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***Lathrobium sapaense* Tokareva & Bekchiev 2025 is the available name (Staphylinidae: Paederinae)**

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Lathrobium sapaense Tokareva & Bekchiev, 2025 was first described as *Lathrobium sapaensis* Tokareva & Bekchiev, 2025. The etymology states: “The specific epithet is an adjectival form derived from Sa Pa, the forest waterfall in mountainous Lao Cai Province, Vietnam, where nearby the species was discovered.” (Tokareva, Bekchiev and Nguyen 2025) The adjectival Latin ending *-ensis* has been added to the stem, *sapa*. This is the normal process for using this morpheme to latinize scientific names with non-Latinate etymologies. However, the suffix *-ensis* marks for the masculine and feminine gender; the neuter gender would be marked with the suffix *-ense*. The International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN 1999; henceforth ‘the Code’) mandates in Articles 31 and 34 that adjectival species-group names must agree with the genus-group name with which they are combined. In this case, *Lathrobium* Gravenhorst, 1802 has neuter gender, so the species-group name must agree in gender with it.

The gender of *Lathrobium* can be ascertained through combination with other species-group names in the genus, such as *Lathrobium longwangshanense* Peng, Li & Zhao, 2012 or *Lathrobium tarokoense* Assing, 2010, or by analysis of the generic name according to Article 30 of the Code. Under Article 30.1.3, the name is neuter because it is a Greek word, most likely λάθρη ‘stealthy’, with a change of ending, and so should take the neuter gender as *-um* is normally neuter in Latin. Using a different interpretation, the word does not resemble a Greek word exactly (necessary under Article 26), but it is combined by Gravenhorst with other neuter names, such as in *L. lineare* or *L. terminatum* (Gravenhorst 1802). Under Article 30.2.3, this confers neuter gender on the generic name.

The available name is *Lathrobium sapaense* Tokareva & Bekchiev, 2025.

References

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