THE STATUS OF SEVEN NOMINA NOVA INTRODUCED BY H. STEINMANN (1997) During the preparation of the Global Species Database Odonata within the framework of the international Catalogue of Life programme (see J. VAN TOL, 2006. www.sp2000.org or www.odonata.info) I noticed seven nomina nova introduced by H. STEINMANN (1997a, b, Tierreich 110/111: 1-500, 1-636). As will be explained below, it has appeared that all new names are unnecessary replacement names. It is considered worthwhile to publish the arguments, since such catalogues may have long-lasting impact on the use of scientific names. The names are in alphabetical order of species-group names.

A general remark can also be made. Steinmann argues for all names to be replaced that they are junior *secondary* homonyms; they are actually junior *primary* homonyms.

- cancer Steinmann. 1997b: 172. Onychogomphus. - Replacement name for Gomphus (Onychogomphus) ruptus Selys, 1858 (nec Selys, 1857). STEINMANN (1997b) includes two nominal taxa in his catalogue, viz. Nihonogomphus ruptus Selvs. 1857, and Onychogomphus ruptus Selys, 1858. For the latter he proposes O. cancer as a replacement. However, both nominal taxa refer to the same taxonomic species. The references of Steinmann to Selys (1857, Monogr. Gomph.: 393), and to Selys (1858, Mém. Soc. r. Sci., Liège 11: 653) pertain to the same publication (E. de SELYS, 1858, Monographie des Gomphines, Muquardt, Bruxelles).
- johnsoni Steinmann, 1997b: 12, Aeshna.

- Replacement name for Aeschna gigas Bartenef, 1909 (nec Rambur, 1842). Aeshna gigas Bartenef is considered a junior synonym of Aeshna crenata Hagen, 1856 (B.F. BELYSHEV, 1973: 405, The dragonflies of Siberia, Vol. 1, part 2, Nauka, Novosibirsk), so a replacement name was unnecessary.
- kiautai Steinmann, 1997a: 201, Argia.
 Replacement name for Argia apicalis Matsumura, 1913 (nec Say, 1839). The status of Argia apicalis Matsumura was ascertained by ASAHINA (1951: 15, Kontyû 19: 15-22), when he introduced the name Rhipidolestes okinawana sp. n. [recte: okinawanus] for this species.
- schmidti Steinmann, 1997a: 259, Enallagma.
 Replacement name for Enallagma risi
 Pinhey, 1962 (nec Schmidt, 1961). The homonymy of Enallagma risi
 Pinhey was already recognised by PINHEY (1966: 9, Arnoldia 2(33): 1-24), who introduced Enallagma angolicum nom. nov. for this species. Presently assigned to Pinheyagrion.
- secundus Steinmann, 1997b: 112, Gomphurus. - Replacement name for Gomphus septima Westfall, 1956 (nec Needham, 1930). Both nominal taxa septimus Needham, 1930 and septima Westfall, 1956 were indeed described in Gomphus (contra e.g. BRIDGES, 1991: VII.190, Catalogue of the family-group, genus-group and species-group names of the Odonata of the World, Privately published, Urbana). These names should, however, not be considered homonyms. Septimus is an adjective, but septima appears to be a noun in apposition. 'This species is named for Dr Septima Smith ...' (WESTFALL, 1956: 253, Quart. J. Fla. Acad. Sci. 19: 251-258). Both names cannot be considered 'variant spellings' of the same name. Since a difference of one letter is sufficient to prevent homonymy (INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE, 1999, International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, London: Article 57.6), Gomphurus secundus Steinmann is an unnecessary replacement name.
- vilma Steinmann, 1997b: 52-53, Gynacantha.
 Replacement name for Aeschna viridis
 Rambur, 1842 (nec Eversmann, 1836). This

name has not been used as a valid name for a taxonomic taxon since RAMBUR (1842, Histoire naturelle des Insectes. Névroptères. Roret, Paris). The status is thus uncertain, and should be considered a nomen oblitum. Based on the same type, the name Gynacantha vilma has to be considered a nomen oblitum as well.

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