NEW NAME FOR A TRIASSIC MAYFLY FROM SOUTH AFRICA (EPHEMEROPTERA)*

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In a recent paper Riek (1976) described a new species of fossil Ephemeroptera from the Triassic of South Africa as *Xenophlebia optata*. This mayfly, of which only the wing is known, is sufficiently distinct from other known mayflies to be referrable to a separate superfamily (Xenophlebioidea) without recognizable close phyletic relationship to any other known Ephemeroptera.

Unfortunately, through a chain of circumstances, the fact that Demoulin (1968) had already used the generic name *Xenophlebia* for a genus of fossil Leptophlebiidae (Ephemeroptera) from the Baltic amber was not taken into consideration. Thus *Xenophlebia* Riek, 1976, must fall as a junior homonym of *Xenophlebia* Demoulin, 1968, and be replaced by a new name. The International Code of Zoological Nomenclature also requires that family-group names based on a genus name that is a junior homonym be replaced as invalid. We therefore propose the following new names.

Superfamily **Litophlebioidea**: new name for Xenophlebioidea Riek, 1976:149.

Family **Litophlebiidae**: new name for Xenophlebiidae Riek, 1976:150.

Genus **Litophlebia**: new name for *Xenophlebia* Riek, 1976:150.

Entymology: Gr., *Litos*, meaning frugal, and *Phlebos*, meaning vein, in reference to the marked reduction in the cubito-anal field of the wing.

Type species: *Xenophlebia optata* Riek, 1976, by objective synonymy.

Species included: *Litophlebia optata* (Riek, 1976) new combination.

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**Literature Cited**

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Riek, E. F.