions. Peut-être aussi aurait-il été conduit à employer la considération de la trompe, qui, bien analysée, nous paraît devoir fournir de bons caractères, quoique d'un difficile emploi.

3°. Parce qu'il n'a pas établi de synonymie avec les auteurs les plus récents, et qui se sont spécialement occupés du même sujet, comme Fallen et surtout Meigen, lacune difficile sans doute, et peut-être peu importante en apparence, mais que nous l'invitons fortement à remplir, d'abord par esprit de justice, ensuite pour ne pas embarrasser encore la science de noms différens imposés aux mêmes espèces, aux mêmes divisions. En voyant en effet que Meigen, par suite des travaux de Panzer, de Fallen, de Wiedeman et des siens, décrit près de trois cents espèces d'Allemagne, qui ne sont pas dans le *Systema Antliatorum* de Fabricius, il est impossible de croire que plusieurs de celles de M. Robineau ne formeront pas un double emploi.

4°. Enfin, parce que M. Robineau est encore assez loin d'avoir

visité et étudié toutes les collections de Paris, ce qu'il serait très-important qu'il continuât (car il a déjà commencé à le faire), afin que son travail largement basé sur l'observation complète et positive, faite sur le vivant, de nos espèces de France, puisse être étendu par une analogie bien conduite à toutes les espèces recueillies dans les différentes parties du monde, et servit ensuite aux considérations philosophiques de distribution géographique, et à la détermination définitive des espèces. Nous pouvons même assurer que M. Robineau, qui a dû nécessairement penser à ce travail, s'en occupe avec activité, et que déjà le nombre des espèces de Mouches, en y comprenant celles observées dans les collections de Paris, monte à plus de trois mille.

Vos Commissaires pensent aussi que dans la rédaction finale de son ouvrage, M. Robineau fera bien de proportionner son style au sujet, et de n'ambitionner dans un pareil travail que la clarté et la simplicité des descriptions, et de ne donner qu'une analyse rigoureuse des faits pour les généralités qui leur ont paru quelquefois un peu prétentieuses, défaut peu important, qui tient trop évidemment à l'âge de l'auteur pour ne pas être excusé.

Malgré ces légères critiques, qui sont même plutôt des avis pour le rendre plus complet, nous n'en regardons pas moins l'ouvrage de M. Robineau comme d'une très-grande valeur intrinsèque, par cela seul qu'il renferme l'observation et la distinction d'un nombre d'espèces de Mouches quatre à cinq fois plus considérable que celui que l'on connaissait dans les auteurs les plus récents, et ensuite comme indiquant une nature et une direction d'esprit, une persévérance et une patience d'observation malheureusement trop rares aujourd'hui en Zoologie, où il semble bien plus aisé de s'élever à des considérations générales avant même de connaître un petit nombre de spécialités. L'heureuse alliance que M. Robineau a pu faire des connaissances botaniques et entomologiques, c'est-à-dire, des plantes et des insectes qui vivent à leurs dépens, a aussi donné à son travail quelque chose de neuf, qu'il se propose d'appliquer aux autres parties de l'entomologie qui en sont susceptibles.

En conséquence, vos Commissaires vous proposent d'insérer le travail de M. Robineau dans le recueil des *Savans étrangers*, dont



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ils le regardent comme très-digne. Ils vous proposent même d'en faciliter et d'en accélérer la publication par tous les moyens qui sont à votre disposition. Sans cela, il est à craindre que, ne trouvant pas de libraire qui veuille en faire les frais, l'auteur ne voie cinq ou six années de recherches assidues perdues pour sa réputation, et qu'ainsi rebuté par un coup d'essai aussi malheureux, il ne continue pas ses travaux entomologiques, ce qui nous semble devoir être une perte réelle pour la science, comme pour la gloire de la France, dont la zoologie est encore si peu avancée.

LATREILLE.

C. DUMÉRIL.

D. DE BLAINVILLE,

*Rapporteur.*

Certifié conforme à l'original,

Le Secrétaire perpétuel Conseiller-d'État,  
Commandeur de l'Ordre royal de la  
Légion-d'Honneur,

Le Baron CUVIER.

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