Varying interpretations of the status of the genus-group name *Paradomorphus* Waterhouse in the Buprestidae, due to several conflicts in the treatment of the name, prompted a review of the literature.

Waterhouse (1887) proposed the genus-group name *Paradomorphus* "for *Agrilus frontalis*, L. & G., and some allied species". On page 184 in the publication, Waterhouse described *Paradomorphus albicollis* from Jamaica, but mentioned no other included species. The phrasing that Waterhouse used to include *A. frontalis* in the genus violates an explicit restriction for type designations set forth in Article 67.5.1 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, and accordingly neither of the two originally included species can be considered the type species of *Paradomorphus* by original designation. Waterhouse (1889), in his subsequent use of the generic name, did not consider any species as type species of the genus and did not even mention either of the two originally included species.

Subsequent authors of major papers on classification of buprestids (Kerremans 1893; Fisher 1925), general treatments of the family (Kerremans 1903), and catalogs (Kerremans 1892; Obenberger 1934) did not make any subsequent type species designations for *Paradomorphus*. The first fixation of a type species for *Paradomorphus* was that by Hespenheide (1974) who stated: "*Agrilus albicollis* (Waterhouse 1887: 184). New Combination. This Jamaican species is the genotype of the genus *Paradomorphus*...". Hespenheide considered *P. albicollis* to be a species of *Agrilus* Curtis, so he synonymized *Paradomorphus* under that generic name. Subsequent authors accepted this synonymy (Bellamy 1985, 1986, 1994, 1996, 2003; Jendek and Grebeník 2011). Bellamy (1996) cited *P. albicollis* as the type species, Bellamy (2003) cited *P. albicollis* as type species, erroneously as "original designation", and Jendek and Grebeník (2011) correctly cited *P. albicollis* as the type species by Hespenheide's (1974) subsequent designation.

Bellamy (2008), without explanation, cited the type species of *Paradomorphus*, considered a synonym of *Agrilus*, as "*Agrilus frontalis* Waterhouse 1887 (fixed by original designation)." This was erroneous on two points, attributing the species-group name *A. frontalis* to Waterhouse and considering it to have been fixed by original designation.

Curletti and Brulé (2014b) revisited the issue, stating that Hespenheide (1974) had designated *P. albicollis* as the type species against ICZN rules, ignoring Waterhouse’s (1887) "original designation", citing Bellamy’s (2008) single instance of considering *A. frontalis* as the type species of *Paradomorphus*. They examined the type material of *Agrilus frontalis* Gory and Laporte, 1837, designated a lectotype (Curletti and Brulé 2014b), and found that the species was congeneric with species placed in the genus *Agriloides* Kerremans, 1903 (type species = *Buprestis tuberculatus* Klug, 1825, by subsequent designation of Bellamy (1997)). Thus, they considered *Paradomorphus* the senior genus-group name and synonymized *Agriloides* under it. Clearly, given the nomenclatural history outlined above, Curletti and Brulé’s action was incorrect.

This state of affairs necessitates the following taxonomic acts:

*Agriloides* Kerremans 1903: 264. **Resurrected from synonymy and considered valid.**

*Paradomorphus* Waterhouse 1887: 183. **Returned to synonymy under Agrilus Curtis, 1825.**

Curletti and Brulé (2014b) formally included only *A. frontalis* in the genus *Paradomorphus*, synonymizing *Agriloides luteoignifer* Curletti and Brulé (2011, erroneously dated as 2013) under *A. frontalis*. However, they subsequently described *Paradomorphus caelatus* Curletti and Brulé (Curletti and Brulé 2015), and on page 60 in the same paper they proposed the following new combinations (without explicitly stating these actions): *Paradomorphus concavus* (Curletti and Brulé, 2014,