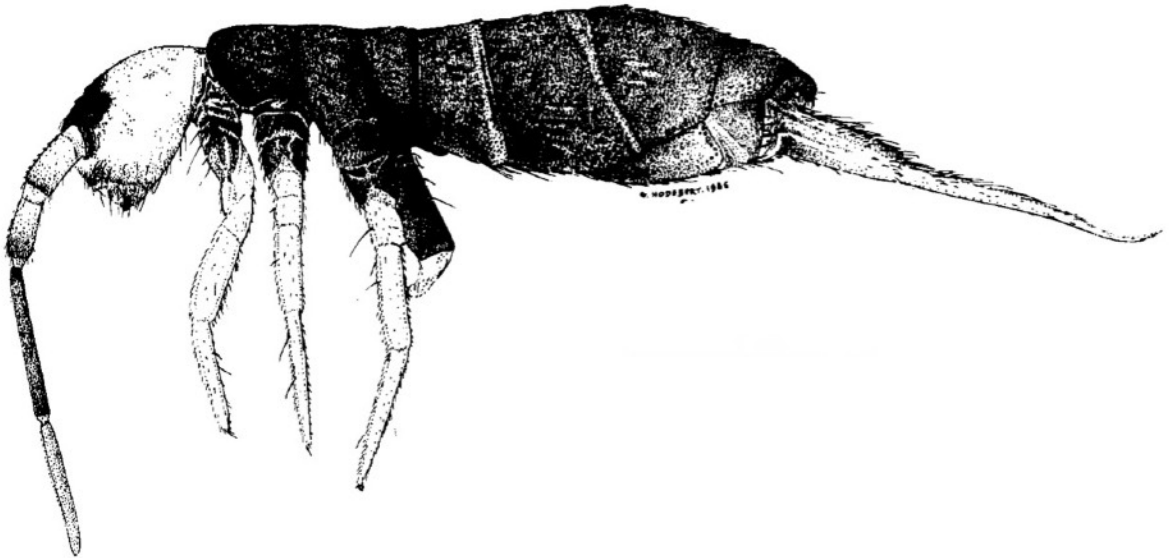


# Etymology of my Collembola

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On the cover: *Dicranocentrus chimborazoensis* Najt, Thibaud and Mari Mut 1988

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It has been said that taxonomists care very little about the meanings of scientific names, not only about the names invented by others, but also about those invented by themselves. After all, scientific names function as labels and for this purpose the meaning has limited practical importance. This situation has existed since the beginning of binomial nomenclature; for example, the etymology of many Linnaean names without obvious meanings is unknown. A consequence of not explaining scientific names is that people who later become interested in their etymologies have no alternative but to try to figure them out, and their guesses could well have little to do with the intentions of the creator.

While uploading my articles on Collembola to a site where hopefully they will be available for decades to come, a few names caught my attention because their meanings were not immediately evident. Further examination of my papers revealed more such names, and thus the need to explain them all in order to avoid future misunderstandings. The effort has come late for three names whose meanings, after more than three decades, I have forgotten and have been unable to determine with confidence... may this serve as a note of caution to other taxonomists. Some of the brief biographical information included below was kindly provided by José G. Palacios-Vargas, Penelope Greenslade, Stewart B. Peck and Lotte Burkhardt.

***Americabrya*** Mari Mut and Palacios-Vargas 1987- from America (for the distribution of the species) and the ending *brya* of *Janetschkebrya* (genus from which the species were extracted).

***Australotomurus barbatus*** Mari Mut and Greenslade 1985- bearded, after the beard-like patch of setae on the antero-lateral margins of the head.

***Australotomurus immodestus*** Mari Mut and Greenslade 1985- without modesty, for Judith Najt (1937-2014), Argentinian entomologist at the French National Museum of Natural History, after one her favorite phrases: *modesta nunca fui* (modest I never was).

***Australotomurus johanni*** Mari Mut and Greenslade 1985- for Philip John Marsh Greenslade (1937-2003), Australian entomologist, colleague and husband of the second author.

***Australotomurus montanus*** Mari Mut and Greenslade 1985- montane, because most of the specimens were collected in the Snowy Mountains, New South Wales, Australia.

***Australotomurus womersleyi*** Mari Mut and Greenslade 1985- for Herbert Womersley (1889-1962), British-Australian entomologist at the South Australian Museum.

***Bovicornia bidoma*** Mari Mut 1978b- two houses, because it was collected in the British Virgin Islands and in United States Virgin Islands.

***Dicranocentruga geminata*** Mari Mut 1987a- double, pair, as in twin; after its similarity with *D. jataca*, from which it was distinguished by two characters.

***Dicranocentruga luquillensis*** Mari Mut 1987a- of Luquillo and the Luquillo Mountains, Puerto Rico, where the species was collected.

***Dicranocentruga riopedrensis*** Mari Mut 1987a- of Río Piedras, Puerto Rico, where the species was collected.

***Dicranocentruga subterranea*** Mari Mut 1987a- subterranean, because the species was found in a cave.

***Dicranocentrus antillensis*** Mari Mut 1979b- of the Antilles, because the species was found in Haiti and Jamaica.

***Dicranocentrus antillensis jamaicensis*** Mari Mut 1981b- of Jamaica, where the subspecies was collected.

***Dicranocentrus bidentatus*** Mari Mut 1983b- with two teeth, because it has only the basal pair of teeth along the inner surface of the unguis.

***Dicranocentrus biseriatus*** Mari Mut 1981b- with two series, because dental spines are present on the inner and outer margins of the dentes.

***Dicranocentrus capitaneus*** Mari Mut 1985c- large, chief in size; because at up to 5.5 mm long this was the largest species of the genus.

***Dicranocentrus celatus*** Mari Mut 1985e- concealed, because it was found among specimens identified as *D. millsii*.

***Dicranocentrus chimborazoensis*** Najt, Thibaud and Mari Mut 1988- of the Chimborazo province, Ecuador, where the species was collected.

***Dicranocentrus christianseni*** Mari Mut 1979b- for Kenneth A. Christiansen (1924-2017), American entomologist at Grinnell College, Iowa.

***Dicranocentrus circulatus*** Mari Mut 1979b- circular, after the appearance when viewed from above of the compound spines on the dental lobe.

***Dicranocentrus colombiensis*** Mari Mut 1979b- of Colombia, where the species was collected.

***Dicranocentrus deharvengi*** Mari Mut 1982a- for Louis Deharveng, French entomologist at the National Museum of Natural History, collected the species in Nepal.

***Dicranocentrus delamarei*** Mari Mut 1981d- for Claude Delamare Deboutteville (1918-1990), French entomologist at the Natural History Museum, Brunoy, collected the species in Ivory Coast.

***Dicranocentrus fraternus*** Mari Mut and Bhattacharjee 1980- brothers, after its similarity with *D. nepalensis*.

***Dicranocentrus gapudi*** Mari Mut 1985c- for Victor de la Paz Gapud, Philippine entomologist at the Museum of Natural History, University of the Philippines at Los Baños.

***Dicranocentrus gemellus*** Mari Mut 1985c- twin, after its similarity with *D. solomonensis*.

***Dicranocentrus halophilus*** Mari Mut 1985c- salt-loving, because the species was found in marine tide debris.

***Dicranocentrus indecisus*** Mari Mut 1985c- undecided, due to apprehension in describing a new species which differed only slightly from *D. deharvengi*.

***Dicranocentrus lawrencei*** Mari Mut 1979b- for Peter Nolan Lawrence (1933-2010), entomologist at the British Museum of Natural History.

***Dicranocentrus litoreus*** Mari Mut 1985c- coastal, because the species was found on a beach. The name was derived from the Spanish *litoral* and thus was spelled with a single t.

***Dicranocentrus luzonensis*** Mari Mut 1985c- of Luzon, Philippine Islands, where the species was collected.

***Dicranocentrus millsii*** Mari Mut 1979b- for Harlow Burgess Mills (1906-1971), American entomologist at the Illinois natural History Survey.

***Dicranocentrus millsii cubensis*** Mari Mut 1979b- of Cuba, where the subspecies was collected.

***Dicranocentrus nepalensis*** Mari Mut and Bhattacharjee 1980- of Nepal, where the species was collected.

***Dicranocentrus nigritus*** Mari Mut 1979b- black, because the deeply-pigmented body appears black to the unaided eye.

***Dicranocentrus orientalis*** Mari Mutt 1979b- of the Oriental Region, because the species was collected in Malaysia (Malay Peninsula and Sarawak).

***Dicranocentrus paramoense*** Mari Mut 1983b- of the habitat known as páramo, the species was found in Páramo de Mucubaji, Mérida, Venezuela.

***Dicranocentrus peckorum*** Najt, Thibaud and Mari Mut 1988- for Stewart B. Peck (1942-), Canadian entomologist; and for his colleague and wife Jarmila Kukalova-Peck (1930-), Czech paleoentomologist; both at Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada; they collected the species in Ecuador.

***Dicranocentrus pilosus*** Mari Mut and Bhattacharjee 1980- hairy, because it has the most setae in the genus.

***Dicranocentrus reunionensis*** Mari Mut 1985c- after Reunion, where the species was collected.

***Dicranocentrus schoetti*** Mari Mutt 1979b- after Harald Gerhard Schött (1861-1933), Swedish entomologist, author of *Dicranocentrus*.

***Dicranocentrus singularis*** Mari Mut and Bhattacharjee 1980- unique, after the singular combination of characters which distinguished it from other members of the genus.

***Dicranocentrus solomonensis*** Mari Mut 1979b- of the Solomon Islands, where the species was collected.

***Dicranocentrus violaceus*** Mari Mut 1982a- violet-colored, after the abundant violet pigment on the body.

***Dicranocentrus yoshius*** Mari Mut 1988b- for Ryozo Yosii (1914-1999), Japanese entomologist at Kyoto University.

***Dicranocentrus zebratus*** Mari Mut 1985e- zebra-like, because the body is striped with transversal bands of blue-violet pigment.

***Dicranorchesella*** Mari Mut 1977b- combination of *Dicranocentrus* and *Orchesella*, because it has characters of both genera.

***Dicranorchesella boneti*** Mari Mut 1977b- for Federico Bonet Marco (1906-1980), Spanish-Mexican naturalist at the National Autonomous University, Mexico, D. F.

***Dicranorchesella fina*** Mari Mut 1981c- sharp, referring to the apex of the scales.

***Dicranorchesella occulta*** Mari Mutt 1978a- hidden, because it was found among the type material of *D. boneti*.

***Dicranorchesella seminuda*** Mari Mut 1984a- partially nude, because the body has few scales.

***Heteromurtrella*** Mari Mut 1979a- from *Heteromurus* and *-ella* (small), after the similarity with that genus. Proposed as a subgenus, currently considered a genus.

***Heteromurus stannardi*** Mari Mut 1977a- for Lewis J. Stannard, Jr. (1918-1988), American entomologist at the University of Illinois and the Illinois Natural History Survey.

***Heteromurus (Alloscopus) deharvengi*** Mari Mut 1985b- for Louis Deharveng, French entomologist at the National Museum of Natural History, collected the species in Papua New Guinea.

***Heteromurus (Alloscopus) multispinatus*** Mari Mut 1982b- many-spined, after the large number of dental spines.

***Heteromurus (Alloscopus) thailandensis*** Mari Mut 1985b- of Thailand, where the species was collected.

***Heteromurus (Alloscopus) yosii*** Mari Mut 1985b- for Ryozo Yosii (1914-1999), Japanese entomologist at Kyoto University.

***Heteromurus (Heteromurtrella) affinis*** Mari Mut 1987b- related, after its similarity with *H. (H.) greensladeae*.

***Heteromurus (Heteromurtrella) barrai*** Mari Mut 1979a- for Jean-Auguste Barra, entomologist at Louis Pasteur University, Strasbourg, France.

***Heteromurus (Heteromurtrella) caecus*** Najt, Thibaud and Mari Mut 1988- blind, because the species has no eyes.

***Heteromurus (Heteromurtrella) echinatus*** Mari Mut 1983b- spined, after the presence of dental spines.

***Heteromurus (Heteromurtrella) greensladeae*** Mari Mut 1987b- for Penelope Greenslade (1937-), Australian entomologist at Federation University, Australia.

***Heteromurus (Heteromurtrella) pruinosus*** Mari Mut 1983b- frosty, after the climate in the two Andean páramos where the species was collected.



***Heteromurus (Heteromurtrella) puertoricensis*** Mari Mut 1979a- of Puerto Rico, where the species was collected.

***Heteromurus (Heteromurtrella) tihuiensis*** Mari Mut 1985d- from *tihui*, the taino name for mountain, the species was found in the Luquillo Mountains.

***Heteromurus (Heteromurus) gigans*** Mari Mut and Stomp 1980- giant, after its large size (up to 5 mm not counting the antennae).

***Heteromurus (Heteromurus) noseki*** Mari Mut and Stomp 1980- for Josef Nosek (1924-1984), Czech entomologist at the Institute of Virology, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

***Lepidocyrtus atratus*** Mari Mut 1983a- dressed in black, because the body is covered by deep-violet pigment.

***Lepidocyrtus balteatus*** Mari Mut 1983a- with a belt or girdle, after the unpigmented band that interrupts the blue-violet coloration on most of the body.

***Lepidocyrtus biphasis*** Mari Mut 1986a- two phases, because the species exhibits two color patterns.

***Lepidocyrtus diminutus*** Mari Mut 1986a- minute, after the size of the specimens (up to 0.8 mm).

***Lepidocyrtus dispar*** Mari Mut 1986a- dissimilar, because the species occurred in five color forms.

***Lepidocyrtus distinctus*** Mari Mut 1986a- distinct, after the unique color pattern.

***Lepidocyrtus fimicolus*** Mari Mut 1988a- inhabiting dung, because the species was found under cow dung.

***Lepidocyrtus griseolus*** Mari Mut 1986a- grayish, because most of the head and body are covered by light violet-gray pigment.

***Lepidocyrtus ianthinus*** Mari Mut 1986a- violet-colored, because the body is almost completely covered by violet pigment.

***Lepidocyrtus lepargus*** Mari Mut 1986a- white-skinned, because the body is almost completely white.

***Lepidocyrtus maldonadoi*** Mari Mut 1986a- for Jenaro Maldonado Capriles (1919-1995), Puerto Rican entomologist at the Department of Biology, University of Puerto Rico at Mayagüez.

***Lepidocyrtus nilatus*** Mari Mut 1987c- unknown (see introductory remarks).

***Lepidocyrtus paracaprilesi*** Mari Mut 1988a- akin to *caprilesi*, after its close similarity with *L. caprilesi*.

***Lepidocyrtus ramosi*** Mari Mut 1986a- for José Andrés Ramos Alemar (1915-1989), Puerto Rican entomologist at the Department of Biology, University of Puerto Rico at Mayagüez.

***Lepidocyrtus vireticulus*** Mari Mut 1986a- unknown (see introductory remarks).

***Metasinella (Sulcuncus) borincana*** Mari Mut and Gruia 1983- of Borinquen, the taíno name for Puerto Rico, where the species was collected.

***Metasinella (Sulcuncus) coralía*** Mari Mut and Gruia 1983- unknown (see introductory remarks). This name may have been proposed by the junior author but it has been impossible to contact her.

***Metasinella (Sulcuncus) millsii*** Mari Mut and Gruia 1983- for Harlow Burgess Mills (1906-1971), American entomologist at the Illinois natural History Survey.

***Metasinella (Sulcuncus) wrayi*** Mari Mut and Gruia 1983- for David Lonzo Wray (1906-2003), American entomologist at North Carolina State University, Raleigh.

***Microparonella incerta*** Mari Mut 1987a- uncertain, because it resembles *Lepidocyrtus* (Entomobryidae) while belonging to the Paronellidae.

***Neorchesella*** Mari Mut 1981a- new *Orchesella*, after the similarity with that genus.

***Neorchesella boneti*** Mari Mut 1981c- for Federico Bonet Marco (1906-1980), Spanish-Mexican naturalist at the National Autonomous University, Mexico, D. F.

***Neorchesella mexicana*** Mari Mut 1981a- of Mexico, where the species was collected.

***Oncopodura arecibena*** Mari Mut 1984b- of Arecibo, Puerto Rico, where the species was collected.

***Orchesella bullulata*** Mari Mut 1984a- with tubercles, after the presence of a protuberance on the apex of the sixth antennal segment.

***Orchesella impavida*** Mari Mut 1984a- fearless, because the species lives “without fear” on the slopes of a volcano (Popocatepetl, Mexico).

***Orchesella manitobae*** Mari Mut 1985a- of Manitoba, Canada, where the species was collected.

***Orchesella quinaria*** Mari Mut 1984a- divided into five parts, after the typical coloration composed of five violet-black lines along the body.

***Orchesellides lineatus*** Mari Mut 1983c- lined, after the lines/bands of pigment present along the body.

***Orchesellides szeptyckii*** Mari Mut 1983c- for Andrzej Szeptycki (1938-2008), Polish entomologist at the Institute for Systematic Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Krakow; collected the species in North Korea.

***Orchesellides viridis*** Mari Mut 1983c- green, after the green-olive coloration of the body.

***Pseudocyphoderus melittophilus*** Mari Mut 1977d- bee-loving, because the species was collected in nests of a stingless bee.

***Pseudodicranocentrus*** Mari Mut 1981b- false *Dicranocentrus*, from the similarity with that genus.

***Pseudodicranocentrus niger*** Mari Mut 1984a- black, because the body is almost uniformly black.

***Pseudosinella violeta*** Mari Mut 1986a- violet, because the body and appendages are almost completely violet.

***Ptenothrix dominicana*** Mari Mut 1977c- of the Dominican Republic, where the species was collected.

***Salina dedoris*** Mari Mut 1987c- belonging to Doris; for Doris Naranjo C., then at the Universidad del Valle, Cali, Colombia, who collected the species.

***Salina hermana*** Mari Mut 1987c- sister; after the very close relation with *S. dedoris*.

***Seira blanca*** Mari Mut 1986b- white; because the body is unpigmented except for the antennae and a very small spot anterior to the eyes.

***Seira cryptica*** Mari Mut 1987d- concealed, because it was found among specimens identified as *S. bipunctata*.

***Seira distincta*** Mari Mut 1986b- distinct, because it is similar but differs from *Seira caheni* and *S. colorata*.

***Sphaeridia aserrata*** Mari Mut 1987c- not serrated, after the absence of serrate setae in the hind tibiotarsi.

***Uchidanura bellingeri*** Mari Mut 1979c- for Peter F. Bellinger (1921-2000), American entomologist at California State University, Northridge.

***Xenyllodes palaciosi*** Mari Mut 1987c- for José Guadalupe Palacios Vargas (1952-), Mexican entomologist at the Department of Ecology and Natural Resources, National Autonomous University, Mexico, D.F.

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