

SYNONYMS AND NOMENCLATURES
RELATIVE TO THE INTERNATIONAL
COMMISSION OF ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

1961

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary of the International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature

LONDON

Printed by Order of the International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature

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1961

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**OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS
RENDERED BY THE INTER-
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON
ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE**

VOLUME 11

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Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office

41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7

1955—1956

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161
v.11
1955-56
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FOREWORD

The present volume—the eleventh of the present series—contains the fourth instalment of *Opinions* adopted by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature since the close of the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948. This volume comprises twenty-nine *Opinions* (*Opinions* 351—379) and one *Direction* (*Direction* 41). No *Declarations* are included in the present volume. The immediately preceding volume in the present Series virtually completed the block of *Opinions* required for embodying decisions by the International Commission on applications published in volume 2 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*. Only three of the *Opinions* included in the present volume (*Opinions* 351, 356 and 369) are concerned with questions dealt with in the foregoing volume of the *Bulletin*. Of these *Opinions*, *Opinions* 351 and 356 deal either with matters arising from applications published in that volume of the *Bulletin* or with matters supplementary to such applications. *Opinion* 369 alone deals directly with a question (the disposal of the generic name *Tylos* as used in the Classes Insecta, Arachnida and Crustacea) published in the foregoing volume on no aspect of which a decision had previously been taken. The great bulk of the *Opinions* included in the present volume—twenty-one *Opinions* out of the total of twenty-nine *Opinions*—embody decisions taken by the Commission on applications published in volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological*

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Nomenclature either in the autumn of 1951 or in the spring and summer of 1952. The remaining five *Opinions* embody decisions taken by the Commission during the period covered by the present volume on matters which were reserved for further consideration by the Paris Congress of 1948. The subject matter of the applications on which these latter *Opinions* are based was published in the series of notes which appeared in volume 7 of the *Bulletin* in the spring of 1952. The single *Direction* included in the present volume contains decisions by the Commission on the family-group-name implications of the Rulings given in the twenty-nine *Opinions* discussed above.

2. The present volume comprises 498 pages (T.P.—XVIII, 1—480) and one plate. This volume is of substantially the same size as previous volumes.

3. Of the twenty-nine *Opinions* included in the present volume four deal with names belonging to two, and in one *Opinion* to three, different Classes of the Animal Kingdom, thus bringing the total number of cases up to thirty-four. Two of the applications relating to these cases were submitted by more than one applicant and when account is taken of this fact, the total number of applicants is seen to amount to thirty-three.

4. One of the applications dealt with in the present volume was concerned with the status of books and the remaining thirty-three with individual names. Of this latter group, twenty-four (72 per cent.) involved the use by the Commission of its Plenary Powers. The use of those Powers was not involved in the application relating to the status of individual books.

5. The thirty-three applications relating to individual names dealt with in the *Opinions* published in the present volume, when grouped by reference to the Classes of the Animal Kingdom to which the genera or species concerned belong, are distributed as shown in the following table. In the same table the applications are arranged so as to distinguish those which involved the use of the Commission's Plenary Powers from those which did not.

TABLE 1

Distribution of applications (a) by Classes of the Animal Kingdom and (b) by whether they involved the use by the Commission of its Plenary Powers

<i>Name of Class</i>	<i>Number of applications</i>		
	<i>Involving the use of the Plenary Powers</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Total</i>
Trilobita	1	1	2
Crustacea	3	—	3
Arachnida	1	—	1
Insecta	6	1	7
Gastropoda	2	2	4
Pelecypoda	1	2	3
Scaphopoda	1	—	1
Cephalopoda	1	—	1
Brachiopoda	—	3	3
Echinoidea	4	—	4
Pisces	1	—	1
Amphibia	1	—	1
Reptilia	2	—	2
Totals	24	9	33

6. When the thirty-three applicants are arranged by reference to the countries in which they are resident, applications are seen to

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have been received from the following countries (arranged in alphabetical order) :—

TABLE 2

Distribution of applicants by country of residence

<i>Country of Residence</i>	<i>Number of applicants</i>
Argentina	1
Australia	2
Czechoslovakia	1
Denmark	3
France	1
Germany	1
Netherlands	4
Sweden	3
United Kingdom	10
United States of America	7
Total	33

7. By the Rulings given in the *Opinions* comprised in the present volume, together with the Ruling given in the *Direction* referred to in paragraph 1 above, a total of 170 names have been added to the *Official Lists* and corresponding *Official Indexes* relating to specific names, generic names, family-group names and the titles of zoological works. The distribution of these entries is seen to be as follows :—

TABLE 3

Additions to the “ Official Lists ” and “ Official Indexes ” respectively

<i>Category</i>	<i>Official Lists</i>	<i>Official Indexes</i>
Specific Names	43	7
Generic Names	34	50
Family-Group Names	17	18
Titles of Works	—	1
Totals	94	76

8. The thirty-three cases dealing with individual names published in the present volume contain 210 comments from interested specialists. In some cases these comments are joint comments from two or more specialists and in other cases one specialist commented on an application which dealt with more than one Class of the Animal Kingdom. When account is taken of these facts, a total number of 213 specialists contributed comments in the present volume.

9. If the comments relating to individual names are grouped according to the Class in the Animal Kingdom to which the genus or species concerned belongs, the distribution of the comments is found to be as follows :—

TABLE 4

Distribution of comments on applications relating to individual names, by Classes, of the Animal Kingdom

<i>Name of Class</i>	<i>Number of Comments</i>
Trilobita	2
Crustacea	10
Insecta	13
Gastropoda	10
Pelecypoda	6
Scaphopoda	3
Cephalopoda	3
Echinoidea	135
Pisces	7
Amphibia	2
Reptilia	19
Totals	210

10. When the authors of the comments on individual names dealt with in the *Opinions* published in the present volume are grouped by reference to their country of residence, the distribution is found to be as follows :—

TABLE 5

Distribution of comments on applications relating to individual names, by country of residence of the specialists concerned

<i>Country of residence</i>	<i>Number of comments</i>
Australia	2
Denmark	11
France	16
Germany	21
Hawaii	1
India	2
Italy	3
Japan	6
Netherlands	6
Poland	3
Portugal	3
Spain	2
Sweden	9
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	15
United Kingdom	38
United States of America	75
Total	213

11. The Commission is once more indebted to Miss Mary Cosh, M.A., for the preparation of the indexes to the present volume. In style these indexes follow exactly the model laid down for earlier volumes in this Series.

FRANCIS HEMMING

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

28 Park Village East,
Regent's Park,
LONDON, N.W.1.

5th April 1956.

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OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 1. Pp. 1—24

OPINION 351

Acceptance of the emendation to *Dreissena* of the
generic name *Driessena* van Beneden, 1835 (Class
Pelecypoda)



LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

Price Twelve Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

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OPINION 351

ACCEPTANCE OF THE EMENDATION TO "DREISSENA" OF THE GENERIC NAME "DRIESSENA" VAN BENEDEN, 1835 (CLASS PELECYPODA)

RULING :—(1) It is hereby ruled that the emendation to *Dreissena* (published by van Beneden, 1835, *Ann. Sci. nat.*, Bruxelles) of the generic name *Driessena* van Beneden, 1835 (*Bull. Acad. roy. Sci. Belg.*) is a Valid Emendation of the foregoing generic name.

(2) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 872 : *Dreissena* (emend. of *Driessena*) van Beneden, 1835 (gender : feminine) (type species, by monotypy : *Mytilus* [ex err. pro *Mytilus*] *polymorphus* Pallas, 1771).

(3) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. severally specified below :—

(a) The under-mentioned names, each of which is an Invalid Original Spelling for *Driessena* (emend. of *Driessena*) van Beneden 1835 (Name Nos. 268 and 269 respectively) :—

(i) *Driessena* van Beneden, 1835 ;

(ii) *Driessenia* van Beneden, 1835 ;

(b) The under-mentioned name, being a spelling for *Driessena* van Beneden, 1835, used by an author in the same year as that in which van Beneden published an emendation of the generic name *Driessena* to the same form :— *Dreissena* Dumortier, 1835 (Name No. 270) ;

(c) The under-mentioned names, each of which is an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling of *Dreissena* (emend. of *Driessena*) van Beneden, 1835 (Names Nos. 271 to 284 respectively) :—

- (i) *Dreissena* Clessin, 1880 ;
- (ii) *Dreissencia* Gillett, 1922 ;
- (iii) *Dreissenia* Bronn, 1848 ;
- (iv) *Dreissensa* Moquin-Tandon, 1856 ;
- (v) *Dreissensia* Bronn, 1862 ;
- (vi) *Dreissina* Sowerby (G.B.), 1839 ;
- (vii) *Dreistena* Boué, 1840 ;
- (viii) *Dresseina* Conrad, 1874 ;
- (ix) *Dressena* Germain, 1931 ;
- (x) *Dreysseina* Munier-Chalmas, 1864 ;
- (xi) *Dreyssena* Philippi, 1853 ;
- (xii) *Dreyssensia* Hébert & Munier-Chalmas, 1877 ;
- (xiii) *Dreyssentia* Bernard, 1895 ;
- (xiv) *Driessensia* Dewalque, 1863

(4) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 484 : *polymorphus* Pallas, 1771, as published in the combination *Mytilus* [ex err. pro *Mytilus*] *polymorphus* (specific name of type species of *Dreissena* (emend. of *Driessena*) van Beneden, 1835).

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 20th April 1950, Mr. A. E. Ellis (*Epsom College, Epsom, England*) submitted to the Commission an application for the addition to the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* of the names of forty-seven genera of non-Marine Mollusca (Class Pelecypoda, three ; Class Gastropoda, forty-four)¹. The following is an extract from the foregoing application of the portion relating to the generic name *Dreissena* van Beneden, 1835 :—

[Proposed for addition to the “ Official List of Generic Names in Zoology ”]

.....

Dreissena (feminine) van Beneden, 1835, *Bull. Acad. Belg.*, Cl. Sci. 2 : 25, as emended by Dumortier, 1835 (*ibid.* 2 : 44) from *Driessena* (type species, by monotypy : *Mytulus* [error for *Mytilus*] *polymorphus* Pallas, 1771, *Reise Prov. russisch. Reichs* 1 : 478)

.....

[Proposed for addition to the “ Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology ”]

.....

<i>Specific Trivial Name</i>	<i>Original Combination</i>
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.....

<i>polymorphus</i> Pallas, 1771	<i>Mytulus</i> [ex. err. pro <i>Mytilus</i>] <i>polymorphus</i>
---------------------------------	--

.....

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. Registration of the present application : On the receipt of Mr. Ellis’s application the question of the addition to the *Official*

¹ The application submitted by Mr. Ellis has been published in full in *Opinion* 335 (See Vol. 10: 45—76 of the present work). For the circumstances in which it was decided to deal with the generic name *Dreissena* van Beneden, 1835, in a separate *Opinion* see paragraph 4 of the present *Opinion*.

List of Generic Names in Zoology of the long list of names of genera of non-Marine Mollusca then submitted was allotted the Registered Number 470. When later, for the reasons explained in paragraph 4 below, it was decided to deal separately with the issues raised by the generic name *Dreissena* van Beneden, 1835, the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 839 was allotted to this subject and the earlier documents relating to this case were transferred to the new File so opened.

3. Publication of Mr. Ellis's application : Mr. Ellis's application containing, *inter alia*, his proposals relating to the generic name *Dreissena* van Beneden, 1835, was sent to the printer on 1st January 1951 and was published on 20th April of that year in Part 4 of volume 2 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (Ellis, 1951, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **2** : 119—125).

4. Decision to deal separately with the problems raised by the generic name " Dreissena " van Beneden, 1835 : On 27th February 1954 a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)8) was issued to the Members of the Commission for the purpose of obtaining decisions on the proposals submitted by Mr. Ellis. During the Prescribed Voting Period Commissioner Tadeusz Jaczewski, on 8th May 1954, addressed a letter to the Secretary containing information which suggested that the name of the man whom van Beneden had sought to honour when he published the generic name *Driessena* was Dreissens and not, as hitherto thought, Dreissen, and therefore that the emendation of the name *Driessena* to *Dreissena* was incorrect and that the later emendation of this name to *Dreissensia* ought to be accepted. Immediately upon the receipt (on 11th May 1954) of Commissioner Jaczewski's letter, Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, executed a Minute (numbered Z.N.(S.) 839), in which he gave directions that the proposals relating to the foregoing generic name be withdrawn from Mr. Ellis's main application² and be treated as a separate application submitted by that specialist.

² See footnote 1.

5. **Submission to the Commission in May 1954 of separate proposals relating to the generic name " Dreissena " van Beneden, 1835 :** On receiving from Commissioner Jaczewski the letter referred to in the preceding paragraph, Mr. Hemming took steps to ascertain the views of Mr. Ellis and in addition himself examined part of the older literature relating to the generic name originally published by van Beneden in 1835 with the spelling *Driessena*. On the completion of the foregoing investigations Mr. Hemming on 31st May 1954 submitted the following Report in which he brought to the notice of the members of the Commission the additional information furnished by Commissioner Jaczewski and submitted proposals for dealing with the present case in the light of the information so received.

The Pelecypod generic name originally published by van Beneden in 1835 with the spelling " Driessena "

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.,

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

On 27th February 1954, there was issued to the Commission Voting Paper V.P.(54)8 relating to a proposal to add to the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* the names of a considerable number of genera of non-marine Mollusca. Among these was the name originally published by van Beneden in 1835 with the spelling *Driessena*. In the proposal submitted it was recommended that the emendation of this name to *Dreissena* published by Dumortier in 1835 in the same volume as that containing van Beneden's new name should be accepted (see Ellis, 1951, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 2 : 229).

2. When returning his Voting Paper on this case Commissioner Tadeusz Jaczewski (*Warsaw*) informed me that his attention had been drawn by his colleague Professor Dr. St. Feliksiak (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw*) to the fact that this generic name had been published by van Beneden in honour of a M. Dreissens and therefore that the emendation to *Dreissensia* should be adopted in preference to the earlier emendation *Dreissena*, which, though it corrected the relative position of the letters "e" and "i" in the first syllable of this word, was nevertheless defective, in that it did not

include the last letter (the letter "s") of the name of the man after whom the generic name was published.

3. On receiving Professor Jaczewski's communication, I at once wrote to Mr. A. E. Ellis (the applicant in this case), asking him to let me know whether on the first publication of this generic name, van Beneden had cited the name of the man in whose honour this generic name had been coined, this being, under the Copenhagen Congress' decisions, the touchstone by which the acceptance of an emendation is to be judged in future. Second, I asked Mr. Ellis to furnish his views in the question of the relative weight of usage of the spellings *Dreissena* and *Dreissensia* respectively. Mr. Ellis has now informed me in a letter dated 16th May 1954, which is reproduced in an annexe to the present note that van Beneden expressly stated, when publishing this generic name, that it "est emprunté du nom de M. Driessens, pharmacien à Mazeyk" and that later (in the same year) he corrected the relative position of the letters "e" and "i" in this generic name and repeated his dedication of this name to M. Dreissens, the first syllable of whose name was cited correctly on this occasion. In communicating this information, Mr. Ellis added that, while the version *Dreissena* was more generally used by British conchologists, the spelling *Dreissensia* was more widely used by conchologists of Continental Europe.

4. It should be noted that in his letter Mr. Ellis makes it clear that the passages in the volume in which the foregoing generic name was first published in which it was spelled "*Dreissena*" in place of "*Driessena*" (: 44—47 and 166) are attributable not to van Beneden (as commonly stated, e.g., in Neave's *Nomenclator*) but to Dumortier. The fact that Dumortier spelled the first syllable "Drei-" and not "Drie-" is, however, significant, for, as his papers were published in the same volume as that of van Beneden and the first was a direct commentary on van Beneden's decision to establish this genus, his use of the "Drei-" spelling must be looked upon, not so much as an emendation of the "Drie-" spelling used by van Beneden as a reproduction of the spelling which he believed that van Beneden had used. Both men were, no doubt, acquainted personally with the "pharmacien à Maseyk". Dumortier's action constitutes, therefore, a remarkable, and exactly contemporaneous, piece of direct evidence that the "Drei-" spelling and not the "Drie-" spelling was intended by van Beneden.

5. It must be noted also that in the Index (: iii) to the volume in which this generic name of van Beneden's was published that generic name appears as *Driessenia*, i.e. with the letter "i" inserted before the terminal letter "a".

6. The Copenhagen Congress of 1953 (*Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 44, paragraph 71(1)(b)) decided that, where there is clear evidence in the original publication that an Original Spelling was based upon an inadvertent error (e.g., where an author states that he is proposing a name to honour Carolus Linnaeus but the name is printed as *ninnaei*), the spelling so printed is to be rejected as an Invalid Original Spelling. In these circumstances, it is clear that the only correct spelling for the generic name under consideration is one which comprises the name "Dreissens" correctly so spelt. Thus no version can be accepted in which either (a) the letters "e" and "i" in the first syllable are incorrectly transposed, or (b) the letter "s" at the end of the name "Dreissens" is omitted.

7. The only question remaining for consideration is whether the emended name should consist of the patronymic "Dreissens" with the addition of the letter "a", the termination used by van Beneden in the portion of his paper which appeared on page 25 of the volume concerned, or with the termination "-ia", the termination used in the index to that volume. This generic name was emended with the first of these terminations (as *Dreissensa*) by Moquin-Tandon in 1856 and with the second of these terminations (as *Dreissensia*) by Bronn in 1862 (*Klass. Ordn. Weich-Thiere* 3 : 478). In view of the fact that both these terminations were used by van Beneden when he established this nominal genus in 1835, it must, in the absence of a Ruling by the Commission, be a matter for individual judgment which of these terminations is to be preferred. When we take into account, that the emendation *Dreissensa* never acquired any vogue, while Bronn's emendation to *Dreissensia* is the one now generally accepted by specialists who do not retain the invalid emendation *Dreissena*, there can be no doubt that the version *Dreissensia* published by Bronn is to be preferred. The evidence furnished by Mr. Ellis establishes conclusively that there is no case for the use by the Commission of its Plenary Powers for the purpose of validating the incorrect emendation *Dreissena* published by Dumortier in 1835.

8. In addition to the emendations and misspellings discussed in the preceding paragraphs, other variant spellings of this name have been published at different times. It is recommended that, as part of the proposed settlement of the spelling to be used for this generic name, all these variants should be placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* at the same time that the approved spelling *Dreissensia* (as published by Bronn in 1862) is placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*, where, as an emendation, it would rank from the author (van Beneden) by whom it was published in an incorrect form and from the date (1835) on which the incorrect form was originally published. The variants which it is

suggested should be relegated to the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names* are the following :—

- Dreisena* Clessin, 1880, *Malak. Bl.* (n.f.) **2** : 148
Dreissena Dumortier, 1835, *Bull. Acad. roy. Sci. Belg.* **2** : 44—47, 166 (an emendation of the name published by van Beneden in the same volume)
Dreissena van Beneden, 1835, *Ann. Sci. nat.*, Bruxelles (2) **3** : 193 (an emendation of the name published by himself in the same year as *Driessena* and *Driessenia*)
Dreissencia Gillet, 1922, *Bull. Soc. Hist. nat. Yonne* **75**(2) : 84
Dreissenia Bronn, 1848, *Index palaeont.* **1** : 437
Dreissensa Moquin-Tandon, 1856, *Hist. nat. Moll. France* **2** : 598
Driessena van Beneden, 1835, *Bull. Acad. roy. Sci. Belg.* **2** : 25 (one of two original spellings)
Driessenia van Beneden, 1835, *Bull. Acad. Roy. Sci. Belg.* **2** : Index iii (one of two original spellings)
Driessensia Dewalque, 1863, *Bull. Soc. géol. France* (2) **20** : 797

ANNEXE

Letter dated 16th May 1954, received from Mr. A. E. Ellis,
 (Epsom College, Epsom, Surrey, England)

“ *Dreissena* ” van Beneden, 1835

In reply to your letter of 11th May, van Beneden, in proposing the generic name *Driessena*, definitely states (p. 26) that the name “ est emprunté du nom de M. Driessens, pharmacien à Mazeyk ”.

Dumortier, in a subsequent communication on van Beneden's new genus (*Bull. Acad. Belg.* **2** : pp. 44—47), consistently spells the name *Dreissena*, and states that *D. polymorpha* (Pallas) was discovered in Belgium by “ M. Dreissens of Maaseyck ”. On p. 166, in describing a new species, he also uses this emended spelling of the generic name.

Van Beneden himself (*Annales des Sciences naturelles*, 2nd series, **3** : 193, 1835), also emends the spelling to *Dreissena*, and (p. 196) refers to M. Dreissens. It is evident that his original spelling *Driessena* was a mistake.

Dreissena is used by practically all the British authors of the 19th Century—Brown, Forbes & Hanley, Gray, Jeffreys, Reeve, Williams, Rimmer, Adams; Tate keeps the original spelling *Driessena*. *Dreissensia* seems to have been first used by Bronn, *Klass. & Ord. Thier-Reichs* 3, abth. 1,478 (1862), and Fischer, *Man. Conchyl.* p. 972 (1886) followed Bronn. Kennard & Woodward, *Synonymy of the British non-marine Mollusca*, p. 295 (1926) also adopt his emendation. The great majority of British authors use *Dreissena*, and I used this version of the name in my *Linnean Soc. Synopsis no. 4, Freshwater Bivalves* (1946).

I have not got many works by Continental authors, but I note that Geyer (1909), Germain (1931) and Ehrmann (1933) favour *Dreissensia*.

I do not think anyone will be upset whichever way the decision goes: probably British conchologists are more used to *Dreissena*, and Continental to *Dreissensia*; if the latter is correct by the rules, so be it.

6. Discovery in June/July 1954 of additional information bearing on the spelling of the name of the man in whose honour the name "Driessena" van Beneden, 1835, was published: The paper by the Secretary reproduced in the immediately preceding paragraph was submitted to the Members of the Commission on 31st May 1954, together with a revised Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(54)10). Almost immediately afterwards Commissioner L. B. Holthuis reported that investigations undertaken by Mr. A. M. Husson (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) and himself suggested that there were serious doubts as to what was the correct spelling of the name of the apothecary of Maaseik after whom van Beneden had named the genus published with the name *Driessena*. On receipt of Commissioner Holthuis's letter Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, took the view that a further postponement of the present case was necessary and on 1st July 1954 he accordingly executed a Minute directing the withdrawal of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)10, in order that the whole circumstances of the present case might be further reviewed on the receipt from Commissioner Holthuis of the further report which he had undertaken to furnish on the completion of the investigations then being pursued by Mr. Husson and himself. The promised Report (dated 9th July 1954) was received on 10th July 1954 and showed that there were three more or less official

spellings of the name of the apothecary of Maaseik. Mr. Hemming thereupon prepared the following further Report bearing the number Z.N.(S.) 839, which he submitted to the Commission on 21st July 1954 :—

Revised proposals relating to the generic name “Driessena” van Beneden, 1835 (Class Pelecypoda)

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.,

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

I am sorry to have to trouble the Commission again on the question of the spelling to be adopted for the generic name originally published by van Beneden in 1835 with the spelling *Driessena* (Class Pelecypoda), but for the reasons explained below I consider this to be necessary.

2. The Commission will recall that on 31st May last I submitted to it a paper on the foregoing subject, together with a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(54)10). In that paper I drew attention to a communication which I had received from Professor Dr. St. Feliksiak (*Warsaw*) through Commissioner Tadeusz Jaczewski (*Warsaw*), from which it appeared that the original publication of the name *Driessena* by van Beneden contained evidence that the man in whose honour this generic name was coined was a man whose name was spelt “Dreissens” (*i.e.*, with a terminal “s”). The arrangement of the vowels in the first syllable of this name, that is an “i” followed by an “e” had always been regarded as an accidental transposition and the first syllable had been emended by all workers from “Drie-” to “Drei-” but the communication referred to above suggested that the name should be further emended, so as to include a terminal “s”. Apart from the totally overlooked emendation *Dreissensa* Moquin-Tandon, 1855, the oldest such emendation was that by Bronn (1862) by whom this name was spelt “*Dreissensia*”. In the Voting Paper referred to above, the Commission was invited to vote on the question whether Bronn’s emendation “*Dreissensia*” should be adopted in place of the emendation “*Dreissena*” made by van Beneden himself in 1835, *i.e.*, in the same year as that in which this generic name was first published but in the *Ann. Sci. Nat.*, Bruxelles and not in the *Bull. Acad. roy. Sci. Belg.* (where this generic name first appeared).

3. The Commission in its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)10 decided unanimously in favour of the adoption of Bronn’s emendation

“*Dreissensia*”, but just before the close on 1st July 1954, of the Prescribed Voting Period, I received from Dr. Holthuis a letter dated 28th June 1954, which contained, as I considered, new material relating to this case. The foregoing letter is reproduced in an Annexe to the present Note as Document 1. This led me, as Secretary to the Commission to issue a Direction that the proposals submitted in Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)10 were to be regarded as being temporarily suspended, pending the result of the further investigations which, as Dr. Holthuis explained in his letter, had been put in hand by his colleague Mr. A. M. Husson and himself. Dr. Holthuis’s promised further report was submitted in a letter dated 9th July 1954, which is reproduced in the Annexe to the present Note as Document 2.

4. The information contained in the second of Dr. Holthuis’s letters provides an interesting illustration of how recent in many cases are modern surnames and how short a time has elapsed since such names have crystallised into a permanent form. In the present case we see that in the official records of the Kingdom of the Netherlands as it existed prior to the establishment of a separate Kingdom of Belgium, the name of the man in whose honour van Beneden coined the generic name with which we are here concerned was spelt in no less than three different ways, namely :—

- (1) Driessens, in his baptismal certificate ;
- (2) Dreissen, in the records of the Dutch Registrar’s Office ;
- (3) Dreissen, in the Provincial Records ;
- (4) Dreissens, in his death certificate.

5. In these circumstances, we see at once that there is no spelling of this name which is the sole correct spelling to the exclusion of all other spellings. It follows therefore that the normal criteria for determining what is the correct spelling of a scientific name do not apply in the present case and that some other criterion must be adopted. In the further consideration of this matter, it will be convenient to examine first the question of the spelling to be adopted for the initial syllable of the generic name with which we are concerned and, second, the question whether or not the letter “s” should be inserted after the letter “n” at the end of the name.

6. In the light of the information furnished by Dr. Holthuis it can no longer be stated categorically that the “ie” spelling of the first syllable of this name is a mistake for “ei” since, as we have seen, this is the spelling used in the baptismal certificate of the man who was later to be known at the “apothecary of Maaseik”. What,

however, we can say with confidence is that from the standpoint of van Beneden in 1835 the "ei" spelling was the preferred spelling, for, although the "ie" spelling was used in the place where this generic name first appeared, this spelling was emended to the "ei" form by the apothecary's friend Dumortier in the same volume (see paragraph 4 of my note of 31st May 1954) and was similarly emended by van Beneden himself in a paper published in the same year (1835) but in a different periodical (see paragraph 2 above). It is reasonable therefore to conclude that as at 1835 the "ei" spelling was that preferred by van Beneden and that the use of the "ie" spelling in the original publication of this generic name was due to some inadvertence. Even on narrow nomenclatorial grounds there appears therefore to be good reason for emending van Beneden's generic name from the "ie" spelling to the "ei" spelling. If we look at this matter from a wider point of view, we cannot help being struck by the unanimous acceptance by later workers of the "ei" spelling for this generic name. In these circumstances it would clearly lead to undesirable name-changing to revert at this stage to the "ie" spelling, even if it could be shown—which, as Dr. Holthuis has shown is clearly not the case—that the "ie" spelling was correct and the "ei" spelling incorrect. I conclude therefore that in the peculiar circumstances of the present case (1) the "ei" spelling is as correct as the "ie" spelling, (2) that there is evidence to show that the "ei" spelling is that which was favoured by van Beneden (notwithstanding his use of the "ie" spelling in his original paper) and (3) that, in view of the later history of this name, the interests of stability in nomenclature will be best served by accepting the emendation to the "ei" spelling made by van Beneden himself in the same year as that in which he first published this generic name.

7. When we turn to consider the question whether the letter "s" should be inserted after the letter "n" in this generic name, we are faced with a situation very similar to that discussed above in connection with the spelling to be adopted for the first syllable of this generic name. The name of the apothecary of Maaseik was spelt without a terminal letter "s" in two of the four official records investigated by Dr. Holthuis and Mr. Husson but with such a termination in the first and fourth of these records (see paragraph 4 above). We must conclude therefore that at the date when van Beneden published his generic name the spellings with, and without, the terminal letter "s" were each as correct as the other, there being at that time no spelling which was the right spelling to the exclusion of the other. When we look at van Beneden's own writings, we find (1) that he spelt his new generic name without a letter "s" after the letter "n" but (2) that, in explaining that he had chosen this name for the purpose of honouring the apothecary of Maaseik, he spelt the latter's name with a terminal "s". At first sight this action gives the impression of inconsistency,

but on closer inspection it does not do so. For van Beneden no doubt knew that the spelling without a terminal "s" was as permissible as that with such a termination and he may well have taken the view that in these circumstances either spelling could properly be used for the basis of his generic name and may have considered that the spelling without the added letter constituted a more euphonious basis for a generic name than the spelling with the terminal letter "s". Whether or not this is the correct explanation, the fact remains that van Beneden himself never included the letter "s" after the letter "n" in this generic name and that on three occasions in 1835 where he referred to this name—that is, (a) in the *Bull. Acad. roy. Sci. Belg.*, where this name was first published, (b) in the index to the volume for 1835 of the above serial, and (c) in the *Ann. Sci. Nat.*, Bruxelles—he spelt it without the additional letter "s". It may, I think, be concluded from this evidence (1) that the spellings with and without the letter "s" after the letter "n" are equally acceptable, neither being more correct than the other, and (2) that the omission of the letter "s" by van Beneden represented a deliberate decision on his part as to how his new generic name should be spelt. There is certainly no evidence to the contrary, and I now consider therefore that there are no adequate grounds for emending this name by the insertion of the letter "s" after the letter "n".

8. For the reason set forth in the two immediately preceding paragraphs I have reached the conclusion in the light of the interesting and instructive information collected by Dr. Holthuis and Mr. Husson that the correct course would be for the Commission to accept for the generic name published by van Beneden in 1835 in the *Bull. Acad. roy. Sci. Belg.* as *Driessena* the emendation *Dreissena* published by van Beneden himself in the same year in the *Ann. Sci. Nat.*

9. I accordingly recommend that in the light of the additional information now available the Commission should substitute for the vote taken by it on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)10, a decision (1) accepting the emendation *Dreissena* made by van Beneden in 1835 (see paragraph 8 above), (2) placing the name *Dreissena* (emend. by van Beneden (1835) of *Driessena*) van Beneden, 1835 (gender: feminine) (type species, by monotypy: *Mytilus* (error for *Mytilus polymorphus* Pallas, 1771) on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*, (3) placing on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* (i) the Invalid Emendation *Dreissensia* Bronn, 1862, and (ii) the variant spellings enumerated in paragraph 8 of the paper dated 31st May 1954, which I submitted to the Commission concurrently with Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)10, other than the emendation *Dreissena* van Beneden, 1835, which under (1) above it is now proposed should be accepted, (4) placing on the *Official*

List of Specific Names in Zoology the specific name *polymorphus* Pallas, 1771, as published in the combination cited in (2) above.

ANNEXE

Extracts from letters from Dr. L. B. Holthuis, dated 28th June and 9th July 1954, respectively

DOCUMENT NO. 1

Extract from a letter dated 28th June 1954

I have received some information concerning the name of the man to whom the genus *Driessena* was dedicated, which will be of some interest to the Commission and which might influence their decision in this question.

Mr. A. M. Husson, our curator of mammals, who is an amateur malacologist, told me that several years ago he had become interested in the person of the apothecary of Maaseik for whom the genus *Driessena* was named. Mr. Husson in the course of his investigations had become doubtful as to whether Dreissens actually is the correct spelling of the name of this gentleman, as at present is generally accepted by malacologists (in the old Maaseik pharmacy, for instance, the name was written Dreessen). Mr. Husson also found out that the person discussed here was born in the Dutch town of Sittard. Because of lack of time Mr. Husson had discontinued his investigation, but now that the spelling of the name *Driessena* has come up for decision by the Commission, he and I decided to take the matter up again. Therefore we have written for information to the keeper of the archives of the municipality of Sittard. In answer to our request we recently received the information that in the administrative memorials of the province of Limburg a Mr. Henri Dreissen is mentioned as having passed the examination for apothecary on November 12, 1823 and that later the same man (his name again spelled Dreissen) is indicated as being apothecary in Maaseik. The keeper of the Sittard archives now tries to locate for us the birth registration of Dreissen or Dreissens, in order to get final certainty as to the correct spelling of his name. Also the registrar's office in Maaseik (Belgium) is contacted.

Though it is quite immaterial to me what name is given to the genus of fresh-water mussels, it seems illogical that the Commission should revoke its former decision to place this name on the *Official List* in the spelling *Dreissena* if that indeed would prove to be the correct name, the more so as *Dreissena*, like *Dreissensia*, seems to be currently used in malacological literature.

I would suggest therefore that the Commission do not take a final decision in this matter till it has more information on the correct spelling of the name of the Maaseik apothecary. Mr. Husson and I are doing all we can to solve the problem of the name of Mr. Dreissen(s) as soon as possible and we intend to go ourselves to Sittard and Maaseik if that proves to be helpful.

DOCUMENT NO. 2

Letter dated 9th July 1954

Mr. Husson and I have made some progress with our investigations on the correct spelling of the name of the man for whom the Mollusc genus *Driessena* was named. The question proves to be quite complicated.

The archives of the Dutch province of Limburg contain the certificate of baptism of the subject of our interest which reads as follows : "15ta Augusti 1782 (baptizatus est) Joannes Henricus legitimus Cornelii Henrici Driessens et Mariae Margarethae Hausmans conjugum ex Stadbroich : susceptores Henricus Hausmans et Bellarmina Houben nomine Mariae Catharinae Driessen". In this certificate both the names Driessens (for the father) and Driessen (for an aunt) are used. As the keeper of the archives of the town of Sittard informed us, at that time the family names were not fixed ; the fixation of these names took place with the introduction of the registrar's office, which in the town of Sittard was not until 1798.

In the records of the registrar's office in Sittard the family name consistently has been written Dreissen (*e.g.*, when the death of the mother of our apothecary in 1812, and that of his father in 1831, was registered). This same name has been used in the register of apothecaries of the Dutch province of Limburg (1824—1832). When around 1832 Belgium separated itself from The Netherlands, the

town of Maaseik became Belgian. From that time the administration of the Dutch province of Limburg did not cover any longer the town of Maaseik and no mention of Dreissen is made in the Dutch archives covering the period after 1832.

The death certificate of Dreissen, which is kept in the archives of Maaseik, spelled his name Dreissens (information provided by the burgomaster of Maaseik). It probably is this source which induced most authors to accept Dreissens as the correct spelling.

We find thus that there are three more or less official spellings of the name of the apothecary of Maaseik : Driessens (baptismal certificate), Dreissen (Dutch registrar's office record and provincial records), Dreissens (death certificate). It seems to me that in the light of this information both the spellings *Dreissena* and *Dreissensia* have equal rights. Taking into account the fact that van Beneden himself accepted the spelling *Dreissena* in his later papers and that he evidently intentionally omitted the third "s" in the generic name that he proposed, while furthermore the name *Dreissena* is adopted by at least as many modern authors as the name *Dreissensia*, I personally would prefer the spelling *Dreissena* to that of *Dreissensia* as the officially recognised spelling of this name.

III.—THE DECISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

7. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)20 : On 21st July 1954, a revised Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(54)20) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to take note "that for the reasons set out in Paper Z.N.(S.) 839 circulated simultaneously with the present Voting Paper the Secretary to the Commission has withdrawn the Voting Paper numbered V.P.(O.M.)(54)10 issued on 31st May 1954³, in the matter of the

³ See paragraph 6 of the present *Opinion*.

spelling to be adopted for the generic name originally published as *Driessena* by van Beneden in 1835, and, having studied the fresh information submitted in the foregoing paper”, to vote either for, or against, “the Revised Proposal set out in paragraph 9 of that paper” [i.e. as set out in paragraph 9 of the paper reproduced in paragraph 6 of the present *Opinion*].

8. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period would normally have closed on 21st August 1954, but the Secretary decided that, having regard to the fact that this Voting Paper had been issued at a time of year when many zoologists were away from their headquarters either on field work or on holiday, it was desirable that an extension of the normal Voting Period should be granted in order to give every member of the Commission a full opportunity of voting on the present case. Mr. Hemming accordingly executed a Minute directing that the Prescribed Voting Period be extended to 12th September 1954 or the date of the return to the Office of the Commission of the last of the Voting Papers issued to Commissioners, whichever was the earlier. The last of the Voting Papers issued was received in the Office of the Commission on 6th September 1954, on which date therefore the Voting Period was brought to a close.

9. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)20 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, extended in the manner explained in paragraph 8 above, the state of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)20 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following eighteen (18) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which votes were received) :*

Hemming ; Holthuis ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Mertens ;
Hering ; Boschma ; do Amaral ; Riley ; Vokes ;
Bradley (J.C.) ; Lemche ; Esaki ; Stoll ; Pearson ;
Bonnet ; Dymond ; Cabrera ; Hankó ;

(b) *Negative Votes, one (1) :*

Jaczewski ;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

10. Declaration of Result of Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.) (54)20 : On 6th September 1954, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)20, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 9 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

11. Addition to the " Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology " of further variant spellings of the generic name published in 1835 with the spelling " Driessena " : On 30th September 1954, Mr. Hemming executed the following Minute directing the addition to the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* of certain additional variant spellings of the generic name published by van Beneden in 1835 with the spelling *Driessena* :—

Addition to the " Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology " of additional variant spellings of the generic name " Driessena " van Beneden, 1835

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.,
Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

Since the preparation of the list of variant spellings for the generic name *Driessena* van Beneden, 1835, given in paragraph 8 of the paper

(numbered Z.N.(S.) 839) submitted to the Commission by myself on 31st May last⁴, I have received particulars of other variant spellings of the foregoing generic name from two sources, namely : (1) Professor Dr. T. Jaczewski (letter dated 8th June 1954) ; (2) Mr. A. M. Husson and Dr. L. B. Holthuis (a paper entitled *De naam Dreissena, een nomenclatorische puzzle* (published on 15th September 1954 (*Basteria* 18(3) : 29—36)).

2. Commissioner Jaczewski reported the following additional variants which Professor Dr. Feliksiak suggested should be included in the list of variant spellings now to be disposed of :—

Dreissina Sowerby (G.B.), 1842, *Conch. Manual* (ed. 2) : 141

Dreyssena Hensche, 1861, *Schrift. phys.-ökon. Ges.*, Königsberg 2 : 89

Dreysentia Bernard, 1895, *Elem. Paléont.* : 561

Dreysensia Honigmann, 1909, *Z. Naturw.* 81 : 300

3. The paper by Mr. Husson and Dr. Holthuis brought to light the following variant spellings that had not been cited in the list given in my paper of 31st May 1954 and in addition had not been included in the list by Dr. Feliksiak furnished by Commissioner Jaczewski :—

Dreistena Boué, 1840, *Turquie d'Eur.* 1 : 477

Dresseina Conrad, 1874, *Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Philad.* 1874 : 29

Dressena Germain, 1931, *Faun. France* 22 : 775

Dreysseina Munier-Chalmas, 1864, *Bull. Soc. linn. Normandie* 8 : 97

4. In addition, the paper by Mr. Husson and Dr. Holthuis contained earlier references for three of the spellings included in the list drawn up by Dr. Feliksiak, namely :—

Dreissina Sowerby (G.B.), 1839, *Conch. Manual* (ed. 1) : 40, 121

Dreyssena Philippi, 1853, *Handb. Conchyliol. Malacozool.* : 364

Dreysensia Hébert & Munier-Chalmas, 1877, *C. R. Acad. Sci.*, Paris 85 : 126.

5. Having regard to the General Directives issued to the Commission by the International Congresses of Zoology (a) that *Opinions* rendered by it must cover the whole of the ground involved in any given case and (b) that any name found by the Commission to be objectively invalid is to be placed on the appropriate *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Names*, I now, as Secretary to the Commission, hereby direct that the under-mentioned invalid variant spellings of the name published by van Beneden in 1835 as *Driessena* be added to the

⁴ See paragraph 5 of the present *Opinion*.

list of such names specified in paragraph 8 of my paper Z.N.(S.) 839 as being names to be placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology*, namely: (i) *Dreissina* Sowerby (G.B.), 1839; (ii) *Dreistena* Boué, 1840; (iii) *Dresseina* Conrad, 1874; (iv) *Dressena* Germain, 1931; (v) *Dreysseina* Munier-Chalmas, 1864; (vi) *Dreysseina* Philippi, 1853; (vii) *Dreysseina* Hébert & Munier-Chalmas, 1877; (viii) *Dreysseina* Bernard, 1895.

12. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion":
On 30th November 1954, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)20, subject to the amplifications specified in the Minute executed by the Secretary on 30th September 1954 (reproduced in paragraph 11 of the present *Opinion*).

13. The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*:

- Dreissena* Clessin, 1880, *Malak. Bl.* (n.s.) **2** : 148
Dreissena van Beneden, 1835, *Ann. Sci. nat.*, Bruxelles (2)**3** : 193
Dreissena Dumortier, 1835, *Bull. Acad. roy. Sci. Belg.* **2** : 44—47, 166
Dreissencia Gillet, 1922, *Bull. Soc. Hist. nat. Yonne* **75**(2) : 84
Dreissenia Bronn, 1848, *Index paléont.* **1**(1) : 437
Dreissensa Moquin-Tandon, 1856, *Hist. nat. Moll. France* **2** : 598
Dreissensia Bronn, 1862, *Klass. Ordn. Thier.* **3**(1) : 352, 360, 364, 388, 390, 406, 436, 471, 478, 486, 499, 508
Dreissina Sowerby (G.B.), 1839, *Conch. Manual* (ed. 1) : 40, 121
Dreistena Boué, 1840, *Turquie d'Eur.* **1** : 477
Dresseina Conrad, 1874, *Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Philad.* **1874** : 29
Dressena Germain, 1931, *Faun. France* **22** : 775
Dreysseina Munier-Chalmas, 1864, *Bull. Soc. linn. Normandie* **8** : 97
Dreysseina Philippi, 1853, *Handb. Conchyliol. Malacozool.* : 364
Dreysseina Hébert & Munier-Chalmas, 1877, *C.R. Acad. Sci., Paris* **85** : 126

Dreysentia Bernard, 1895, *Elém. Paléont.* : 561

Driessena van Beneden, 1835, *Bull. Acad. roy. Sci. Belg.* **2** : 25

Driessena van Beneden, 1835, *Bull. Acad. roy. Sci. Belg.* **2** : Index
iii, x

Driessensia Dewalque, 1863, *Bull. Soc. géol. France* (2) **20** : 797
polymorphus, *Mytulus* [ex err. pro *Mytilus*], Pallas, 1771, *Reise
Prov. russisch. Reichs* **1** : 478

14. The application dealt with in the present *Opinion* was published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* prior to the establishment of the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953. It has not been possible since then to deal with this aspect of the present case. This question is however now being examined on a separate File to which the Registered Number Z.N.(G.) 78 has been allotted.

15. At the time of the submission of the original application by Mr. Ellis dealt with in the present *Opinion*, the expression prescribed for the second portion of the binomen which constitutes the scientific name of a species was the expression "trivial name" and the *Official List* reserved for recording such names was styled the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*, the word "trivial" appearing also in the title of the *Official Index* reserved for recording rejected and invalid names of this category. Under a decision taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, the expression "specific name" was substituted for the expression "trivial name" and corresponding changes were made in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of such names (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 21). The changes in terminology so adopted have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

16. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly

hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

17. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Three Hundred and Fifty-One (351) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Thirtieth day of November, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Four.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

Ref

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 2. Pp. 25—46, 1 pl.

OPINION 352

Designation, under the Plenary Powers, of a type species consistent with the intention of the original author for the genus *Cummingella* Reed, 1942 (Class Trilobita), a genus based upon a misidentified type species



LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

Price Twelve Shillings and Sixpence

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 352

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Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

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(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology*)

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Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953)

OPINION 352

DESIGNATION, UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS, OF A TYPE SPECIES CONSISTENT WITH THE INTENTION OF THE ORIGINAL AUTHOR FOR THE GENUS "CUMMINGELLA" REED, 1942 (CLASS TRILOBITA), A GENUS BASED UPON A MISIDENTIFIED TYPE SPECIES

RULING :—(1) Under the Plenary Powers, (a) all designations or selections of type species for the genus *Cummingella* Reed, 1942 (Class Trilobita) made prior to the present Ruling are hereby set aside, and (b) the nominal species *Phillipsia jonesii* Portlock, 1843, as defined by the lectotype selected by Stubblefield (1952), is hereby designated to be the type species of the foregoing genus.

(2) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 873 to 875 respectively :—

- (a) *Cummingella* Reed, 1942 (gender : feminine) (type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers under (1)(b) above : *Phillipsia jonesii* Portlock, 1843, as defined by the lectotype there specified) ;
- (b) *Phillipsia* Portlock, 1843 (gender : feminine) (type species, by selection by Vogdes (1890) : *Phillipsia kellyi* (correction of *kellii*) Portlock, 1843, as defined by the lectotype selected by Stubblefield (1952)) ;
- (c) *Weberides* Reed, 1942 (gender : masculine) (type species, by original designation : *Phillipsia mucronata* M^cCoy, 1844).

(3) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 485 to 488 respectively :—

- (a) *derbyensis* (emend. of *derbiensis*) Phillips, 1836, as published in the combination *Entomolithus derbiensis* ;

- (b) *jonesii* Portlock, 1843, as published in the combination *Phillipsia jonesii*, as interpreted by the lectotype specified in (1)(b) above (specific name of type species of *Cummingella* Reed, 1942, by designation under the Plenary Powers under (1)(b) above) ;
- (c) *kellyi* (correction of *kellii*) Portlock, 1843, as published in the combination *Phillipsia kellii*, as interpreted by the lectotype specified in (2)(b) above (specific name of type species of *Phillipsia* Portlock, 1843) ;
- (d) *mucronata* M^cCoy, 1844, as published in the combination *Phillipsia mucronata* (specific name of type species of *Weberides* Reed, 1942).

(4) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 125 and 126 respectively :—

- (a) *derbyensis* Martin, 1809, as published in the combination *Entomolithus Onicites derbyensis* (a name published in a work rejected for nomenclatorial purposes (*Opinion 231*¹)) ;
- (b) *kellii* Portlock, 1843, as published in the combination *Phillipsia kellii* (an Invalid Original Spelling for *kellyi* Portlock, 1843, as published in the same combination).

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 2nd March 1949, Dr. C. J. Stubblefield (*Geological Survey and Museum, London*) submitted a preliminary application for the use of Plenary Powers for the purpose of designating a type species in harmony with the original author's intentions for the genus *Cummingella* Reed, 1942 (Class Trilobita), a genus based

¹ *Opinion 231* (1954, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 239—248).

upon a misidentified type species. Later (paragraph 3 below) this application was revised in certain respects. As finally submitted, it was as follows :—

Proposed use of the Plenary Powers to vary the type species of the Genus “*Cummingella*” Reed, 1942 (Class Trilobita) (Carboniferous)

By C. J. STUBBLEFIELD, D.Sc., F.R.S.
(*Geological Survey and Museum, London*)

The present application for the use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers to designate, as the type species of the genus *Cummingella* Reed, 1942 (*Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (11) 9 : 653) (Class Trilobita), a species, other than that which would be the type species under the *Règles*, is submitted under the procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, July 1948 (*see* 1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 158—159) as that to be followed in the case of genera based upon misidentified type species.

2. The facts of this case are simple. Reed, when first publishing the generic name *Cummingella*, designated, as the type species of the genus so named, the nominal species *Entomolithus (Oniscites) derbyensis* Martin. This name in the form *Entomolithus Onicites (Derbyensis)*, was published by Martin in 1809 (*Petrific. derbiensia* : Signature Sheets X and Y pl. 45, figs. 1, 2 ; pl. 45*, fig. 1).

3. The specimens on which Martin's figures were based have not been traced and it is necessary therefore to rely exclusively upon his figures for the purpose of determining the species to which the names which he published are applicable. In a paper entitled “The genotype of *Cummingella* Reed” published in 1946 (*Geol. Mag.* 83 : 186—191), I discussed at length the figures given by Martin for his *Entomolithus Onicites (derbyensis)* and for the reasons there given came to the conclusion that all except one of Martin's illustrations were unrecognisable at the species level without additional evidence obtainable only from an examination of the missing original specimens. The one exception is figure 1 on Martin's plate 45*. The specimen so figured was used by Martin himself as a standard for comparing his species *derbyensis* with a “very perfect specimen of the *Entomolithus paradoxus* from Dudley”. Moreover, this is the only one of the four figures given by Martin which show the following features noted in his description of his *derbyensis* : (1) the “striated margin” of the head ; (2) the “single minute point or tubercle” on the occipital ring ; (3) the post-cephalic segments “each marked with a line of minute tubercles”. Workers closely succeeding Martin, such as Phillips (1836, *Ill. Geol. Yorks.* 2 : 240) and Portlock (1843, *Rep. Geol. Londonderry* : 312), interpreted Martin's species on the basis of this figure. Martin, as

EXPLANATION TO PLATE 1

**Illustrations of the type species of "Cummingella" Reed, 1942
(species designated by the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature under its Plenary Powers)**

(Note : All the illustrations are three times natural size)

Fig. 1a, 1b, 1c. *Phillipsia jonesii* Portlock, 1843 : specimen selected as the lectotype by Stubblefield (C.J.) in the application dealt with in the present *Opinion*. This is the specimen illustrated by Portlock as figure 3a on plate xi in his *Report on the Geology of Londonderry*. The locality of this specimen is "Clonfeacle, Co. Tyrone", and the horizon Carboniferous Limestone. This specimen is preserved in the Geological Survey Museum as Specimen No. 63031.

Fig. a. View of pygidium and part of thorax.

Fig. b. View of cephalon.

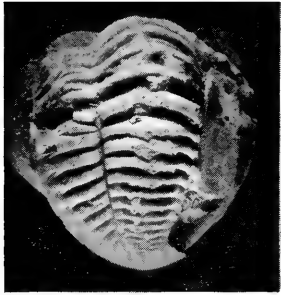
Fig. c. Side view of entire fossil.

Fig. 2a, 2b, 2c. *Phillipsia jonesi* Portlock. Original of specimen illustrated by Portlock as *Phillipsia jonesii* var. *seminifera*? Phillips. In addition to being illustrated by Portlock as figs. 5a and 5b on pl. xi (*op. cit.*) in 1843, this specimen was illustrated by Woodward (1883 : pl. i, figs. 2a, 2b, 6) under the name *Phillipsia derbiensis* Martin, 1809 from "Longnor, Staffordshire." The horizon and locality of this specimen, however, are the same as that for the specimen here illustrated as fig. 1. This specimen is preserved in the Geological Survey Museum as Specimen No. 63037.

Fig. a. View of thorax and pygidium.

Fig. b. View of cephalon and part of thorax.

Fig. c. Side view of entire fossil.



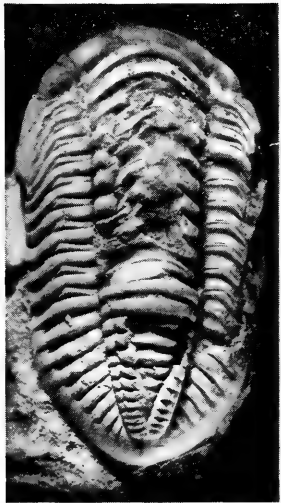
1a



1b



1c



2a



2b



2c

For the explanation to this plate see opposite

was inevitable, having regard to the period in which he wrote, did not designate a holotype for his species. Neither has any subsequent writer selected a lectotype from among the specimens figured by Martin, although in my paper of 1946 I made it clear that the specimen shown as figure 1 on Martin's plate 45* was the only one, for which it was possible definitely to identify the species figured and suggested that this might appropriately serve as lectotype. Since the publication of that paper, the International Congress of Zoology has provided precise means (through its revision of Article 31) for selecting a lectotype from a series of syntypes (see 1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 73—77) and has defined, and incorporated in the *Règles*, the term "lectotype" (1950, *ibid.* 4 : 184—188). In these circumstances it is essential that a lectotype should be selected for the nominal species *Entomolithus Onicites derbyensis* Martin, 1809, this being the only means by which to determine with precision the identity of the species which, under a strict application of the *Règles*, is the type species of the genus *Cummingella* Reed. In order to put this matter beyond reach of further argument, I accordingly hereby select the specimen shown as figure 1 on plate 45* of Martin's *Petrificata derbiensia* to be the lectotype of the foregoing species. The species *Entomolithus Onicites (derbyensis)* Martin, 1809, as defined by the foregoing lectotype selection is congeneric with *Phillipsia mucronata* McCoy, 1844 (*Syn. Char. Carb. Limest. Foss. Ireland* : 162, pl. iv, fig. 8), the type species by original designation of the genus *Weberides* Reed, 1942 (*Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (11) 9 : 653.)

4. The generic diagnosis given by Reed for his genus *Cummingella* was founded upon the descriptions and illustrations of *Phillipsia derbyensis* (Martin) published by various authors from the time of H. Woodward's account of that species published in 1883 (*Monogr. Brit. Carbonif. Trilobites* (1) : 14—15) and not upon the original material described and illustrated by Martin (1809). As I have explained in some detail in my paper (1946) to which reference has already been made, de Koninck in 1844 (*Descr. Anim. foss. Terr. carbonif. Belg.* : 601) and Woodward in 1883 (*op. cit.* : 14) both misinterpreted Martin's species *Entomolithus Onicites (derbyensis)*. Woodward's account of that species was particularly misleading since the fossil on which he principally relied as the basis of his restoration of its structure was stated by him to have come from the Carboniferous Limestone of Longnor in Staffordshire, whereas it really came from Clonfeacle, Co. Tyrone. That specimen, which is still extant in the Geological Survey Museum (No. 63037) had moreover previously been figured by Portlock as one of the syntypes of *Phillipsia jonesii* (recte *jonesi*)² Portlock, 1843 (*Rep. Geol. Londonderry* : 308, pl. xi, fig. 5).

5. Under the *Règles*, as clarified by the last International Congress of Zoology (see 1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 158—159) the author

² As explained in paragraph 7 of the present *Opinion*, the form "*jonesii*" has been a permissible variant for this name since 1953 (*Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 54, Decision 91).

of a generic name is to be deemed correctly to have identified the species placed by him in the genus so named. It follows therefore that it is the true *Entomolithus Onicites (derbyensis)* Martin, 1809, and not the species misidentified therewith by Reed (following Woodward, 1883) which, in the absence of special action taken by the International Commission, is the type species of *Cummingella* Reed, 1942. That species, as has already been noted, is referable to the genus *Weberides* Reed, 1942. The latter name was published on the same page as the name *Cummingella* Reed, and, under the page and line precedence rule introduced by the International Congress of Zoology in 1948 (see 1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 328—331), has priority over the name *Cummingella*.³ Accordingly, under the normal application of the *Règles*, the name *Cummingella* Reed sinks as a subjective synonym of the name *Weberides* Reed. On the other hand, the species which Reed intended to designate as the type species of his genus *Cummingella* and which he referred to under the erroneous name "*Entomolithus (Oniscites) derbiensis*" Martin, *i.e.*, the species the oldest available name for which is *Phillipsia jonesi* Portlock 1843, is left without an available generic name.

6. In view of the confusion which in this case would result from the maintenance of the assumption that the species designated by Reed as the type species of his genus *Cummingella* had been correctly identified by that author, the present is a case to which the procedure laid down for varying the type species of genera based upon misidentified type species (see paragraph 1 above) is particularly applicable. I accordingly ask the International Commission under that procedure to use its Plenary Powers to designate *Phillipsia jonesi* Portlock, 1843, to be the type species of *Cummingella* Reed, 1942. As that nominal species was based upon several syntypes, none of which has ever been selected as the lectotype, it is important, as part of the proposed settlement of the present case, that such a selection should now be made. The syntype which might have been the most suitable to be so selected is that figured by Portlock as figs. 5a, and 5b on pl. xi of his *Report on the Geology of Londonderry* 1843, which, (as explained in paragraph 4 above is the specimen which later was erroneously figured by Woodward (1883) as *Entomolithus Onicites (derbiensis)* Martin, 1809. Since, however, Portlock expressed the view that that specimen showed varietal differences from the remainder of his syntype material and since he did in fact apply to it, though with doubt, the name *Phillipsia jonesi* var. *seminiferus* (Phillips, 1836), it is undesirable to select that specimen as the lectotype of *Phillipsia jonesi*, though it was undoubtedly used by Portlock in his original description of that species. Accordingly, I select the original of figure 3a on plate xi,

³ By a decision by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, the "First Reviser" rule was reinstated as the basis for determining the relative priority to be assigned to names of identical date published in the same work (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 66—67, Decision 123).

illustrated by Portlock in 1843 (*op. cit.*), which is extant in the Geological Survey Museum (No. 63031) to be the lectotype of *Phillipsia jonesi* Portlock, 1843, and I recommend that this lectotype selection be expressly noted by the International Commission, when designating *Phillipsia jonesi* Portlock as the type species of *Cummingella* Reed.

7. I recommend that, once the type species of the genus *Cummingella* Reed has been settled in the manner proposed in the preceding paragraph, that name should be placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*. I recommend also that there should at the same time be added to that *List* (1) the name *Weberides* Reed, 1942, and (2) the name *Phillipsia* Portlock, 1843. The type species of the first of these genera is (as already explained in paragraph 3 above) *Phillipsia mucronata* McCoy, 1844. The type species of *Phillipsia* Portlock is *Phillipsia kellyi* Portlock, 1843 (*Rep. Geol. Londonderry* : 307, pl. xi, fig. 1). The trivial name cited above is an emendation of the defective form "*kellii*", made under the decision taken by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology (see 1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 67—68),⁴ that species having been so selected by Vogdes in 1890 (*Bull. U.S. geol. Surv.* 63 : 83) ; the earlier selection by Miller (S.A.) in 1889 (*N. Amer. Geol. Paleont.* : 560) of *Asaphus gemmuliferus* 1836 (Phillips, *Ill. Geol. Yorks.* 2 : 240, pl. xxii, fig. 11) is invalid, since that species was not one of those cited by Portlock, when he first published the generic name *Phillipsia* ; it was, in fact, a *species inquirenda* from the standpoint of Portlock at the time when he first published the name *Phillipsia*.

8. Turning to the trivial names involved in the present case, I recommend that there should be added to the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology* the trivial names of the type species both of *Cummingella* Reed and of *Weberides* Reed, each of these names being an available name and the oldest such name for the species concerned. In the case of the first of these names (*jonesi* Portlock), it is (as already noted) desirable that a note should be inserted in the *Official List*, directing that the species so named is to be interpreted in accordance with the lectotype selection made in paragraph 6 above. The trivial name (*kellyi* Portlock) of the type species of *Phillipsia* Portlock is an available name, but the nominal species so named has been subjectively identified by Woodward in 1883 (*Monogr. Brit. Carbonif. Trilobites* (1) : 17) with the older nominal species *Asaphus gemmuliferus* Phillips, 1836 (for the bibliographical reference to which see paragraph 7 above). I have examined the type material of both these nominal species and in the light of this examination, I do not agree with Woodward's opinion and consider that two distinct species are involved. Accordingly, I am of the opinion that the trivial name *kellyi* Portlock, 1843, is not only an available name but is also the

⁴ This decision by the Paris (1948) Congress was confirmed by the Copenhagen (1953) Congress. See note in paragraph 7 of the present *Opinion*.

oldest such name for the species so named by Portlock, and I ask that the International Commission should now place this trivial name on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*. The original specimen figured by Portlock as figure 1 on his plate xi is extant in the Geological Survey Museum (No. 63045) and I hereby select it to be the lectotype of the nominal species *Phillipsia kellyi* Portlock, 1843.

9. In order completely to dispose of the names dealt with in the present application, it is necessary to consider the question of the name which in future should be applied to the species named *Entomolithus Onicites (derbyensis)* by Martin in 1809, for it is necessary at this stage to recall that at its meeting held in Paris in 1948 the International Commission gave a ruling that no names published in Martin's *Petrificata derbiensia* of 1809 acquired any standing in virtue of having been so published.⁵ The next author to use Martin's trivial name *derbyensis* was Phillips who in 1836 (2 : 240) adopted this name (in the combination *Entomolithus derbiensis* [recte *derbyensis*]) and applied it in the same sense as Martin (i.e., for the species, a specimen of which Martin had illustrated as figure 1 on his plate 45*). Fortunately, therefore, it is still possible to use the trivial name *derbyensis* for the species so named by Martin, the only change necessary being that in future that name will need to be attributed not to Martin, 1809, but to Phillips, 1836. It is desirable that, in order to close this matter, the trivial name *derbyensis* Phillips, 1836, should now be placed on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*.

10. Having now completed our survey of the nomenclatorial issues involved in the present case, it is possible to summarise the action which it is desired that the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature should take, namely that it should :—

- (1) use its Plenary Powers under the procedure prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology for the determination of the type species of genera based upon misidentified type species, to set aside all designations or selections of type species for the genus *Cummingella* Reed, 1942, made prior to the decision now proposed to be taken and to designate *Phillipsia jonesi* Portlock, 1843, as defined by the lectotype selection made in the present application, to be the type species of the foregoing genus ;
- (2) place the under-mentioned generic names on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* :—
 - (a) *Cummingella* Reed, 1942 (gender of generic name : feminine) (type species, by designation, as proposed in (1) above, under the Plenary Powers : *Phillipsia jonesi*⁶ Portlock, 1843, as defined in the manner specified in (1) above) ;
 - (b) *Phillipsia* Portlock, 1843 (gender of generic name : feminine) (type species, by selection by Vogdes (1890) : *Phillipsia*

⁵ See footnote 1.

⁶ See footnote 2.

kellyi (emend. of *kellii*) Portlock, 1843, as defined by the lectotype selection made in the present application) ;

(c) *Weberides* Reed, 1942 (gender of generic name : masculine) (type species, by original designation : *Phillipsia mucronata* M^CCoy, 1844) ;

(3) place the under-mentioned trivial names on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology* :—

(a) *jonesi* Portlock, 1843, as published in the binominal combination *Phillipsia jonesii*, since emended to *jonesi*,⁷ the species so named to be interpreted in the manner specified in (1) above (trivial name of type species *Cummingella* Reed, 1942) ;

(b) *mucronata* M^CCoy, 1844, as published in the binominal combination *Phillipsia mucronata* (trivial name of type species of *Weberides* Reed, 1942) ;

(c) *kellyi* Portlock, 1843, as published in the binominal combination *Phillipsia kellii*, since emended to *kellyi*,⁸ the species so named to be interpreted in the manner specified in (2)(b) above (trivial name of type species of *Phillipsia* Portlock, 1843) ;

(d) *derbyensis* Phillips, 1836, as published in the binominal combination *Entomolithus derbiensis* ;

(4) place the trivial name *derbyensis* Martin, 1809, as published in the combination *Entomolithus Onicites (derbyensis)* (a name published in a work ruled by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to possess no status in zoological nomenclature) on the *Official Index of Rejected Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*.

11. A plate⁹ is annexed to the present application illustrating the specimen here selected as the lectotype of *Phillipsia jonesi* Portlock, 1843, and the trilobite illustrated by Portlock as *Phillipsia jonesii* var. *seminiferus*? Phillips and subsequently by Woodward as *Phillipsia derbiensis*. Both are here considered to be conspecific.

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. **Registration of the present application :** On the receipt in 1949 of Dr. Stubblefield's preliminary communication, the question

⁷ See footnote 2.

⁸ See footnote 4.

⁹ See plate 1.

of the use of the Plenary Powers for the purpose of designating a type species for the genus *Cummingella* Reed, 1942, was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 409.

3. Consultations in 1950/1951 : At the time of the receipt of Dr. Stubblefield's original communication the entire resources of the Office of the Commission were being directed to the preparation and publication of the Official Records of the Session held by the International Commission in Paris in 1948 and it was not until after the publication of those records in 1950¹⁰ that it was possible to resume work on the preparation for publication in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* of applications in regard to individual names submitted to the Commission for decision. The present was one of the first such cases then to be examined. Like all other applications prepared prior to the publication of the decisions taken by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, the present application required certain revisions in order to bring the proposals submitted into line with the procedural decisions taken by the Congress in regard to such matters as the placing of names on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes*. In addition, it was deemed desirable to include in the application the selection of a lectotype for the nominal species *Phillipsia jonesii* Portlock, 1843, the species which it was proposed should be designated under the Plenary Powers to be the type species of the genus *Cummingella* Reed, 1942, and to annexe to the application a plate illustrating the lectotype so selected. These adjustments and additions were completed on 29th April 1951, when the revised application was submitted to the Commission.

4. Publication of the present application : The present application was sent to the printer on 27th May 1951 and was published on 15th April 1952 in Part 5 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (Stubblefield, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **6** : 150—154, pl. 1, figs. 1a—1c, 2a—2c).

¹⁰ 1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **3**, **4**, **5**.

5. Issue of Public Notices : Under the revised procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 50—56), Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 15th April 1952 (a) in Part 5 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which Dr. Stubblefield's application was published) and (b) to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition, Public Notice was given to a number of general zoological serial publications and also to certain palaeontological serials in Europe and America.

6. Comment received from Professor Rudolf Richter (Natur-Museum und Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt a.M., Germany) : On 5th September 1952, Professor Rudolf Richter (*Natur-Museum und Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt a.M.*) addressed the following letter to the Commission in regard to the present case :—

Die Vorschläge sind gut begründet und zweckmässig. Ihre Annahme wird einen Fortschritt im Sinne der Stabilität der Nomenklatur bedeuten.

Nur die Schreibweise der Art-Namen erfordert eine Bemerkung. Die Art *jonesii* 1843 wird in dem Antrag *jonesi* geschrieben. Das ist im strengen Sinne nicht korrekt, da der Artikel 14 IRZN, der die Endung *-i* statt *-ii* vorschreibt, erst für solche Namen gilt, die nach 1905 aufgestellt werden. Denn auch in der Nomenklatur sind rückwirkende Gesetze immer illegal. Es entstehen jedoch in diesem Falle keine schädlichen Folgen für die Nomenklatur, da nach den Gutachten zu Artikel 14 die Endungen *-i* und *-ii* zu den fakultativen Varianten gehören, die man ohne nomenklatorische Folgen nebeneinander gebrauchen darf.

Dagegen ist die nachträgliche Aenderung des Art-Namens *kellii* Portlock 1843 in *kellyi* abzulehnen, obwohl nach Artikel 34, 35 IRZN auch hierdurch nur fakultative Varianten entstehen. Aber die Duldung einer solchen Aenderung würde schädliche Folgen für die Stabilität der Nomenklatur haben. Denn wenn man Portlock nachträglich das Recht abspricht, den Paten-Namen Kelly in Kellius zu latinisieren und von Kellius den Art-Namen *kellii* (statt *kellyi*) zu bilden, so muss man das logischer Weise auch in vielen anderen Fällen tun. Man

kommt dahn ohne Grenze zu immer schwereren Aenderungen : So hat z.B. De Koninck 1841 den Paten-Namen Goldfuss in Goldius latinisiert und abgekürzt ; dementsprechend hat er den Gattungs-Namen *Goldius* gebildet. Wollte man anfangen, "unerlaubte" Latinisierungen des Paten-Namens zu "berichtigen", so müsste man auch den Gattungs-Namen *Goldius* zu *Goldfussius* und einen Art-Namen *goldius* zu *goldfussius* emendieren. Das ist nur ein Probefall für solche unnötigen Aenderungen von Tier-Namen.*

Aber auch Tier-Namen, die nach 1905 aufgestellt worden sind, sollte man nicht nach Artikel 14c nachträglich "berichtigen", wenn der Autor einen Paten-Namen latinisiert oder sonst in freier Weise umgebildet hat. So ist z.B. der Name des Paten Quiring (auf dessen Wunsch) von Dahmer zu Quirinus latinisiert und davon nach 1905 der Name *quirini* abgeleitet worden. Wird ein Revisor wirklich den Mut haben, *quirini* in *quiringi* zu ändern und dadurch vielleicht auch noch einen älteren Namen *quiringi* zu erschüttern ?

Nach dem Geiste der Regeln will die philologische Vorschrift, die Artikel 14 im letzten Absatz über die Ableitung des Art-Namens von einem Paten-Namen nur eine Befreiung von dem Zwang zu einer lateinischen Deklination sein. Artikel 14 will keine Quelle nachträglicher Aenderungen sein.

Wird der Artikel 14 dennoch zu einer Schädigung der Stabilität missbraucht, dann müsste das durch eine eindeutige Fassung verhütet werden, entsprechend der von grossen Gessellschaften geforderten Präambel : "Wenn eine Bestimmung der Regeln mit dem Prinzip der Stabilität in Widerspruch steht, so ist es die Pflicht der Internationalen Kommission die Aenderung der betreffenden Bestimmung herbeizuführen. Denn die Namen sind wichtiger als die Nomenklatur".†

Die Pariser Beschlüsse, die obiger Antrag für gültig hält, haben in Wirklichkeit keine Gültigkeit.

7. Orthography of the specific names of two species dealt with in Dr. Stubblefield's application : The comment on the present application received from Professor Richter (paragraph 6 above) raised an issue of principle regarding the correction or emendation of a specific name based on the modern patronymic of a

* Vgl. Rud. Richter : "Schutz der Tier-Namen vor Emendation". *Senckenbergiana* 32 : 357, 1952.

† "Antrag an die Internationale Kommission für Zoologische Nomenklatur". *Senckenbergiana* 33 : 193, 1952.

man and formed in the genitive singular in cases where such a name was formed with a double terminal "i" (as "-ii") in contravention of the provisions of Article 14 of the *Règles*. In view of the fact that notice had been received in the Office of the Commission of a desire on the part of certain zoologists to raise this question at the then forthcoming Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology at Copenhagen in August 1953, it was decided to defer the submission to the Commission of a Voting Paper in respect of the present case until after the conclusion of the Copenhagen Congress. This aspect of the present case was reviewed in the early part of 1954 by Mr. Hemming, in the light of the decisions taken by the Copenhagen Congress and on 18th February 1954 he executed, as Secretary, the following Minute relating to the foregoing question and matters connected therewith :—

Review of the spelling to be adopted for certain specific names cited in Dr. Stubblefield's application relating to the generic name "Cummingella" Reed, 1942, which, when first published, were formed in contravention of the provisions of Article 14 of the "Règles"

MINUTE by FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.,
Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

The purpose of the present Minute is to review the position regarding two specific names cited in Dr. Stubblefield's application relating to the generic name *Cummingella* Reed, 1942, which, when first published, were formed in contravention of the provisions of Article 14 of the *Règles*, as clarified by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948. This review is now necessary in view of the fact that the foregoing provisions were amended in certain respects by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953.

2. The two names referred to above are :—

- (a) the specific name *jonesii* Portlock, 1843, as published in the combination *Phillipsia jonesii* (the specific name of the nominal

species recommended by Dr. Stubblefield for designation by the Commission under its Plenary Powers to be the type species of the genus *Cummingella* Reed, 1942);

- (b) the specific name *kellii* Portlock, 1843, as published in the combination *Phillipsia kellii* (specific name of type species of the genus *Phillipsia* Portlock, 1843).

3. The two names cited above involve quite different nomenclatorial issues. The position as regards these names is discussed in turn below.

4. Position as regards a specific name based on the modern patronymic of a man and formed in the genitive singular in cases where a termination consisting of a double "i" was used by the original author: The *Règles*, as they existed at the opening of the Paris (1948) Congress provided (Article 14, third paragraph) as follows: "Quant il s'agit de dédier une espèce à une personne portant un nom moderne, le genitif est toujours formé par l'addition au nom exact et complet de la personne, d'un "i", quand celle-ci est un homme". At Paris in 1948 the Congress, on the advice of the International Commission, inserted in the *Règles* a provision that names formed in contravention of certain Articles, including 14, were to be subject to automatic correction (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 68). Accordingly, a specific name such as *jonesii* Portlock, 1843, as published in the combination *Phillipsia jonesii*, became subject to automatic correction to the form "*jonesi*". In conformity with the foregoing decision the above name was so corrected at the time when Dr. Stubblefield's application was in preparation. This question was reviewed by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, which, so far as the foregoing portion of Article 14 is concerned, substituted for the provision adopted in Paris a new provision under which in such a case "the terminations '-i' and '-ii' are permissible variants, the differences between them having no nomenclatorial significance" (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 54, Decision 91). Under the foregoing decision the form *jonesii* for the name cited above is as acceptable as the form *jonesi* which prior to the Copenhagen Congress was the sole permissible form for a specific name based on the modern patronymic of a man and formed in the genitive singular. Accordingly, when the Commission comes to deal with the foregoing name, the form to be adopted for it will need to be the original form *jonesii* and not the form *jonesi*, a form which was adopted in Dr. Stubblefield's application only for the purpose of complying with the now-repealed decision taken by the Paris (1948) Congress.

5. Position as regards a specific name based on the modern patronymic of a man and formed in the genitive singular in cases where the patronymic

concerned was incorporated into the name concerned in a wrongly spelled form : As will be seen from the passage of Article 14 of the *Règles*, as they existed prior to the Paris (1948) Congress quoted in paragraph 4 above, the central feature of the provision in question was that, where a specific name is based on the modern patronymic of a man and is formed in the genitive singular, that specific name is to take the form of a word consisting of the exact and complete name of the person concerned (“nom exact et complet de la personne”) to which a prescribed termination is to be attached. This part of Article 14 was re-drafted by the Paris (1948) Congress but the foregoing provision remained the central feature of the provision (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 205—206). As explained in paragraph 4 above, the Paris Congress inserted a provision in the *Règles* prescribing that infringements of Article 14 were to be subject to automatic correction. The foregoing decisions were considered in relation to the specific name *kellii* Portlock, 1843, as published in the combination *Phillipsia kellii* (specific name of type species of the genus *Phillipsia* Portlock, 1843) at the time when Dr. Stubblefield's application was under consideration. The circumstances in which Portlock decided to use the word “*kellii*” as the specific name for his new species are clearly set out in the following passage in his original description of that species (*Rep. Geol. Londonderry* : 307) : “it [the species] will be named after the gentleman, Mr. Kelly, who supplied the beautiful specimen here figured. Mr. Kelly is employed in the preliminary Boundary Department of the Ordnance Survey, and has been a most zealous and effective assistant to Mr. Griffith, in his geological inquiries”. Thus, in the present instance we had a case where (1) a specific name consisting of a noun in the genitive singular was based upon the patronymic “Kelly” and (2) the specific name so formed was composed, apart from the termination, not of the word “*kelly*” but of the word “*kelli*”, this name appearing as “*kellii*” instead of as “*kellyi*”. Accordingly, at the time when Dr. Stubblefield's application was being prepared, the spelling “*kellii*” was corrected to “*kellyi*” in conformity with the decision of the Paris (1948) Congress. This part of Article 14 was further reviewed at Copenhagen in 1953 by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology which decided to retain as a mandatory provision the portion of the Paris decision clarifying the former third paragraph of Article 14 which prescribed that, where a specific name is based upon the modern patronymic of a man and is formed in the genitive singular, the name so formed is to consist of the complete and exact name of the personage concerned to which an appropriate termination is to be added (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 52, Decision 86(b)). At the same time the Copenhagen Congress enacted a further provision prescribing the automatic correction of infringements of the mandatory provisions of Article 14. Thus, in this matter the Copenhagen Congress confirmed and re-enacted the decision taken by the Paris (1948) Congress. Accordingly, the correction of the name *kellii* Portlock to *kellyi* made in Dr. Stubblefield's application in the present case remains a correct and obligatory

correction of the name in question. When the Commission comes to deal with this name in connection with Dr. Stubblefield's application, it will be necessary, under the General Directive issued by the International Congress of Zoology in regard to the placing on the appropriate *Official Index* of any name found to be objectively invalid, to place the spelling *kellii* Portlock, 1843, on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology* as an Invalid Original Spelling.

6. Direction : I hereby direct that, when Dr. Stubblefield's application is submitted to the Commission for decision by Postal Vote a note be inscribed on the Voting Paper drawing attention to the extent to which the orthography adopted for the specific names cited in Dr. Stubblefield's application on the one hand needs to be changed in order to comply with the decisions regarding Article 14 taken by the Copenhagen Congress or on the other hand remains correct.

III.—THE DECISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

8. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)44 : On 24th March 1954 a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)44) was issued to the Members of the Commission for the purpose of obtaining a decision on the application submitted by Dr. Stubblefield. In this Voting Paper the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, the proposal " relating to the name *Cummingella* Reed, 1942, as specified in paragraph 10 of the application printed on pages 153—154 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* [i.e. in paragraph 10 of the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*], subject to the amendment noted in paragraph 4 in the " Notes relating to the present Case " overleaf [i.e. the note on the orthography of the name *jonesii* Portlock, 1843, as published in the combination *Phillipsia jonesii*, which had been inscribed on the face of Voting Paper V.P.(54)44 in accordance with the direction given in the Minute executed by the Secretary on 18th February 1954 (paragraph 7 of the present *Opinion*)].

9. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 24th June 1954.

10. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)44 : The state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)44 at the close of the Prescribed Voting Period was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following nineteen (19) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Riley ; Holthuis ; Lemche ; Hering ; Vokes ; Bonnet ; Esaki ; Jaczewski ; Boschma ; Bradley (J.C.) ; do Amaral ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Hankó ; Pearson ; Stoll ; Hemming ; Cabrera ; Dymond ; Mertens ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

11. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 25th June 1954, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(54)44, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 10 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

12. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion" : On 2nd December 1954, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)44.

13. Original References : The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

Cummingella Reed, 1942, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (11) **9** : 653
 (*derbyensis*), *Entomolithus Onicites*, Martin, 1809, *Petrific. derbiensis*. : Signature Sheets X & Y, pl. 45, fig. 1, 2 ; pl. 45*, fig. 1
derbiensis, *Entomolithus*, Phillips, 1836, *Ill. Geol. Yorks.* **2** : 240
jonesii, *Phillipsia*, Portlock, 1843, *Rep. Geol. Londonderry* : 308, pl. xi, fig. 3
kellii, *Phillipsia*, Portlock, 1843, *Rep. Geol. Londonderry* : 307, pl. vi, fig. 1
mucronata, *Phillipsia*, M^cCoy, 1844, *Syn. Char. Carb. Limest. Foss. Ireland* : 162, pl. iv, fig. 8
Phillipsia Portlock, 1843, *Rep. Geol. Londonderry* : 305
Weberides Reed, 1942, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (11) **9** : 653

14. The following is the reference for the type selection for the genus *Phillipsia* Portlock, 1843, specified in Ruling (2)(b) given in the present *Opinion* :—Vogdes, 1890, *Bull. U.S. geol. Surv.* **63** : 83.

15. The following are the references for the selections of lectotypes for nominal species cited in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

- (1) For *Entomolithus Onicites (derbyensis)* Martin, 1809 :
 Stubblefield, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **6** : 151

(2) For *Phillipsia jonesii* Portlock, 1843 : Stubblefield, 1952, *ibid.* 6 : 152

(3) For *Phillipsia kellyi* (correction of *kellii*) Portlock, 1843 : Stubblefield, 1952, *ibid.* 6 : 153.

16. The application dealt with in the present *Opinion* was published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* prior to the establishment of the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953. It has not been possible since then to deal with this aspect of the present case. This question is however now being examined on a separate File to which the Registered Number Z.N.(G.) 122 has been allotted.

17. At the time of the submission of the application dealt with in the present *Opinion*, the expression prescribed for the second portion of the binomen which constitutes the scientific name of a species was the expression "trivial name" and the *Official List* reserved for recording such names was styled the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*, the word "trivial" appearing also in the title of the *Official Index* reserved for recording rejected and invalid names of this category. Under a decision taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, the expression "specific name" was substituted for the expression "trivial name" and corresponding changes were made in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of such names (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 21). The changes in terminology so adopted have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

18. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

19. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Three Hundred and Fifty-Two (352) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Second day of December, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Four.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

Ref

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 3. Pp. 47—78

OPINION 353

Validation under the Plenary Powers of the generic
name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875 (Class Cephalopoda,
Order Ammonoidea)



LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

Price Sixteen Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 353

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology*)

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Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

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Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950)

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Professor Harold E. VOKES (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*Mezőgazdasági Múzeum, Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953)

OPINION 353

VALIDATION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS OF THE GENERIC NAME "HOPLITES" NEUMAYR, 1875 (CLASS CEPHALOPODA, ORDER AMMONOIDEA)

RULING :—(1) The under-mentioned action is hereby taken under the Plenary Powers :—

(a) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby suppressed under the Plenary Powers for the purposes both of the Law of Priority and of the Law of Homonymy :—

- (i) *Hoplites* Dejean, 1833 ;
- (ii) *Hoplites* Dejean, 1836 ;
- (iii) *Hoplites* Dejean, 1837 ;
- (iv) *Hoplites*, any uses additional to those specified in (i) to (iii) above, in the Order Coleoptera (Class Insecta), prior to the publication of *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875 (Class Cephalopoda, Order Ammonoidea);
- (v) *Hoplites* Agassiz (J.L.R.), 1846 (an Invalid Emendation of *Hoplitis* Hübner, [1819] ;)
- (vi) *Hoplites* Agassiz (J.L.R.), 1846 (an Invalid Emendation of *Aplites* Rafinesque, 1820) ;
- (vii) *Hoplites* Philippi, 1857 ;
- (viii) *Hoplites* Theobald, 1864 ;
- (ix) *Hoplites* Koch, 1869 ;

(b) The generic name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, is hereby validated ;

(c) All selections of type species for the genus *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, made prior to the present Ruling are hereby set aside and the nominal species *Ammonites dentatus* Sowerby (J.), 1821, as defined by Spath (L.F.), 1925 (*Ammonoidea of the Gault* 1 : 10) is hereby designated to be the type species of the foregoing genus.

AUG 29 1955

(2) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. severally specified below :—

- (a) *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, as validated under the Plenary Powers under (1)(b) above (gender : masculine) (type species, by designation under under the Plenary Powers under (1)(c) above : *Ammonites dentatus* Sowerby (J.), 1821, as defined under the Plenary Powers under (1)(c) above) (Name No. 876) ;
- (b) *Enema* Hope, 1837 (gender : neuter) (type species, by original designation : *Scarabaeus enema* Fabricius, 1787) (Class Insecta, Order Coleoptera) (Name No. 877) ;
- (c) *Astrobunus* Thorell, 1876 (gender : masculine) (type species, by original designation : *Hoplites argentatus* Koch, 1869) (Class Arachnida) (Name No. 878).

(3) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. severally specified below :—

- (a) The nine generic names suppressed under the Plenary Powers for the purposes both of the Law of Priority and of the Law of Homonymy under (1)(a) above (Name Nos. 285 to 293) ;
- (b) *Hoplites* Eggers, 1923 (a junior homonym of *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875) (Name No. 294) ;
- (c) *Hoplites* Kinel, 1930 (a junior homonym of *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875) (Name No. 295) ;
- (d) *Odonthoplites* Breistroffer, 1947 (type species, through Rule (f) in Article 30 : *Ammonites dentatus* Sowerby (J.), 1821) (a junior synonym of *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, as defined under the Plenary Powers under (1)(c) above) (Name No. 296) ;

(4) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. severally specified below :—

- (a) *dentatus* Sowerby (J.), 1821, as published in the combination *Ammonites dentatus* (specific name of type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers under (1)(c) above, of *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875) (Name No. 489) ;
- (b) *pan* Fabricius, 1775, as published in the combination *Scarabaeus pan* (Class Insecta, Order Coleoptera) (Name No. 490) ;
- (c) *enema* Fabricius, 1787, as published in the combination *Scarabaeus enema* (specific name of type species of *Enema* Hope, 1837) (for use by specialists who consider that the nominal species *Scarabaeus enema* Fabricius, 1787, and *Scarabaeus pan* Fabricius, 1775, represent different taxa) (Class Insecta, Order Coleoptera) (Name No. 491) ;
- (d) *helleri* Ausserer, 1867, as published in the combination *Acantholophus helleri* (Class Arachnida) (Name No. 492).

(5) The under-mentioned family-group name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 10 :—HOPLITIDAE (correction of HOPLITIDÉS) Douvillé, 1890) (type genus : *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875) (first published in correct form as HOPLITIDAE by Hyatt, 1900).

(6) The under-mentioned family-group name is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 46 :—HOPLITIDÉS Douvillé, 1890 (an Invalid Original Spelling for the family name HOPLITIDAE, to which form the name was corrected by Hyatt, 1900).

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 16th April 1951 Mr. C. W. Wright (*London*) submitted the following application for the use by the Commission of its Plenary Powers to validate the well-known generic name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875 (Class Cephalopoda, Order Ammonoidea) with *Ammonites dentatus* Sowerby (J.), 1821, as type species :—

Proposed use of the Plenary Powers to validate the generic name “*Hoplites*” Neumayr, 1875 (Class Cephalopoda, Order Ammonoidea) and to designate a type species for this nominal genus in harmony with current nomenclatorial usage

By C. W. WRIGHT (*London*)

The object of the present application is to ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to use its Plenary Powers, first, to validate the well-known generic name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875 (Class Cephalopoda, Order Ammonoidea), and, second, to designate a type species for this genus in harmony with current nomenclatorial usage. It is hoped that it will be possible for the International Commission to reach an early decision on these questions, as such a decision is urgently required in connection with the preparation of the forthcoming international *Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology*. The facts relating to this case are set out in the following paragraphs.

2. The generic name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875 (*Sitzber. Akad. Wiss. Wien* (math. nat. Kl.) **71** (No. 1) : 681) was established for a large number of species of ammonites, ranging from Kimmeridgian PERISPINCIDAE to Campanian PLACENTICERATIDAE. Since the publication of the name *Hoplites* by Neumayr in 1875, separate names have been given by various authors to most of the distinguishable groups included by Neumayr in this genus, and for the last half century the name *Hoplites* Neumayr has been used solely or primarily for the Albian “*dentati*”. The accepted current interpretation of this nominal genus is that by Spath, 1925 (*Ammonoidea of the Gault*, London (*Pal. Soc. Monogr.*, 1922) **1** : 79).

3. Among the species of various ages included by Neumayr in his genus *Hoplites*, was *Ammonites interrupta* Bruguière, 1789 (*Ency. méth.* (Vers) (1) : 41) which was regarded as representative of the Albian group of the “*dentati*”, a nominal species which can be clearly interpreted from the figures given by d’Orbigny in 1841 (*Pal. franç.*, Terr. cré. **1** : 211, pls. 31, 32) which were labelled “*interruptus*”. As already explained, the nominal genus *Hoplites* Neumayr has always been regarded as being typified by the foregoing taxonomic group, which throughout most of the nineteenth century was identified with *Ammonites interrupta* Bruguière. In 1897, however, Parona & Bonarelli (*Pal. ital.* **2** : 91) demonstrated that Bruguière’s nominal species

Ammonites interrupta represents a Jurassic Parkinsoniid and not one of the Albian "dentati". This conclusion was later confirmed by Jacob in 1907 (*Trav. Lab. Geol. Grenoble* 8(2) : 361) and by Spath in 1925 (: 80). The genus *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, as hitherto understood, rests, therefore, upon a misidentification.

4. The interpretation of *Ammonites interrupta* Bruguière by d'Orbigny in 1841 to which reference has already been made itself included what are now regarded as being several distinct species of the "dentati". Among these was the species represented by the nominal species *Ammonites dentatus* Sowerby (J.), 1821 (*Min. Conch.* 4 : 3, pl. 308), although none of the figures given by d'Orbigny represents that species as now restricted in the sense specified by Spath in 1925 (: 101—105).

5. Jacob in 1907 (*loc. cit.* : 369) selected *Ammonites dentatus* Sowerby, 1821, to be the type species of the nominal genus *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875. This selection has since been generally accepted (see Spath, 1925 : 100) by whom the species was interpreted in the sense indicated above ; Roman, 1938, *Amm. jur. cré.* : 364). Under the *Règles*, Jacob's selection of this species as the type species of *Hoplites* Neumayr is invalid, for the nominal species *Ammonites dentatus* Sowerby, 1821, was not one of the nominal species originally included in this genus by Neumayr. That selection is however consistent with Neumayr's conception of his genus, so far as it is now possible to make out what that was.

6. The difficulties which have arisen in regard to the name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, are not confined, however, to doubts regarding its type species, for, in addition, this generic name is invalid as a junior homonym, the name *Hoplites* having been applied to no less than six other nominal genera, before it was published by Neumayr for the genus of ammonites under consideration. These nominal genera are :—

- (1) *Hoplites* Dejean, 1833 (*Cat. Coléopt.* (ed. 2) : 150).
- (2) *Hoplites* Agassiz, 1846 (*Nomencl. zool. Lep.* : 36) (an emendation of the name *Hoplitis* Hübner [1819], *Verz. bekannt. Schmett.* (10) : 147) ;
- (3) *Hoplites* Agassiz, 1846 (*Nomencl. zool. Index univ.* : 185) (an emendation of the name *Aplites* Rafinesque, 1820, *Western Review* 2(1) : 50) ;
- (4) *Hoplites* Philippi, 1857 (*Arch. Naturgesch.* 23 (Abt. 1) : 320) ;
- (5) *Hoplites* Theobald, 1864 (*J. asiat. Soc. Bengal* (Pt. 1) 33 : 244) ;
- (6) *Hoplites* Koch, 1869 (*Z. Ferd. Tyrol* (3) 14 : 155).

7. Of the foregoing names not one is in use today in the group concerned. *Hoplites* Dejean, 1833, applied to a group of beetles, is a

nomen nudum (see Neave, 1939, *Nomencl. zool.* 2 : 691). The name *Hoplites* Agassiz, 1846, published as an emendation of *Hoplitis* Hübner [1819] (a genus of Lepidoptera), has not been adopted; nor has the corresponding emendation made by Agassiz in 1848 for *Aplites* Rafinesque, 1820, a genus of fishes. The name *Hoplites* Philippi, 1857, applied by its author to a genus of Crustacea, is invalid as a junior homonym of *Hoplites* Agassiz, 1846; Miss I. Gordon (British Museum (Natural History)), whom I have consulted, has kindly informed me that the animal placed in this genus by Philippi is the larval form of a species belonging to a genus of Peneida, probably *Gennadas* Bate, 1881 (*Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (5)8 : 191). The name *Hoplites* Theobald, 1864, applied by its author to a genus of slugs, is invalid as a junior homonym of *Hoplites* Agassiz, 1846. The nominal genus so named (as has been pointed out to me by Dr. L. R. Cox, F.R.S., of the British Museum (Natural History)) is treated by Theile (J.), 1931 (*Handb. syst. Weichtierkunde* 1 : 641) as identical with the nominal genus *Girasia* Gray, 1855 (*Cat. Pulmonata Coll. Brit. Mus.* : 51, 61), of which name Theile therefore treats *Hoplites* Theobald as a junior synonym. Finally, the name *Hoplites* Koch, 1869, which, like the two names discussed immediately above, is an invalid junior homonym of *Hoplites* Agassiz, 1846, has been replaced on this account by the name *Astrobonus* Thorell, 1876 (*Ann. Mus. Stor. nat. Genova* 8 : 466, 499).

8. In spite of the existence of the names listed above, the name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, was never challenged on the ground that it was an invalid junior homonym until 1947, when this view was put forward by Breistroffer (*Trav. Lab. Géol. Grenoble* 26 : 84), who considered that on this account the name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, should be rejected. He accordingly published the new generic name *Odonthoplites* (: 84), designating *Hoplites canavarii* Parona & Bonarelli, 1897, as its type species. Breistroffer called his new subgenus *Odonthoplites* a *nom. nov.* for *Hoplites* Neumayr, although, as will be seen, he designated a different species as its type species, thus in fact making the two genera (or subgenera) only subjectively identical with one another as the type species of the nominal genus so named are not the same. Breistroffer treated *Odonthoplites* Breistroffer as a subgenus of *Euhoplites* Spath, 1925 (*Ammonoidea Gault (Pal. Soc. Monogr., 1922)* (2) : 82). At the same time he applied the new name ANAHOPLITIDAE to the family hitherto universally known as HOPLITIDAE. The result is great confusion in the nomenclature of this group of ammonites.

9. The position is therefore that none of the genera to which the name *Hoplites* was applied prior to the publication of Neumayr's paper in 1875 now bears that name but that, although an invalid name, the genus *Hoplites* Neumayr is an important genus in ammonites, having given its name not only (as mentioned above) to a family but also to a superfamily. The rejection of this name on the ground of

homonymy would serve absolutely no useful purpose, since (as has been shown) none of the earlier names are in use in the groups concerned. Such rejection would, on the other hand, give rise to quite unnecessary confusion and instability in the nomenclature of the group concerned.

10. For the reasons set forth above, I accordingly ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature :—

(1) to use its Plenary Powers :—

(a) to suppress the under-mentioned generic names for the purposes both of the Law of Priority and for those of the Law of Homonymy :—

- (i) *Hoplites*, as applied to any genus of the Order Coleoptera (Class Insecta) subsequent to the publication of the *nomen nudum* *Hoplites* Dejean, 1833, and prior to the publication of the name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875 ;
- (ii) *Hoplites* Agassiz, 1846 (as published as an emendation of the name *Hoplitis* Hübner [1819] ;
- (iii) *Hoplites* Agassiz, 1846 (as published as an emendation of *Aplites* Rafinesque, 1820) ;
- (iv) *Hoplites* Philippi, 1857 ;
- (v) *Hoplites* Theobald, 1864 ;
- (vi) *Hoplites* Koch, 1869 ;

(b) to validate the generic name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875 ;

(c) to set aside all selections of type species for the genus *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, made prior to the decision now proposed to be taken, and to designate *Ammonites dentatus* Sowerby (J.), 1821 (as defined by Spath, 1925) to be the type species of the foregoing genus ;

(2) to place the generic name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875 (gender of name : masculine) (type species, by designation, as proposed under (1)(c) above, under the Plenary Powers and as there proposed to be interpreted : *Ammonites dentatus* Sowerby (J.), 1821) on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* ;

(3) to place the under-mentioned reputed or invalid generic names on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* :—

(a) *Hoplites* Dejean, 1833 (a *nomen nudum*) ;

(b) the six generic names proposed, under (1)(a) above, to be suppressed under the Plenary Powers ;

- (4) to place the trivial name *dentatus* Sowerby (J.), 1821, as published in the binominal combination *Ammonites dentatus* (the trivial name of the type species of *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875) on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*.

11. Dr. L. F. Spath, F.R.S. (British Museum (Natural History)), whom I have consulted in the course of the preparation of the present application, kindly allows me to state that he is in agreement with the recommendations now submitted.

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. Registration of the present application : Upon the receipt of Mr. Wright's letter of 16th April 1951, the problem involved in connection with the name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 533.

3. Publication of the present application : The present application was sent to the printer on 25th April 1951 and was published on 28th September of the same year in Part 4 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (Wright, 1951, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 110—114).

4. Issue of Public Notices : Under the revised procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 50—56), Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 28th September 1951, both in Part 4 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which Mr. Wright's application was published) and also to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition, Public Notice was given

to a number of palaeontological, general zoological, and entomological serials in Europe and America. The issue of these Public Notices elicited no objection to the proposed use of the Plenary Powers for the purpose specified in the present application.

5. Support received from Mr. R. Casey (Geological Survey and Museum, London) : On 5th October 1951 Mr. R. Casey (*Geological Survey and Museum, London*) addressed the following letter to the Commission in support of the application submitted by Mr. Wright (Casey, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **6** : 241) :—

I write in support of the application submitted to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature by Mr. C. W. Wright to validate the name of the nominal genus *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, and also to validate Jacob's designation of *Ammonites dentatus* J. Sowerby, 1821, as the type species of the said nominal genus. As a student of Cretaceous ammonites, I am familiar with the case (see Casey, R., 1949, *Geol. Mag.*, **86** : 333, footnote ; 1950, *Proc. Geol. Assoc.*, **61** : 293, footnote) and am of the opinion that the decisions which Mr. Wright proposes that the International Commission should make are in the best interests of nomenclatorial stability.

6. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(52)56 : On 22nd May 1952, a Voting Paper (V.P.(52)56) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, " the proposal relating to the name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, as set out in Points (1) to (4) in paragraph 10 at the foot of page 113 and continued on page 114 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* " [i.e. in paragraph 10 of the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*].

7. The Prescribed Voting Period for V.P.(52)56 : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 22nd August 1952.

8. Receipt during the Prescribed Voting Period of a Supplementary Note from the Applicant (Mr. C. W. Wright) : On 2nd

July 1952 Mr. C. W. Wright, the applicant in the present case, submitted a report drawing attention to the fact that it now transpired that, contrary to his belief at the time when he had submitted his application in the present case, *Ammonites archiacianus* d'Orbigny, 1841 (*Paleont. franç.*, Cret. 1 (Ceph.) : 144) had been selected as the type species of *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875 by Lemoine in 1906, i.e. in the year previous to the selection by Jacob (1907). Mr. Wright added that, if he had been aware of the foregoing selection by Lemoine at the time when he prepared his application, he would still have asked the Commission to use its Plenary Powers to designate *Ammonites dentatus* Sowerby to be the type species of *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, for the species "*Ammonites archiacianus* d'Orb. falls within the genus *Protophoplites* Spath (L.F.), 1923, now in general use. To accept it as type species of *Hoplites* would result in serious confusion and would upset the general modern usage".

9. Decision by the Secretary temporarily to withdraw the proposals submitted with Voting Paper V.P.(52)56 : On 14th July 1952 a note dated 9th July 1952 was received in the Office of the Commission in which Professor Chester Bradley (a) expressed the view that, contrary to that advanced in Mr. Wright's application, some at least of the usages of the name *Hoplites* by Dejean in the Order Coleoptera (Class Insecta) had been duly published with an indication and therefore that there was an available name *Hoplites* Dejean, and (b) asked that further investigations should be made in regard to the nominal genera involved in the Class Arachnida. At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, fourteen Commissioners (Calman ; Hering ; Dymond ; Hankó ; Bonnet ; Vokes ; do Amaral ; Esaki ; Riley ; Lemche ; Pearson ; Stoll ; Boschma ; Cabrera) had voted in favour of the application submitted by Mr. Wright, two Commissioners (Jaczewski ; Mertens) had not returned their Voting Papers, Professor Chester Bradley, while expressing sympathy with the application, had (as explained above) asked that further investigations should be made in regard to certain aspects of Mr. Wright's proposals, while Mr. Hemming who, as Secretary, normally withholds his vote in any given case until towards the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, had decided not to vote until at the close of the Voting Period the position as regards this

case had been reviewed in the light of the communication received from Professor Bradley. This review was carried out on 1st September 1952. In the light of this review, Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, gave a direction that, having regard to the issues on questions of fact raised by Professor Bradley in his communication of 9th July 1952, the proposals voted upon in Voting Paper V.P.(52)56 be temporarily withdrawn, pending the examination of the questions raised in the foregoing communication.

10. Arrangements made to the investigation of outstanding issues in connection with the present application prescribed by the direction issued by the Secretary on 1st September 1952 : For the purpose of the investigation prescribed by the direction issued by the Secretary on 1st September 1952 (paragraph 9 above), Mr. Hemming entered into correspondence on the one hand with Mr. C. W. Wright, the applicant in the present case, and on the other hand with entomologists and arachnologists likely to be of assistance in elucidating the points involved in the prescribed investigation. Owing to the preoccupations of the Office of the Commission during the latter part of 1952 and in 1953 with the preparations for the discussions on zoological nomenclature arranged to be held at Copenhagen in connection with the meeting of the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, the required consultations occupied a considerable period. By the early summer of 1954 the portion of the investigation concerned with the usage of the name *Hoplites* by Dejean in the Order Coleoptera (Class Insecta) had been finished, while that relating to the remaining questions was approaching completion. It was then decided by the Secretary that the most convenient course would be at once to submit a Report to the Commission on the portion of the investigation which had already been completed and to follow this up as soon as possible with a Second Report dealing with the remaining issues involved. The two Reports so submitted are reproduced in paragraphs 11 and 15 of the present *Opinion*.

11. First Report submitted by the Secretary under the Direction issued on 1st September 1952 : On 9th July 1954 the Secretary submitted to the Commission the first of the two Reports which it

had been decided to prepare in compliance with the Direction issued on 1st September 1952 (paragraph 9 above). The Report so submitted, which bore the Number Z.N.(S.) 533, was as follows :—

Proposed minor amplifications of the proposal relating to the generic name "Hoplites" Neumayr, 1875 (Class Cephalopoda, Order Ammonoidea) submitted in Voting Paper V.P.(52)56 : First Report submitted under the Direction by the Secretary issued on 1st September 1952

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.,

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

The purpose of the present submission is to prepare the way for the final consideration by the International Commission of the proposal submitted by Mr. C. W. Wright for the validation of the generic name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875 (Class Cephalopoda, Order Ammonoidea) which formed the subject of Voting Paper V.P.(52)56 (dated 22nd May 1952). That proposal received the approval of the Commission with no negative votes, but the decision so taken was not promulgated at the close of the Prescribed Voting Period because, in view of certain additional information which had come to light during that Period, I judged it better temporarily to withdraw the proposals submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper, in order to permit of the examination of the additional information so received, and accordingly on 1st September 1952, as Secretary, I issued a Direction in the foregoing sense.

2. This application, which was submitted for the purpose of securing a valid basis for the use of the foregoing well-known generic name in the *Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology*, was published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (vol. 6, pp. 110—114) in September 1951. The foregoing volume is available to all members of the Commission and accordingly no more than a brief word of explanation is here required.

3. In the Voting Paper referred to above, the members of the Commission were asked to vote "for" or "against" the proposal submitted in paragraph 10 of Mr. Wright's application, as set out at the foot of page 113 and at the top of page 114 of vol. 6 of the *Bulletin*. In the course of the voting on the above Voting Paper, Professor Chester Bradley expressed the view that *Hoplites* Dejean, 1833, which it had been stated in the application was a *nomen nudum*, was probably an available name under the revision of Proviso (a) to Article 25 of the

Règles carried out by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (see 1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 78—80), for although that generic name had been published without any indication, definition or description in words, it was likely that the names of validly published nominal species had been cited under this generic name by Dejean in 1833. Professor Bradley added that he was entirely in favour of the grant of the present application in order thereby to secure the validation of the ammonite name *Hoplites* Neumayr, but that he thought the position of Dejean's *Hoplites* ought first to be cleared up.

4. The difficulty in the present case arose from the fact that prior to 1948 coleopterists were in the habit of treating generic names published in the foregoing manner in the various editions of Dejean's *Catalogue* as being invalid names, and that since the Paris Congress of 1948 this practice has been continued, pending the submission of comprehensive proposals to the Commission for determining the treatment to be given to these names. It was for this reason that, when, in the course of preparing his application to the Commission in regard to the name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, Mr. Wright consulted a specialist in the Coleoptera, he was assured that the name *Hoplites* Dejean, 1833, was a *nomen nudum*. Since receiving Professor Bradley's communication in regard to this case, I have consulted with Mr. N. D. Riley and Mr. E. B. Britton (*British Museum (Natural History), London*), as regards the name *Hoplites* as published by Dejean not only in 1833 in his *Catalogue*, but also in the versions of the editions published in 1836 and revised in 1837. The examination of Dejean's *Catalogue* so carried out shows that both in the 1833 and 1836 issues and again in the revised edition in 1837, the name *Hoplites* Dejean was validly published with an indication through the citation, in each case, under this generic name of the names of previously validly established nominal species. The species so cited in the issues of 1833 and 1836 were *Scarabaeus enema* Fabricius, 1787, (*Mantissa Ins.* 1 : 4) and *Scarabaeus pan* Fabricius, 1775 (*Syst. Ent.* : 5).

5. Although I do not wish at this point to enter into a discussion of the bibliographical questions which arise in connection with the various editions of Dejean's *Catalogue*, the inconsistencies in the literature as to the method to be adopted for distinguishing these editions from one another are so great that a word of explanation is needed, in order to make it clear which are the editions in which the name *Hoplites* appears. It must first be noted (a) that in 1802 Dejean published a work entitled "*Catalogue des Coléoptères de la Collection d'Auguste Dejean, classés suivant le "Systema Eleutheratorum" de Fabricius,*" (b) that later he published a work with the following very similar title "*Catalogue des Coléoptères de la collection de M. le baron Dejean*", and (c) that this latter work appeared in different versions—or at least with different title pages—on four occasions, namely, in 1821, 1833, 1836 and 1837. The difficulty which here arises is in connection

with the numbers to be allotted to these various editions or issues for purposes of reference. The works bearing the titles cited above are so essentially similar in content that it would not be unreasonable to look upon the second as forming a revised version of the earlier. Nevertheless, the differences between the two titles used are such that for bibliographical purposes the two must be treated as constituting separate works. This view is consistent with Dejean's own action in describing the 1836 edition as the "Troisième Edition". On the other hand the 1836 edition is said to be no more than a re-issue of the 1833 edition and was indeed treated as such by Hagen (1862, *Bibl. ent.* 1 : 165). These difficulties have led some authors (e.g. Hagen) to treat the 1837 edition as being the Fourth Edition, Hagen arriving at this conclusion by treating the two works described above as constituting a single unit and by ignoring the 1836 issue for the purpose of arriving at a number for the 1837 edition ; other authors however have treated the last-named edition as being the Third Edition. For the present purpose all that is important is that the form of notation to be adopted shall be such as will indicate in each case what is the edition to which reference is being made. Accordingly, I have thought it best, in citing the following references for the name *Hoplites* Dejean, to abandon the attempt to assign numbers to the various editions and in place of that system to indicate the edition intended by placing in brackets (parentheses) immediately after the title the year of publication followed by the word "Edition".

6. In the light of the information kindly furnished by Mr. Riley and Mr. Britton, we may now look at the proposal originally submitted by Mr. Wright and determine to what extent that application now requires to be modified. The portion of that proposal with which we are here concerned is that set out in Sub-Point (a) (i) in Proposal (1) in paragraph 10 of Mr. Wright's application. In Proposal (1)(a) Mr. Wright asked that the names, as there specified (i.e. the names numbered (i) to (vi)) should be suppressed for the purposes both of the Law of Priority and the Law of Homonymy. In his Sub-Point (i) Mr. Wright included the following item :—" *Hoplites*, as applied to any genus in the Order Coleoptera (Class Insecta) subsequent to the publication of the *nomen nudum* *Hoplites* Dejean, 1833, and prior to the publication of the name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875 ". The proposal so submitted duly secured the desired suppression of the name *Hoplites* Dejean (a) as published in the 1836 issue of Dejean's *Catalogue* and (b) as published in the revised edition of that work published in 1837. It covers also all uses of the name *Hoplites* in the Order Coleoptera in the period from 1833 to the publication in 1875 of the name *Hoplites* Neumayr. It will be seen therefore that the only point which it does not cover is that in connection with the name *Hoplites* as published in the 1833 issue of Dejean's *Catalogue*.

7. We may note therefore that the only action required by way of supplement to Mr. Wright's original application, is the suppression

under the Plenary Powers of the name *Hoplites* as used by Dejean in the 1833 edition of his *Catalogue*. Now that it has been definitely established that the name *Hoplites* was validly published with an indication in the 1836 and 1837 editions of the above work, it is desirable that these names should be expressly placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names* instead of being covered indirectly (as hitherto proposed) by the provision that all uses of the name *Hoplites* in the Order Coleoptera between 1833 and 1875 should be suppressed.

8. The concrete proposal now submitted for approval is therefore that in place of the recommendation set out in Proposal (1)(a)(i) in paragraph 10 of Mr. Wright's application (i.e. in place of the proposal quoted in paragraph 6 of the present note), the Commission should approve the following revised proposal, namely, that the under-mentioned generic names be suppressed under the Plenary Powers for the purposes both of the Law of Priority and of the Law of Homonymy and that, after having been so suppressed, these names should be placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology*.

- (i) *Hoplites* Dejean, 1833, *Catalogue* (1833 Ed.) : 150
- (ii) *Hoplites* Dejean, 1836, *Catalogue* (1836 Ed.) : 150
- (iii) *Hoplites* Dejean, 1837, *Catalogue* (1837 Ed.) : 167
- (iv) *Hoplites*, any uses additional to those specified in (i) to (iii) above, in the Order Coleoptera (Class Insecta), prior to the publication of the name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875.

12. **Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)17** : Simultaneously with the submission to the Commission on 9th July 1954 of the Report reproduced in the immediately preceding paragraph, a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(54)17) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, "the supplementary proposal in relation to the generic name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875 (Class Cephalopoda, Order Ammonoidea) specified in paragraph 8 of the Report by the Secretary numbered Z.N.(S.) 533 submitted simultaneously with the present Voting Paper" [i.e. in paragraph 8 of the Report reproduced in paragraph 11 of the present *Opinion*].

13. **The Prescribed Voting Period for Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)17** : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Paper was due to close on 9th

August 1954. In view, however, of doubts which arose on the question whether two Members of the Commission (Bradley (J. C.) ; Dymond (J. R.)) had duly received the Voting Papers issued to them, the Secretary gave directions that the Voting Period should be extended for a period sufficient to enable the Commissioners concerned to record their Votes on the duplicate Voting Papers then issued to them. Ultimately, the Voting Period in this case was closed on 11th September 1954.

14. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)17 :

At the close of the Voting Period as extended by direction of the Secretary to 11th September 1954 (paragraph 13 above), the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)17 was as follows :—

- (a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following eighteen (18) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received)*¹ :

Holthuis ; Hering ; Esaki ; Lemche ; Hemming ;
Sylvester-Bradley ; Mertens ; Bonnet ; Boschma ;
do Amaral ; Riley ; Pearson ; Vokes ; Cabrera ; Stoll ;
Jaczewski ; Bradley (J. C.) ; Dymond ;

- (b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

- (c) *Voting Papers not returned, one (1) :*

Hankó.

15. Second Report submitted by the Secretary under the direction issued on 1st September 1952 : On 30th November 1954

¹ In the interval between the issue of Voting Papers V.P.(52)56 and V.P.(O.M.)(54)17, the Commission suffered the loss of Dr. W. T. Calman by death. During the same interval, Mr. Sylvester-Bradley and Dr. Holthuis were elected as Members of the Commission.

the Secretary submitted to the Commission a Second (Final) Report on the matters covered by the Direction issued on 1st September 1952 (paragraph 9 above). In this report also Mr. Hemming dealt with the question of the family-group name based upon the generic name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, the only other question associated with the present case still outstanding. The first two paragraphs of Mr. Hemming's Report were introductory in character, consisting of a brief recital of the circumstances which had led up to the investigation dealt with in that Report. The remainder of the Report was as follows :—

Proposed minor amplifications of the proposal relating to the generic name "Hoplites" Neumayr, 1875 (Class Cephalopoda, Order Ammonoidea) submitted in Voting Paper V.P.(52)56 : Second (Final) Report submitted under the Direction by the Secretary issued on 1st September 1952

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.,

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

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3. The following are the points raised by Professor Chester Bradley when returning his copy of Voting Paper V.P.(52)56 :—

- (a) Professor Chester Bradley drew attention to the fact that Mr. Wright's application contained no express statement as to what species (if any) had been selected under Rule (g) in Article 30 to be the type species of *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, and asked that information on this subject should be provided. In addition, attention was drawn to the statement in Mr. Wright's application that Breistroffer had in 1947 published the generic name *Odonthoplites* as a *nom. nov.* for the name *Hoplites* Neumayr, but had selected for the nominal genus so established a type species different from the type species of *Hoplites* Neumayr.
- (b) Attention was drawn to various early uses of the name *Hoplites* by Dejean in his *Catalogue*, as regards which the view was expressed that, contrary to the statement contained in the application submitted in this case, some were not *nomina nuda*.
- (c) The validation of the name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, would leave the name *Enema* Kirby as the oldest available name for the genus in the Order Coleoptera which Dejean had named *Hoplites*. It was suggested that the views of coleopterists should be sought on this point.
- (d) Similarly, the suppression of *Hoplites* Koch, 1869, as proposed (for the purpose of validating *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875) would

leave the name *Astrobunus* Thorell, 1876, as the oldest available name for the genus to which Koch had applied the name *Hoplites*. It was suggested that the views of arachnologists should be obtained on this question.

4. My inquiries regarding the second of the foregoing points (the point regarding the various early uses of the name *Hoplites* by Dejean for a genus of beetles) were the first to be completed and, in view of the rather complicated nature of the issues involved, I judged that it would be convenient if I were to submit a Report on this question in advance of that on the other points raised by Professor Chester Bradley. It was for this reason that last July I dealt with this subject in a paper which I submitted concurrently with a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(54)17). On that Voting Paper the Commission decided unanimously as to the action to be taken. In the following paragraphs I submit brief reports on the three other points (points (a), (c) and (d) in paragraph 3 above) raised by Professor Chester Bradley. On each of these cases I make recommendations as to subsidiary action which it is desirable that the Commission should take in order to comply with the General Directive issued to it by the International Congress of Zoology that in its *Opinions* it should deal comprehensively with all aspects of problems submitted to it.

5. **Question of the type species under the "Règles" of the nominal genus "Hoplites" Neumayr, 1875 :** Mr. Wright has informed me that, apart from the invalid selection by Jacob (1907) of *Ammonites dentatus* Sowerby to be the type species of *Hoplites* Neumayr, to which he had referred in his application (: 111), he had not been aware at the time of the submission of that application of any formal type selection having been made for the foregoing genus. Later, however, he had ascertained that in 1906 (*Etudes géologiques dans le Nord de Madagascar*: 178) Lemoine had published the following sentence which might perhaps be regarded as constituting a type selection for this genus : "Le genre *Hoplites* a été créé par Neumayr en 1875. Le type serait la première espèce : *H. archiacianus* d'Orb.". Mr. Wright proceeded as follows :—" *Ammonites archiacianus* d'Orbigny is the type species of the genus *Protohoplites* Spath, 1923, now in general use. To accept it as the type species of *Hoplites* would result in serious confusion and upset the general modern usage". In a later letter Mr. Wright explained that the only one of the species originally included by Neumayr in his genus *Hoplites* which is currently regarded as belonging to that genus is *Ammonites benettianus* Sowerby (J. de C.), 1826. Mr. Wright writes of this species :—" Neumayr referred to it as *A. benettianus* d'Orbigny, whereas it is a species of Sowerby and was placed by d'Orbigny in the synonymy of "*Am. interruptus* Brug.". *Hoplites benettianus* (Sowerby) is a rare species which has usually been misinterpreted in the literature. It would be undesirable as the type species of *Hoplites*". The information furnished by Mr. Wright is of interest as completing the historical account of the genus *Hoplites*

Neumayr but provides no ground for believing that the application already submitted, namely the acceptance under the Plenary Powers of *Ammonites dentatus* Sowerby (J.), 1821, as the type species of *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, is not the best solution in the present case. This conclusion is emphasised by the fact that, although support has been received for this proposal, no objection to it has been lodged with the Commission from any source.

6. The problem presented by the generic name "Odonthoplites"
Breistroffer, 1947 : It will be convenient at this point to deal with the question of the position of the nominal genus *Odonthoplites* Breistroffer, 1947, which was also raised by Professor Chester Bradley. This name was published as a *nom. nov. pro* the name *Hoplites* Neumayr by Breistroffer who was the first author to reject the name *Hoplites* Neumayr on the ground that it was a junior homonym of older generic names consisting of the same word. As explained in Mr. Wright's application Breistroffer in addition designated as the type species of his genus *Odonthoplites* the nominal species *Hoplites canavarii* Parona & Bonarelli, 1896, a species which was not one of those originally included by Neumayr in his genus *Hoplites* and indeed could not have been so included, Parona & Bonarelli's paper not having been published until twenty-one years after the publication of the name *Hoplites* Neumayr. The name *Odonthoplites* Breistroffer is thus an example of the class of hybrid names which were treated by their original authors in two quite inconsistent senses, in this case, as a substitute for an earlier but invalid generic name and in addition as the name for a genus having, as its type species, a species which was not, and could not have been, the type species of the genus, the name of which was so replaced. At the time when Mr. Wright originally submitted the present application, there existed no provision in the *Règles* to give guidance in the interpretation of names belonging to this class. At Copenhagen in 1953 however the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology took a decision on the question of principle involved when it decided that in a case of this sort the name is to be treated as a substitute name, regardless of any other way in which it may also have been treated by its author (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 75—76, Decision 142). Accordingly, under the foregoing decision (which, though expressed in terms of the type specimen of a nominal species, must be held to apply automatically also to the type species of a genus²),

² It has since been judged desirable to ask the Commission to give a Ruling formally applying to the determination of the type species of a nominal genus established as a substitute for a previously established nominal genus the principle expressly laid down by the Copenhagen (1953) Congress in the decision (Decision 142) here referred to for determining the type specimen of a nominal species established as a substitute for a previously established nominal species. A request for a *Declaration* in this sense has accordingly been submitted to the Commission (Hemming, 1955, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **11** : 35—37) (Z.N.(S.) 867).

the type species of the nominal genus *Odonthoplites* Breistroffer, 1947, (being a name published as a substitute name) must in all circumstances be the species (whatever that species may be) which is the type species of the genus, for the name of which it was published as a substitute. In other words, the type species of *Odonthoplites* Breistroffer, 1947, is automatically the species (whatever that species may be) which is the type species of *Hoplites* Neumayr. Thus, if, as proposed by Mr. Wright, the name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, is validated under the Plenary Powers with *Ammonites dentatus* Sowerby (J.), 1821, as type species, that species will thereupon become the type species also of *Odonthoplites* Breistroffer, 1947 (notwithstanding that author's invalid designation of a different species (*Hoplites canavarii* Parona & Bonarelli, 1896) as type species). At the same time the name *Odonthoplites* Breistroffer, 1947, will become a junior objective synonym of *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, and, as such, will need to be placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology*.

7. The Coleoptera aspect of the present case : The suppression (under the vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)17 last July) of the generic name *Hoplites* Dejean (of various dates) which forms a necessary part of the proposal for the validation in the Class Cephalopoda of the name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, automatically creates a new situation in the Order Coleoptera, for some other name will become the oldest available name for the genus to which hitherto the name *Hoplites* Dejean has been properly applicable. Fortunately, this presents no more than a formal difficulty, for the practice of coleopterists has been to ignore generic names published without diagnoses in Dejean's *Catalogue*. For this reason the name *Hoplites* Dejean, 1833, has been generally ignored, the genus concerned being known by the next name published for it, namely *Enema* Hope, 1837 (*Coleopt. Manual* 1 : 83), the type species of which, by original designation by Hope, is *Scarabaeus enema* Fabricius, 1787 (*Mantissa Ins.* 1 : 4). (In view of the fact that names in the foregoing work have sometimes been attributed to Kirby instead of to Hope, it may usefully be noted (a) that Hope's book was based upon manuscripts prepared by Kirby, (b) that, while in some instances the indications, definitions or descriptions on which names in this work depend for availability may have been provided by Kirby (being therefore attributable to "Kirby in Hope"), this is not the case in the present instance where Hope is directly responsible for providing this nominal genus with a type species and for publishing the name, as is shown by the fact that later in the book Hope mentioned that Kirby had applied the name *infundibulum* to the type of this genus, meaning thereby that there was an entry to this effect in Kirby's manuscript notes). The name *Enema* Hope is in current use, in spite of the existence of the available senior synonym *Hoplites* Dejean. Thus the suppression of the latter name will not only cause no disturbance in coleopterological literature but will have the positive merit of giving valid force to current usage.

The name *Scarabaeus enema* Fabricius, 1787, was treated by Arrow in his *Catalogue* as the name for a variety of *Scarabaeus pan* Fabricius, 1775 (*Syst. Ent.* : 5). I am indebted to Mr. N. D. Riley and Mr. E. B. Britton (*British Museum (Natural History)*) for the information on which the foregoing report has been based. In the circumstances it appears to me that the only action, additional to that recommended by Mr. Wright, that is needed in connection with this part of the case is that the Commission, when validating *Hoplites* Neumayr and suppressing *Hoplites* Dejean, should also (1) place the generic name *Enema* Hope, 1837 (gender : neuter) (type species, by original designation : *Scarabaeus enema* Fabricius, 1787) on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*, (2) place on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* the specific name *pan* Fabricius, 1775, as published in the combination *Scarabaeus pan* (that being a generally accepted name). In view of Arrow's treatment of *enema* Fabricius as a variety of *pan* Fabricius, it would, I think, be better not to place the former name on the *Official List*.

8. The arachnological aspect of the present case : As pointed out by Professor Chester Bradley, the effect of validating the generic name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, under the Plenary Powers, by suppressing all earlier uses of the word "Hoplites" as a generic name will involve a change in the status of the generic name *Hoplites* Koch, 1869 (Class Arachnida). The change will, however, be of a purely technical character, for the foregoing name will do no more than exchange its present position as an invalid junior homonym of *Hoplites* Dejean, 1833, for that of a name suppressed under the Plenary Powers. The practical effect will thus be absolutely nil. The oldest available name for this genus—and the name currently used for it—is the name *Astrobunus* Thorell, 1876 (*Ann. Mus. Stor. nat. Genova* 8 : 466, 499) which was published expressly as a *nom. nov. pro* the name *Hoplites* Koch, 1869. The type species of *Astrobunus* Thorell, 1876 (and, therefore, through Rule (f) in Article 30, of *Hoplites* Koch, 1869) is *Hoplites argentatus* Koch, 1869 (*Z. Ferd. Tyrol.* (3) 14 : 155—156). The nominal species so named is treated by specialists as a junior subjective synonym of *Acantholophus helleri* Ausserer, 1867 (*Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien* 17 : 158). I am indebted to Dr. G. Owen Evans (*British Museum (Natural History)*) for the information on which the foregoing report has been based. It will be seen that beyond the suppression of the name *Hoplites* Koch, 1869, a name which has already been rejected on other grounds, the proposal submitted by Mr. Wright in relation to the name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, has no point of contact with arachnological literature. In the circumstances the only action called for on the part of the Commission is that, when validating the name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, and suppressing the name *Hoplites* Koch, 1869, it should (1) place the generic name *Astrobunus* Thorell, 1876 (gender : masculine) (type species by original designation : *Hoplites argentatus* Koch, 1869) on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*, (2) place the specific name *helleri* Ausserer, 1867, as

published in the combination *Acantholophus helleri* on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology*.

9. Proposed addition to the "Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology" of two further junior homonyms consisting of the word "Hoplites" : I find that in addition to the junior homonyms listed by Mr. Wright in his application and recommended by him for addition to the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* there are two others which should now also be placed on the foregoing *Official Index*. These are :—(a) *Hoplites* Eggers, 1923, *Zool. Meded.* **7** : 141 (Class Insecta, Order Coleoptera) ; (b) *Hoplites* Kinel, 1930, *Polsk. Pismo. ent.* **8** : 219 (Class Insecta, Order Coleoptera).

10. "Hoplites" Neumayr, 1875, as the type genus of a family-group : At the time of the submission of Mr. Wright's application there existed no means for stabilising nomenclature at the family-group level, but fortunately this defect was remedied by the revision of Articles 4 and 5 and by the establishment of the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953. In his application (: 113) Mr. Wright referred to the importance of the family name HOPLITIDAE and in view of the decision by the Copenhagen Congress it now becomes an obligation upon the Commission to place this family-group name on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* at the same time that it places the generic name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*. The following is the original reference for the foregoing family-group name :—HOPLITIDAE Hyatt, 1900, in Zittel-Eastman, *Textbook of Palaeontology* (First English Ed.) **1** : 584.

11. Proposal submitted : Now that the points raised by Professor Chester Bradley have been dealt with in the reports submitted in the present paper (paragraphs 4—8 above), it is possible to proceed to a final decision in the present case. On the question of procedure the position is : (1) that already (in 1952) by a vote of fourteen (14) to one (1) on Voting Paper V.P. (52)56 the Commission voted in favour of Mr. Wright's application and it was only because of the Direction issued on 1st September 1952 by myself as Secretary that a decision was not taken on the foregoing Voting Paper, final action then being deferred in order to provide an opportunity for the study of the points raised by Professor Chester Bradley ; (2) that the most substantial of the foregoing points was put to the Commission in July of this year and an appropriate modification of Mr. Wright's original proposal was then adopted by a unanimous vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)17 ; (3) that, provided that the Commission is satisfied with the information furnished in the reports now submitted on Professor Chester Bradley's other points, the only matters still outstanding are the minor sub-

subsidiary questions on which I have submitted recommendations in the present paper. In the circumstances it appears to me that the most convenient course for the Members of the Commission will be for me to incorporate into a unified proposal (a) Mr. Wright's original proposal, (b) the amplification, and, in part, modification, of one part of that proposal adopted by the Commission in its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)17, and (c) the subsidiary proposals submitted in the present paper. I have accordingly drawn up a revised proposal on the foregoing lines and have annexed it as an Appendix to the present paper. It is this proposal which is now submitted to the Commission for final disposal.

APPENDIX

Consolidated Proposal relating to the name "*Hoplites*" Neumayr, 1875, and associated questions prepared in the form of a Draft Ruling

DRAFT RULING :—(1) The under-mentioned action is hereby taken under the Plenary Powers :—

- (a) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby suppressed for the purposes both of the Law of Priority and of the Law of Homonymy :—
- (i) *Hoplites* Dejean, 1833 ;
 - (ii) *Hoplites* Dejean, 1836 ;
 - (iii) *Hoplites* Dejean, 1837 ;
 - (iv) *Hoplites*, any uses additional to those specified in (i) to (iii) above, in the Order Coleoptera (Class Insecta), prior to the publication of the name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875 ;
 - (v) *Hoplites* Agassiz, 1846 (an Invalid Emendation of *Hoplitis* Hübner, [1819] ;
 - (vi) *Hoplites* Agassiz, 1846 (an Invalid Emendation of *Aplites* Rafinesque, 1820) ;
 - (vii) *Hoplites* Philippi, 1857 ;
 - (viii) *Hoplites* Theobald, 1864 ;
 - (ix) *Hoplites* Koch, 1869 ;

(b) The generic name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, is hereby validated ;

- (c) All selections of type species for the genus *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, made prior to the present Ruling are hereby set aside and the nominal species *Ammonites dentatus* Sowerby (J.), 1821 (as defined by Spath (L.F.), 1925 (*Ammonoidea of the Gault* 1 : 101) is hereby designated to be the type species of the foregoing genus.

(2) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* :—

- (a) *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, as validated under the Plenary Powers under (1)(b) above (gender : masculine) (type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers under (1)(c) above : *Ammonites dentatus* Sowerby (J.), 1821, as defined under the Plenary Powers under (1)(c) above) ;
- (b) *Enema* Hope, 1837 (gender : neuter) (type species, by original designation ; *Scarabaeus enema* Fabricius, 1787) ;
- (c) *Astrobunus* Thorell, 1876 (gender : masculine) (type species, by original designation : *Hoplites argentatus* Koch, 1869) ;

(3) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* :—

- (a) The nine generic names suppressed under the Plenary Powers under (1)(a) above ;
- (b) *Hoplites* Eggers, 1923 (a junior homonym of *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875) ;
- (c) *Hoplites* Kinel, 1930 (a junior homonym of *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875) ;
- (d) *Odonthoplites* Breistroffer, 1947 (type species, through Rule (f) in Article 30 : *Ammonites dentatus* Sowerby (J.), 1821) (an objective junior synonym of *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875).

(4) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* :—

- (a) *dentatus* Sowerby (J.), as published in the combination *Ammonites dentatus* (specific name of type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers under (1)(c) above, of *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875) ;
- (b) *pan* Fabricius, 1775, as published in the combination *Scarabaeus pan* ;
- (c) *helleri* Ausserer, 1867, as published in the combination *Acantholophus helleri*.

(5) The under-mentioned family-group name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* :—HOPLITIDAE Hyatt, 1900 (type genus : *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875).

III.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

16. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)27 : Simultaneously with the submission of the Report reproduced in paragraph 15 above, there was issued on 30th November 1954 a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(54)27) in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, “ the adoption of the proposal relating to the name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, set out in the Appendix to the Report bearing the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 533 submitted by the Secretary simultaneously with the present Voting Paper (consolidated proposal containing (a) the proposals already approved by the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(52)56 and Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)17 respectively and (b) the minor adjustments specified in the Report by the Secretary referred to above ” [i.e. the Consolidated Proposal set out in the Appendix to the Report reproduced in paragraph 15 of the present *Opinion*].

17. The Prescribed Voting Period for Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)27 : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period was due to close on 30th December 1954, but by a Direction issued by the Secretary on 28th December 1954 this Period was extended to 15th January 1955 in view of the delays consequent upon the exceptionally heavy calls on the postal services at the Christmas Season.

18. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)27 : At the close of the Voting Period as extended by direction of the

Secretary to 15th January 1955 (paragraph 17 above), the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)27 was as follows :—

- (a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twenty (20) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which votes were received*³ :

Lemche ; Hering ; Vokes ; Dymond ; Stoll ; Esaki ; do Amaral ; Kühnelt ; Bodenheimer⁴ ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Bonnet ; Key ; Hemming ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Riley ; Jaczewski ; Hankó ; Boschma ; Miller ; Cabrera ;

- (b) *On leave of Absence, two (2) :*

Holthuis ; Mertens ;

- (c) *Voting Paper not returned, one (1)*³ :

Prantl ;

- (d) *Negative Votes :*

None.

19. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 15th January 1955, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P. (O.M.)(54)27, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as

³ The following zoologists who were Members of the Commission at the time of the issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)27 were not Members of the Commission at the time of the issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)17 :—

Dr. K. H. L. Key (*Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, A.C.T., Australia*)

Dr. Alden H. Miller (*Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California, Berkeley, California, U.S.A.*)

Doc. Dr. Ferdinand Prantl (*Národní Museum v Praze, Prague, Czechoslovakia*)

Professor Dr. Wilhelm Kühnelt (*Zoologisches Institut der Universität, Vienna, Austria*)

Professor F. S. Bodenheimer (*The Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel*)

⁴ Commissioner Bodenheimer exercised in this case the right conferred by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, under which a Commissioner may, if he so desires, signify his willingness to support the view, or the majority view, of other Members of the Commission (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 50—51).

set out in paragraph 18 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

20. A Supplementary Direction on two points : On 25th January 1955, Mr. Hemming, as Secretary placed the following Minute on the Commission's File Z.N.(S.) 533 :—

Authorship to be attributed to the family-group name based on the generic name "Hoplites" Neumayr, 1875, and addition of the specific name "enema" Fabricius, 1787, as published in the combination "Scarabaeus enema" to the "Official List of Specific Names in Zoology"

MINUTE by FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.,

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

The purpose of the present Minute is to draw attention to two procedural questions arising in the *Hoplites*-case which call for further consideration.

2. Since the vote taken by the Commission on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)27 Mr. C. W. Wright, the original applicant, has drawn attention to the fact that, as he has now realised, the acceptance of the family-group name based upon the generic name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, from so late a date as Hyatt, 1900, as proposed in that Voting Paper, would give rise to serious confusion and name-changing at the superfamily level. The following is the letter received from Mr. Wright on this subject :—

Now that family-group names for all categories are co-ordinate with one another, the superfamily name should be that of the oldest included family. When I wrote my "Classification of the Cretaceous Ammonites" in 1952 (*J. Paleont.*), of the families then included in HOPLITACEAE, the families PULCHELLIIDAE, and HOPLITIDAE were the oldest, being attributed to Douvillé, 1890 (*Bull. Soc. géol. France* (3) 18 : 290). However, Douvillé used French terminations which are now disallowed for dating family-group names. Thus, PULCHELLIIDAE now dates from Hyatt, 1903, and HOPLITIDAE from Hyatt, 1900. All would be well but for the fact that two other included families, namely DOUVILLEICERATIDAE and SCHLOENBACHIIDAE, which were attributed by me in 1952 to Spath, 1922 (*Trans. Roy. Soc. Edinb.* 53 : 112) and Spath, 1925 (*Ann. Mus. Hist. nat. Marseilles* 20 : 97) respectively, now turn out both to date from Parona & Bonarelli, [1897] (*Pal. ital.* 2 : 101 and 89 respectively). It would be most unfortunate and confusing if it were necessary to call the superfamily after either *Douvilleiceras* or *Schloenbachia*, since it has been known by terms, either latinised or vernacular, based on the generic name *Hoplites* for over half a century.

3. The difficulty now brought to light by Mr. Wright is purely technical, arising from the discovery that Spath's action in establishing family-group taxa based upon the genera *Douvilleiceras* and *Schloenbachia* was anticipated by Parona and Bonarelli. For it is this alone which has displaced HOP_LITIDAE Hyatt, 1900, from being the oldest nominal

family included in the superfamily concerned. Even now it would have priority if it could be accepted as from Douvillé, 1890. The only defect in the latter's action is that he did not form the name HOPLITIDES in latinised form. The Copenhagen Congress (Decision 53(2)) has provided, however, for the acceptance of names such as Douvillé's where this is necessary in the interests of nomenclatorial stability. The Commission has clearly shown its intention that in the present case *Hoplites* Neumayr (as validated under the Plenary Powers) is to be taken as the type genus of the family-group taxa involved. Accordingly, the present appears to me, as also to Mr. Wright with whom I have discussed this matter, to be a case where the special provision of the Copenhagen Congress cited above must be held to apply.

4. The second point which calls for consideration arises in connection with the name of the type species of the genus *Enema* Hope, 1837 (Class Insecta, Order Coleoptera) discussed in paragraph 7 of the Report which I submitted to the Commission on 30th November 1954.⁵ I there noted that the nominal species concerned, *Scarabaeus enema* Fabricius, 1787, had been treated by Arrow in his *Catalogue* as representing a variety of *Scarabaeus pan* Fabricius, 1775, and I recommended that the specific name *pan* Fabricius should therefore be placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology*. In making this recommendation, I overlooked the fact that under the Regulations governing the foregoing *Official List*, the name *enema* Fabricius should also be placed thereon, since it is not treated by specialists as a junior synonym of *pan* Fabricius. As in other similar cases the entry so made should be endorsed by a note stating that this name is placed on the *Official List* for use by those specialists who take the taxonomic view that the nominal species discussed above represent different taxa at least at the infra-specific level.

5. Accordingly, as Secretary to the Commission, I hereby direct that in the Ruling to be prepared to give effect to the decisions taken by the Commission in relation to the name *Hoplites* Neumayr and associated names :—(1) the family-group name based upon the generic name *Hoplites* Neumayr, 1875, be attributed to Douvillé, 1890, the Invalid Original Spelling used by that author being at the same time placed on the *Official Index* ; (2) the name *enema* Fabricius, 1787, as published in the combination *Scarabaeus enema*, be included among the names so to be placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology*, subject to the endorsement of the entry to be made in relation to this name in the manner specified in paragraph 4 of the present Minute.

21. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion" :
On 26th January 1955 Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate

⁵ See pp. 68—69.

that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)27, subject to the formal adjustments specified in the Minute executed by the Secretary on 25th January 1955. The text of the Minute here referred to has been given in paragraph 20 of the present *Opinion*.

22. Original References : The following are the original references for the generic and specific names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

Astrobonus Thorell, 1876, *Ann. Mus. Stor. nat. Genova* **8** : 466, 499

dentatus, *Ammonites*, Sowerby (J.), 1821, *Min. Conch.* **4** : 3, pl. 308

Enema Hope, 1837, *Coleopt. Manual* **1** : 83

enema, *Scarabaeus*, Fabricius, 1787, *Mantissa Ins.* **1** : 4

helleri, *Acantholophus*, Ausserer, 1867, *Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien* **17** : 158

Hoplites Dejean, 1833, *Cat. Coléopt. Coll. Dejean* (1833 Ed.) : 150

Hoplites Dejean, 1836, *Cat. Coléopt. Coll. Dejean* (1836 Ed.) : 150

Hoplites Dejean, 1837, *Cat. Coléopt. Coll. Dejean* (1837 Ed.) : 167

Hoplites Agassiz (J.L.R.), 1846, *Nomencl. zool.*, Lep. : 36

Hoplites Agassiz (J.L.R.), 1846, *Nomencl. zool. Index univ.* : 185

Hoplites Philippi, 1857, *Arch. Naturgesch.* **23**(Abt. 1) : 320

Hoplites Theobald, 1864, *J. asiat. Soc. Bengal* (Pt. 1) **33** : 244

Hoplites Koch, 1869, *Z. Ferd. Tyrol* (3) **14** : 155

Hoplites Neumayr, 1875, *SitzBer. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math-naturw. Kl.* **71**(1) : 681 (also Neumayr, 1875, *Z. dtsh. geol. Ges.* **27** : 925

Hoplites Eggers, 1923, *Zool. Meded.* **7** : 141

Hoplites Kinel, 1930, *Polisk. Pismo ent.* **8** : 219

Odonthoplites Breistroffer, 1947, *Trav. Lab. Geol. Grenoble* **26** : 84

pan, *Scarabaeus*, Fabricius (J.C.), 1775, *Syst. Ent.* : 5

23. The following is the reference for the family-group name which by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* has been placed in the corrected form HOPLITIDAE on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* and in its Invalid Original Spelling

HOPLITIDES on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology* :—

HOPLITIDES Douvillé, 1890, *Bull. Soc. géol. France* (3) **18** : 290 (first published in due Latinised form as HOPLITIDAE by Hyatt, 1900, in Zittel-Eastman, *Textb. Palaeont.* (First English Ed.) **1** : 584).

24. At the time of the submission of the original application dealt with in the present *Opinion*, the expression prescribed for the second portion of the binomen which constitutes the scientific name of a species was the expression “trivial name” and the *Official List* reserved for recording such names was styled the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*, the word “trivial” appearing also in the title of the *Official Index* reserved for recording rejected and invalid names of this category. Under a decision taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, the expression “specific name” was substituted for the expression “trivial name” and corresponding changes were made in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of such names (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 21). The changes in terminology so adopted have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

25. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

26. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion Three Hundred and Fifty-Three* (353) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Sixth day of January, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

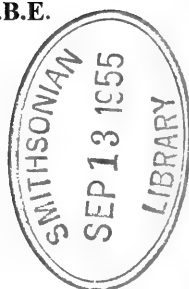
FRANCIS HEMMING

**OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS
RENDERED BY THE INTER-
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON
ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE**

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 4. Pp. 79—90



OPINION 354

Addition to the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* of the specific name *fasciata* Poiret, 1789, as published in the combination *Laplysia* [recte *Aplysia*] *fasciata* (Class Gastropoda)

LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

Price Six Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 354

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology)

Professor H. BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (1st January 1947)

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Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

Dr. Joseph PEARSON (*Tasmanian Museum, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia*) (27th July 1948)

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th July 1948)

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Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

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Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950)

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Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953)

OPINION 354

ADDITION TO THE "OFFICIAL LIST OF SPECIFIC
NAMES IN ZOOLOGY" OF THE SPECIFIC NAME
"FASCIATA" POIRET, 1789, AS PUBLISHED IN
THE COMBINATION "LAPLYSIA [RECTE
"APLYSIA "] FASCIATA" (CLASS
GASTROPODA)

RULING :—The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 493 : *fasciata* Poiret, 1789, as published in the combination *Laplysia* [recte *Aplysia*] *fasciata*.

I. THE ORIGIN OF THE PRESENT CASE

The present case has its origin in an application for the use of the Plenary Powers for the validation of the generic names *Tethys* Linnaeus, 1767, and *Aplysia* Linnaeus, 1767, submitted to the Commission in 1934 by Dr. H. Engel (*Zoologisch Museum, Amsterdam, The Netherlands*). The problem involved in connection with the name dealt with in the present *Opinion* was discussed at length in Dr. Engel's application¹. That application was

¹ Dr. Engel's application is reproduced in *Opinion* 200 (the *Opinion* embodying the Ruling given by the Commission in regard to the generic names *Tethys* Linnaeus, 1767, and *Aplysia* Linnaeus, 1767) (1954, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* : 239—266).

considered by the Commission at its Session held in Paris in 1948, and the main portion of the application, namely that relating to the foregoing generic names, was then granted by the Commission (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 301—304). At the same time the Commission took decisions regarding the names to be used for two of the four species, the nomenclature of which was involved in Dr. Engel's application. As regards the names to be used for the two remaining species, the Commission then agreed as follows (*ibid.* 4 : 303—304) :—

- (4) without prejudice to the general principle that decisions should be given by the Commission on all questions raised in any given application and on the strict understanding that the action now to be taken should not be held available to be cited on any future occasion as a precedent in favour of dilatory procedure, to postpone for further consideration the question of fixing, under the Plenary Powers, the identity of the species to which the under-mentioned specific trivial names should apply :—

fasciata Poiret, 1789, as published in the binominal combination *Laplysia* [recte *Aplysia*] *fasciata* Poiret, 1789 ;

punctata Cuvier, 1803, as published in the binominal combination *Laplysia* [recte *Aplysia*] *punctata* Cuvier, 1803 ;

- (5) to request the Secretary to the Commission to re-submit the portion of Dr. Engel's application relating to the names specified in (4) above as soon as possible after the close of the present Session, with a view to a decision being taken by the Commission thereon without further delay.

II. THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE PRESENT CASE

2. Registration of the present application : Consequent upon the decision by the Commission that a special investigation should be

undertaken in connection with the specific name *fasciata* Poiret, 1789, as published in the combination *Laplysia* [recte *Aplysia*] *fasciata*, the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 610 was allotted to the present case.

3. Report by Mr. Hemming on the issues involved in the present case : It was not possible to make any progress with this case until after the publication in 1950 of the Official Record of the Proceedings of the Commission at its Session held in Paris, for it was not until then that its decisions on the main aspects of the *Tethys/Aplysia* problem were made public. Following certain preliminary inquiries regarding the present case, including a detailed re-examination of the documents in regard thereto submitted by Dr. Engel, Mr. Hemming prepared in the autumn of 1951 a Report in which he dealt jointly with the problem raised in the present case and in the other portion of Dr. Engel's original application which he had been asked by the Commission to investigate, namely that relating to the names *punctata* Cuvier, 1803, as published in the combination *Laplysia* [recte *Aplysia*] *punctata*, and *rosea* Rathke, 1799, as published in the combination *Aplysia rosea*. The following is an extract from Mr. Hemming's Report of the portion concerned with the present case :—

Future status to be accorded to the trivial names "fasciata" Poiret, 1789, as published in the combination "Laplysia [recte "Aplysia"] fasciata" and "punctata" Cuvier, 1803, as published in the combination "Laplysia [recte "Aplysia"] punctata" (Class Gastropoda)

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.,

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

46. At its Session held in Paris in 1948 the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature had under consideration an application² submitted by Dr. H. Engel (*Zoologisch Museum, Amsterdam*) for the use of the Plenary Powers for the purpose of determining the future use of the generic names *Tethys* and *Aplysia*, each of which had been used by some authors for a well-known genus of Tectibranchs and by

² See Footnote 1.

other authors for an equally well-known genus of Nudibranchs. All cases of this kind turn upon what species should under the *Règles* be recognised as the type species of the nominal genus concerned. The present case is greatly complicated however by doubts regarding the taxonomic species represented by the various nominal species concerned and by the existence of several nominal species which are either unrecognisable or bear trivial names, which despite their undoubted rights under the Law of Priority, are not in use and have virtually never been used. The present problem was originally brought to the attention of the International Commission by the inclusion of the names in question in the list of suggested *nomina conservanda* brought forward by the late Commissioner Karl Apstein (Berlin) but rejected by the Commission on the ground that the Plenary Powers could not be used for validating long lists of names submitted *en bloc*, it being necessary to submit each such case individually with adequate supporting data (see *Opinion 74*, published in 1922, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 73(No. 1) : 32—34). Later, the names were in fact so submitted by Dr. Engel but, as at that time the Commission possessed no means of giving publicity for so long a paper as that prepared by Dr. Engel, it was arranged that as a first step that paper should be published elsewhere. Under this arrangement Dr. Engel's application was published under the title "On the names of the genera *Tethys* and *Aplysia*" in 1936 (Engel, 1936, *Temminckia* 1 : 221—266). In that application Dr. Engel submitted proposals, involving an extensive use of the Plenary Powers ; these proposals dealt with (1) the stabilisation of the names *Tethys* and *Aplysia* and the designation, as the respective type species of those genera, of species in harmony with current usage, and (2) the determination of the trivial names to be used for the three Tectibranch species and the one Nudibranch species involved in this complex problem. The greater part of the subject dealt with in Dr. Engel's application formed the subject of decisions taken by the International Commission at its Paris Session, but two of the constituent problems were then left over for further consideration. The purpose of the present note is to draw the attention of interested specialists to the two problems which the Commission at Paris referred back for further consideration, and, in accordance with the decision taken in Paris, to seek the views of specialists as to the solution which it is desirable should be adopted in regard to these names.

47. The history of the names given to, and used by later authors for, each of the four species (three Tectibranchs and one Nudibranch) involved in the *Tethys/Aplysia* problem is set out in great detail in Dr. Engel's *Temminckia* paper, to which reference is necessary for the purpose of examining the full bibliographical history of the two names with which the present inquiry is concerned. We have first to note that in Paris the International Commission used its Plenary Powers for the purpose of determining the name to be used for the first of the three Tectibranch species dealt with in Dr. Engel's paper (which we may conveniently refer to as Species T.1) and for the Nudibranch

species (here called species N.1). Under that decision the name *Aplysia depilans* Gmelin, 1791, became the correct name for species T.1, the species so named becoming the type species of the genus *Aplysia* Linnaeus, 1767, while the name *Tethys fimbria* Linnaeus, 1767, became the correct name for species N.1, the species so named becoming the type species of the genus *Tethys* Linnaeus, 1767 (the name *Tethys* Linnaeus, 1758, being at the same time suppressed under the Plenary Powers). The two species, the names for which were left over for further consideration were the species T.2 and the species T.3. It is the names to be used for these species that the present Report is concerned to ascertain. The data submitted to the Commission on this subject are briefly summarised in the following paragraphs.

48. The name to be used for the Tectibranch species "T.2" : Dr. Engel pointed out in his application (: 246) that the nominal species *Aplysia depilans* Linnaeus, 1767, was, when its name was first published, a nominal species comprising both species T.1 and species T.2. The existence of species T.2, as a species, distinct from species T.1, was however recognised by Poiret, who in 1789 applied to it the name *Laplysia* [recte *Aplysia*] *fasciata* (Poiret, 1789, *Voy. Barbarie* 2 : 2). In the following year Gmelin (1790, in Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 13) 1 : 3103) adopted the trivial name *fasciata* Poiret, 1789, for species T.2, while (on the same page) applying the trivial name *depilans* Linnaeus, 1767 (as published in the binominal combination *Laplysia depilans*) exclusively to species T.1. Gmelin's treatment of the trivial name *depilans* Linnaeus as the name for species T.1 was, Dr. Engel noted (: 246), followed by all subsequent authors (in 111 publications at the time when Dr. Engel's application was written) ; but there was unfortunately no such unanimity in the subsequent practice followed as to the name to be applied to species T.2. From the full particulars given by Dr. Engel (: 245—246) it appears that in the period from 1790 up to the date on which Dr. Engel's application was compiled (a period of about 145 years) there are 116 references to species T.2 in the literature ; in these this species was referred to under the trivial name *fasciata* Poiret 1789, on sixty-one occasions ; was misidentified as *limacina* Linnaeus, 1758 (i.e. the nominal species *Tethys limacina* Linnaeus, 1758) on fifty-one occasions ; and was identified on four occasions with *Tethys leporina* Linnaeus, 1758, and therefore called by the trivial name *leporina*. Elsewhere in his application (: 246, 247) Dr. Engel drew attention to the large number of occasions on which the trivial name *leporina* Linnaeus, 1758, had been applied to the Nudibranch species N.1, and asked that, in view of the confusion which would attend the continued use of that trivial name, the International Commission should use its Plenary Powers to suppress it. Dr. Engel concluded therefore that the trivial name *fasciata* Poiret, 1789, which had been used for species T.2 by the majority of the authors who had published papers dealing with the species concerned (61 references as against 55 papers in which either the name *limacina*

or the name *leporina* had been used), was the oldest available trivial name, and the most widely used trivial name, for this species. Dr. Engel accordingly asked the International Commission formally to recognise the trivial name *fasciata* Poiret, 1789, as the correct name for species.

50. **Questions put to specialists for advice :** When we compare the position as regards the names *Laplysia* [recte *Aplysia*] *fasciata* Poiret, 1789, and *Aplysia punctata* Cuvier, 1803 ; as submitted to the International Commission by Dr. Engel (as summarised in paragraphs 48 and 49 above³) with the decision taken by the Commission at its Paris Session (1950, *loc. cit.* 4 : 303), we find : (1) that the decisions then taken to suppress all uses of the trivial names *leporina* and *limacina* in the genus *Tethys* leave the trivial name *fasciata* Poiret, 1789 (as published in the combination *Laplysia* [sic] *fasciata*) as indisputably the oldest available name for the species T.2 ; (2) that none of the decisions taken in Paris have any bearing on the status to be accorded to the trivial name *punctata* Cuvier, 1803, in relation to the species T.3. On the basis of the information supplied by Dr. Engel there appears to be strong grounds in favour of the use of the Plenary Powers (as proposed in the application) for the purpose of suppressing the long-neglected (and not currently used) trivial name *rosea* Rathke, 1799, as published in the combination *Aplysia rosea*, thereby making the trivial name *punctata* Cuvier, 1803, as published in the combination *Laplysia* [sic] *punctata*, the name which is currently applied to the species T.3 and which has been almost consistently so applied ever since 1803, the oldest trivial name available, either subjectively or objectively, for that species. To sum up (a) there no longer seems to be any point of substance to put to specialists as regards the trivial name to be used for the species T.2 and the question now put to specialists is therefore whether there is any reason not so far brought to light why the trivial name *fasciata* Poiret, 1789, should not now be stabilised as correct trivial name for the species T.2 by being placed on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology* ; (b) as regards the species T.3, the question now put to specialists is whether it is desirable that the trivial name *rosea* Rathke, 1799, should be suppressed under the Plenary Powers in order to render the customary name *punctata* Cuvier, 1803, the oldest available name for the species T.3.

4. **Publication of Mr. Hemming's Report :** Mr. Hemming's Report in the present case was sent to the printer on 1st October 1951 and was published in Double Part 7/8 of volume 7 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* on 15th April 1952 (Hemming, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 7 : 212—215).

³ Paragraph 49 is concerned with the name to be used for the Tectibranch species "T.3". It is quoted in full in paragraph 3 of *Opinion* 355 (see page 97 of the present volume).

5. Appeal to specialists for comments on the action recommended in the present case : The appeal to specialists for comments in the present case made at the close of Mr. Hemming's Report (paragraph 3 above) elicited comments from two specialists, each of whom supported the action recommended by Dr. Engel, as summarised in Mr. Hemming's Report. The specialists in question were :—(1) Dr. Joshua L. Baily, Jr. (*San Diego, California, U.S.A.*) ; (2) Dr. Henning Lemche (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen*). The comments so received are reproduced in the immediately following paragraphs. No objection to the action proposed was received from any source.

6. Support received from Dr. Joshua L. Baily, Jr. (San Diego, California, U.S.A.) : On 24th June 1952 the following letter of support was received from Dr. Joshua L. Baily, Jr. (*San Diego, California, U.S.A.*) :—

Z.N.(S.) 610 and 611 : I agree completely with the arguments advanced, and recommend action to stabilise the names *Aplysia fasciata* and *Aplysia punctata*.

7. Support received from Dr. Henning Lemche (Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen) : On 18th July 1952, Dr. Henning Lemche (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen*) in a letter dealing both with this case and with that of the name *Aplysia punctata*, wrote :—“As a specialist in the Opisthobranchs, I have found the names of the Aplysiids of the Northern Atlantic most confusing, and I fully support Dr. Engel's proposals for putting an end to the troubles.”

III. THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

8. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)20 : On 6th March 1954, a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)20) was issued in which the Members

of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, "the proposal that the specific name *fasciata* Poiret, 1789, as published in the combination *Laplysia* [recte *Aplysia*] *fasciata*, be now placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology*".

9. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 6th June 1954.

10. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)20 : The state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)20 at the close of the Prescribed Voting Period was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following eighteen (18) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Holthuis ; Hering ; Riley ; Lemche ; Vokes ; do Amaral ; Esaki ; Dymond ; Bonnet ; Boschma ; Hemming ; Mertens ; Pearson ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Hankó ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Stoll ; Cabrera ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *Voting Paper not returned, one (1) :*

Jaczewski⁴.

11. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 7th June 1954, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper

⁴ After the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, an affirmative vote was received (on 12th June 1954) from Commissioner Jaczewski.

V.P.(54)20, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 10 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

12. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion" : On 29th January 1955, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)20.

13. Original reference : The following is the original reference for the specific name placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

fasciata, Laplysia, Poiret, 1789, Voy. Barbarie 2 : 2.

14. As the present case is concerned only with a specific name, no question of placing names on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* arises for consideration.

15. At the time of the submission of the application dealt with in the present *Opinion*, the expression prescribed for the second portion of the binomen which constitutes the scientific name of a species was the expression "trivial name" and the *Official List* reserved for recording such names was styled the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*, the word "trivial" appearing also in the title of the *Official Index* reserved for recording rejected and invalid names of this category. Under a decision taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, the expression "specific name" was substituted for the expression "trivial name" and corresponding changes were made in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of such names (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 21). The changes in terminology so adopted have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

16. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

17. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Three Hundred and Fifty-Four (354) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Ninth day of January, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

Ref

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 5. Pp. 91—102

OPINION 355

Validation, under the Plenary Powers, of the specific name *punctata* Cuvier, 1803, as published in the combination *Laplysia* [recte *Aplysia*] *punctata* (Class Gastropoda)



LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature

and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office

41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7

1955

Price Six Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 355

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology*)

Professor H. BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (1st January 1947)

Senor Dr. Angel CABRERA (*Eva Peron, F.C.N.G.R., Argentina*) (27th July 1948)

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

Dr. Joseph PEARSON (*Tasmanian Museum, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia*) (27th July 1948)

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th July 1948)

Professor Teiso ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950)

Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History) London*) (9th June 1950)

Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950)

Professor Robert MERTENS (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt a. M., Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Senhor Dr. Afranio do AMARAL (*S. Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953) (*Vice-President*)

Professor J. R. DYMOND (*University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*) (12th August 1953)

Professor J. Chester BRADLEY (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953) (*President*)

Professor Harold E. VOKES (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*Mezőgazdasági Múzeum, Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953)

OPINION 355

VALIDATION, UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS, OF THE SPECIFIC NAME "PUNCTATA" CUVIER, 1803, AS PUBLISHED IN THE COMBINATION "LAPLYSIA [RECTE "APLYSIA "] PUNCTATA" (CLASS GASTROPODA)

RULING :—(1) Under the Plenary Powers the specific name *rosea* Rathke, 1799, as published in the combination *Aplysia rosea*, is hereby suppressed for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy.

(2) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 494 :—*punctata* Cuvier, 1803, as published in the combination *Laplysia* [recte *Aplysia*] *punctata*.

(3) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 127 :—*rosea* Rathke, 1799, as published in the combination *Aplysia rosea* and as suppressed under the Plenary Powers under (1) above.

I.—THE ORIGIN OF THE PRESENT CASE

The present case has its origin in an application for the use of the Plenary Powers for the validation of the generic names *Tethys* Linnaeus, 1767, and *Aplysia* Linnaeus, 1767, submitted to the Commission in 1934 by Dr. H. Engel (*Zoologisch Museum, Amsterdam, The Netherlands*). The problems involved in connection with the names dealt with in the present *Opinion* were

discussed at length in Dr. Engel's application¹. That application was considered by the Commission at its Session held in Paris in 1948, and the main portion of the application, namely that relating to the foregoing generic names, was then granted by the Commission (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 301—304). At the same time the Commission took decisions regarding the names to be used for two of the four species, the nomenclature of which was involved in Dr. Engel's application. As regards the names to be used for the two remaining species, the Commission then agreed as follows (*ibid.* 4 : 303—304) :—

- (4) without prejudice to the general principle that decisions should be given by the Commission on all questions raised in any given application and on the strict understanding that the action now to be taken should not be held available to be cited on any future occasion as a precedent in favour of dilatory procedure, to postpone for further consideration the question of fixing, under the Plenary Powers, the identity of the species to which the under-mentioned specific trivial names should apply :—

fasciata Poiret, 1789, as published in the binominal combination *Laplysia* [recte *Aplysia*] *fasciata* Poiret, 1789 ;

punctata Cuvier, 1803, as published in the binominal combination *Laplysia* [recte *Aplysia*] *punctata* Cuvier, 1803 ;

- (5) to request the Secretary to the Commission to re-submit the portion of Dr. Engel's application relating to the names specified in (4) above as soon as possible after the close of the present Session, with a view to a decision being taken by the Commission thereon without further delay.

II.—The SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE PRESENT CASE

2. Registration of the present application : Consequent upon the decision by the Commission that a special investigation should be

¹ Dr. Engel's application is reproduced in *Opinion* 200 (the *Opinion* embodying the Ruling given by the Commission in regard to the generic names *Tethys* Linnaeus, 1767, and *Aplysia* Linnaeus, 1767) (1954, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* 3 : 239—266).

undertaken in connection with the specific name *punctata* Cuvier, 1803, as published in the combination *Laplysia* [recte *Aplysia*] *punctata* and the earlier name *rosea* Rathke, 1799, as published in the combination *Aplysia rosea*, the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 611 was allotted to the present case.

3. Report by Mr. Hemming on the issues involved in the present case : It was not possible to make any progress with this case until after the publication in 1950 of the Official Record of the Proceedings of the Commission at its Session held in Paris, for it was not until then that its decisions on the main aspects of the *Tethys/Aplysia* problem were made public. Following certain preliminary inquiries regarding the present case, including a detailed re-examination of the documents in regard thereto submitted by Dr. Engel, Mr. Hemming prepared in the autumn of 1951 a Report in which he dealt jointly with the problem raised in the present case and in the other portion of Dr. Engel's original application which he had been asked by the Commission to investigate, namely that relating to the name *fasciata* Poiret, 1789, as published in the combination *Laplysia* [recte *Aplysia*] *fasciata*. The following is an extract from Mr. Hemming's Report of the portion concerned with the present case.

Future status to be accorded to the trivial names "fasciata" Poiret, 1789, as published in the combination "Laplysia [recte "Aplysia"] fasciata" and "punctata" Cuvier, 1803, as published in the combination "Laplysia [recte "Aplysia"] punctata"
(Class Gastropoda)

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

46. At its Session held in Paris in 1948 the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature had under consideration an application² submitted by Dr. H. Engel (*Zoologisch Museum, Amsterdam*) for the use of the Plenary Powers for the purpose of determining the future use of the generic names *Tethys* and *Aplysia*, each of which had been used by some authors for a well-known genus of Tectibranchs and by other authors for an equally well-known genus of Nudibranchs. All cases

² See footnote ¹.

of this kind turn upon what species should under the *Règles* be recognised as the type species of the nominal genus concerned. The present case is greatly complicated, however, by doubts regarding the taxonomic species represented by the various nominal species concerned and by the existence of several nominal species which are either unrecognisable or bear trivial names which, despite their undoubted rights under the Law of Priority, are not in use and have virtually never been used. The present problem was originally brought to the attention of the International Commission by the inclusion of the names in question in the list of suggested *nomina conservanda* brought forward by the late Commissioner Karl Apstein (Berlin) but rejected by the Commission on the ground that the Plenary Powers could not be used for validating long lists of names submitted *en bloc*, it being necessary to submit each such case individually with adequate supporting data (see *Opinion 74*, published in 1922, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 73(No. 1) : 32—34). Later, the names were in fact so submitted by Dr. Engel but, as at that time the Commission possessed no means of giving publicity for so long a paper as that prepared by Dr. Engel, it was arranged that as a first step that paper should be published elsewhere. Under this arrangement Dr. Engel's application was published under the title "On the names of the genera *Tethys* and *Aplysia*" in 1936 (Engel, 1936, *Temminckia* 1 : 221—266). In that application Dr. Engel submitted proposals, involving an extensive use of the Plenary Powers ; these proposals dealt with (1) the stabilisation of the names *Tethys* and *Aplysia* and the designation, as the respective type species of those genera, of species in harmony with current usage, and (2) the determination of the trivial names to be used for the three Tectibranch species and the one Nudibranch species involved in this complex problem. The greater part of the subject dealt with in Dr. Engel's application formed the subject of decisions taken by the International Commission at its Paris Session, but two of the constituent problems were then left over for further consideration. The purpose of the present note is to draw the attention of interested specialists to the two problems which the Commission at Paris referred back for further consideration, and, in accordance with the decision taken in Paris, to seek the views of specialists as to the solution which it is desirable should be adopted in regard to these names.

47. The history of the names given to, and used by later authors for, each of the four species (three Tectibranchs and one Nudibranch) involved in the *Tethys/Aplysia* problem is set out in great detail in Dr. Engel's *Temminckia* paper, to which reference is necessary for the purpose of examining the full bibliographical history of the two names with which the present inquiry is concerned. We have first to note that in Paris the International Commission used its Plenary Powers for the purpose of determining the name to be used for the first of the three Tectibranch species dealt with in Dr. Engel's paper (which we may conveniently refer to as Species T.1) and for the Nudibranch

species (here called species N.1). Under that decision the name *Aplysia depilans* Gmelin, 1791, became the correct name for species T.1, the species so named becoming the type species of the genus *Aplysia* Linnaeus, 1767, while the name *Tethys fimbria* Linnaeus, 1767, became the correct name for species N.1, the species so named becoming the type species of the genus *Tethys* Linnaeus, 1767 (the name *Tethys* Linnaeus, 1758, being at the same time suppressed under the Plenary Powers). The two species, the names for which were left over for further consideration were the species T.2 and the species T.3. It is the names to be used for these species that the present Report is concerned to ascertain. The data submitted to the Commission on this subject are briefly summarised in the following paragraphs.

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49. The name to be used for the Tectibranch species "T.3" : Dr. Engel pointed out (: 246) that, as first noted by Odhner (in 1907), the oldest available name for species T.3 was *Aplysia rosea* Rathke, 1799 (*Skr. Nat. Selsk.* 5(1) : [85], 147) but that the great majority of subsequent authors (92 papers) had used the name *Aplysia punctata* Cuvier, 1803 (*Ann. Mus. Hist. nat.*, Paris 2(10) : 310) ; Dr. Engel added that there were some trivial names of later date which were subjective synonyms of *punctata* Cuvier but these had been used by only a few authors and had been dropped as soon as their synonymy with *punctata* Cuvier had been established. Dr. Engel accordingly asked for an *Opinion* prescribing the use of the name *punctata* Cuvier in place of the name *rosea* Rathke as the trivial name of species T.3.

50. Questions put to specialists for advice : When we compare the position as regards the names *Laplysia* [recte *Aplysia*] *fasciata* Poiret, 1789, and *Aplysia punctata* Cuvier, 1803 ; as submitted to the International Commission by Dr. Engel (as summarised in paragraphs 48 and 49 above³) with the decisions taken by the Commission at its Paris Session (1950, *loc. cit.* 4 : 303), we find : (1) that the decisions then taken to suppress all uses of the trivial names *leporina* and *limacina* in the genus *Tethys* leave the trivial name *fasciata* Poiret, 1789 (as published in the combination *Laplysia* [sic] *fasciata*) as indisputably the oldest available name for the species T.2 ; (2) that none of the decisions taken in Paris have any bearing on the status to be accorded to the trivial name *punctata* Cuvier, 1803, in relation to the species T.3. On the basis of the information supplied by Dr. Engel there appears to be strong grounds in favour of the use of the Plenary Powers (as proposed in the application) for the purpose of suppressing the long-neglected (and not currently used) trivial name *rosea* Rathke,

³ Paragraph 48 is concerned with the name to be used for the Tectibranch species T.2. It is quoted in full in paragraph 3 of *Opinion* 354 (see pages 85—86 of the present volume).

1799, as published in the combination *Aplysia rosea*, thereby making the trivial name *punctata* Cuvier, 1803, as published in the combination *Laplysia* [sic] *punctata*, the name which is currently applied to the species T.3 and which has been almost consistently so applied ever since 1803, the oldest trivial name available, either subjectively or objectively, for that species. To sum up (a) there no longer seems to be any point of substance to put to specialists as regards the trivial name to be used for the species T.2 and the question now put to specialists is therefore whether there is any reason not so far brought to light why the trivial name *fasciata* Poiret, 1789, should not now be stabilised as the correct trivial name for the species T.2 by being placed on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*; (b) as regards the species T.3, the question now put to specialists is whether it is desirable that the trivial name *rosea* Rathke, 1799, should be suppressed under the Plenary Powers in order to render the customary name *punctata* Cuvier, 1803, the oldest available name for the species T.3.

4. Publication of Mr. Hemming's Report : Mr. Hemming's Report in the present case was sent to the printer on 1st October 1951 and was published in Double Part 7/8 of volume 7 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* on 15th April 1952 (Hemming, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 7 : 212—215).

5. Issue of Public Notices : Under the revised arrangements prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 51—56) Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 15th April 1952 both in Double Part 7/8 of volume 7 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which Mr. Hemming's Report was published) and also to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition, such Public Notice was given to a number of general zoological serial publications.

6. Comments received in the present case : The appeal to specialists for advice made at the end of Mr. Hemming's Report (paragraph 3 above), coupled with the issue of the Prescribed Public Notices (paragraph 5 above) elicited comments from two specialists, each of whom supported the action recommended by Dr. Engel, as summarised in Mr. Hemming's Report. The specialists in question were : (1) Dr. Joshua L. Baily, Jr. (*San*

Diego, California, U.S.A.); (2) Dr. Henning Lemche (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen*). The comments so received are reproduced in the immediately following paragraphs. No objection to the action proposed was received from any source.

7. Support received from Dr. Joshua L. Baily, Jr. (San Diego, California, U.S.A.) : On 24th June 1952 the following letter of support was received from Dr. Joshua L. Baily, Jr. (*San Diego, California, U.S.A.*) :—

Z.N.(S.) 610 and 611 : I agree completely with the arguments advanced, and recommend action to stabilise the names *Aplysia fasciata* and *Aplysia punctata*.

8. Support received from Dr. Henning Lemche (Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen) : On 18th July 1952 Dr. Henning Lemche (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen*) addressed the following letter to the Commission in support of Dr. Engel's proposals :—

The name *Aplysia rosea* Rathke, 1799, has been so little used in the literature that it would seem to me—even as a countryman to Rathke—as confusing and at least not worth while, to try to reinforce that name. So, I am in favour of Dr. Engel's proposal to suppress it in order to validate the name *punctata* Cuvier, 1803. As a specialist in Opisthobranchs, I have found the names of the Aplysiids of the Northern Atlantic most confusing, and I fully support Dr. Engel's proposals for putting an end to the troubles.

III.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

9. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)21 : On 6th March 1954 a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)21) was issued in which the Members of

the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, "the proposal relating to the name *punctata* Cuvier, 1803, as published in the combination *Laplysia punctata*, set out at the foot of the present Voting Paper". The proposal so set out was the following :—

Draft Ruling

(1) Under the Plenary Powers the specific name *rosea* Rathke, 1799, as published in the combination *Aplysia rosea*, is hereby suppressed for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy.

(2) The specific name *punctata* Cuvier, 1803, as published in the combination *Laplysia punctata*, is hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology*.

(3) The specific name *rosea* Rathke, 1799, as published in the combination *Aplysia rosea* and as suppressed under the Plenary Powers under (1) above, is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology*.

10. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 6th June 1954.

11. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)21 : The state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)21 at the close of the Prescribed Voting Period was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following eighteen (18) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) ;*

Holthuis ; Hering ; Riley ; Lemche ; Vokes ; do Amaral ; Esaki ; Dymond ; Bonnet ; Boschma ; Hemming ; Mertens ; Pearson ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Hankó ; Stoll ; Cabrera ;

(b) *Negative Votes* :

None ;

(c) *Voting Paper not returned, one (1)* :

Jaczewski⁴.

12. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 7th June 1954, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(54)21, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 11 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

13. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion" : On 29th January 1955 Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)21.

14. Original references : The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

punctata, *Laplysia*, Cuvier, Aug. 1803, *Ann. Mus. Hist. nat.*, Paris 2(10) : 310. .

rosea, *Aplysia* Rathke, 1799, *Skr. Nat. Selsk.* 5(1) : 85, 147

15. As the present case is concerned only with certain specific names, no question of placing names on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* arises for consideration.

⁴ After the close of the Prescribed Voting Period a negative vote was received (on 12th June 1954) from Commissioner Jaczewski who wrote : "I do not see sufficient reason to suppress the name *rosea* Rathke, 1799. Prof. Dr. St. Feliksiak is of the same opinion".

16. At the time of the submission of the application dealt with in the present *Opinion*, the expression prescribed for the second portion of the binomen which constitutes the scientific name of a species was the expression "trivial name" and the *Official List* reserved for recording such names was styled the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*, the word "trivial" appearing also in the title of the *Official Index* reserved for recording rejected and invalid names of this category. Under a decision taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, the expression "specific name" was substituted for the expression "trivial name" and corresponding changes were made in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of such names (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 21). The changes in terminology so adopted have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

17. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

18. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Three Hundred and Fifty-Five (355) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Ninth day of January, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

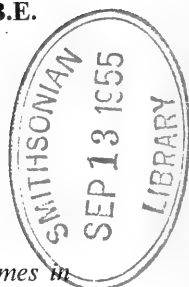
FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 6. Pp. 103—112

OPINION 356

Addition to the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* of the names of the family-group taxa having *Ostrea* Linnaeus, 1758, and *Gryphaea* Lamarck, 1801 (Class Pelecypoda) as their respective type genera (*Opinion* supplementary to *Opinion* 338)



LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

Price Five Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 356

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History),
Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.,
U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology)

Professor H. Boschma (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (1st January 1947)

Senor Dr. Angel Cabrera (*Eva Peron, F.C.N.G.R., Argentina*) (27th July 1948)

Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

Dr. Henning Lemche (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th July 1948)

Professor Teiso Esaki (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950)

Professor Pierre Bonnet (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

Mr. Norman Denbigh Riley (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) (9th June 1950)

Professor Tadeusz Jaczewski (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950)

Professor Robert Mertens (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt a. M., Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Professor Erich Martin Hering (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*S. Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953) (*Vice-President*)

Professor J. R. Dymond (*University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*) (12th August 1953)

Professor J. Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953) (*President*)

Professor Harold E. Vokes (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Professor Béla Hankó (*Mezőgazdasági Múzeum, Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. Norman R. Stoll (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. Sylvester-Bradley (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. Holthuis (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. K. H. L. Key (*Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Canberra, A.C.T., Australia*) (15th October 1954)

Dr. Alden H. Miller (*Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California, Berkeley, California, U.S.A.*) (29th October 1954)

Doc. Dr. Ferdinand Prantl (*Národní Museum v Praze, Prague, Czechoslovakia*) (30th October 1954)

Professor Dr. Wilhelm Kühnelt (*Zoologisches Institut der Universität, Vienna, Austria*) (6th November 1954)

Professor F. S. Bodenheimer (*The Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel*) (11th November 1954)

OPINION 356

ADDITION TO THE "OFFICIAL LIST OF FAMILY-GROUP NAMES IN ZOOLOGY" OF THE NAMES OF THE FAMILY-GROUP TAXA HAVING "OSTREA" LINNAEUS, 1758, AND "GRYPHAEA" LAMARCK, 1801 (CLASS PELECYPODA) AS THEIR RESPECTIVE TYPE GENERA ("OPINION" SUPPLEMENTARY TO "OPINION" 338)

RULING :—(1) The under-mentioned family-group names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 11 and 12 respectively :—

- (a) OSTREIDAE (correction of OSTREACIA) Rafinesque, 1815 (type genus : *Ostrea* Linnaeus, 1758) ;
- (b) GRYPHAEINAE Vialov, 1937 (type genus : *Gryphaea* Lamarck, 1801, as defined in *Opinion* 338) (for use by those specialists who place *Gryphaea* Lamarck, 1801, in a family-group taxon different from that in which they place *Ostrea* Linnaeus, 1758, the type genus of the family-group taxon OSTREIDAE (correction of OSTREACIA) Rafinesque, 1815).

(2) The under-mentioned family-group names, each of which has *Ostrea* Linnaeus, 1758, as its type genus, are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 29 to 31 respectively :—

- (a) OSTREACIA Rafinesque, 1815 (an Invalid Original Spelling for OSTREIDAE) ;

- (b) OSTRACEA Blainville, 1825 (an invalidly-formed junior synonym of OSTREIDAE (correction of OSTREACIA) Rafinesque, 1815) ;
- (c) OSTREIDAE Fleming (J.), 1828 (an invalidly-formed junior synonym of OSTREIDAE (correction of OSTREACIA) Rafinesque, 1815).

(3) The words "gender : feminine" are hereby inserted in the entry relating to the generic name *Ostrea* Linnaeus, 1758, made on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in *Opinion 94*.

(4) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 495 :—*edulis* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Ostrea edulis* (specific name of type species of *Ostrea* Linnaeus, 1758).

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

In its *Opinion 338* (1955, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* **10** : 125—151) relating to the species to be accepted as the type species of the genus *Gryphaea* Lamarck, 1801 (Class Pelecypoda), the International Commission reserved for further consideration the family-group-name aspects of the problem involved in connection with the foregoing generic name, noting (in paragraph 18) that this matter was then under examination in a separate File, to which the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 865 had been allotted. Following the foregoing decision, this question was investigated by the Secretary to the Commission in consultation with Dr. L. R. Cox (*British Museum (Natural History), London*). On the completion of these investigations, Mr. Hemming on

30th November 1954 submitted the following paper (numbered Z.N.(S.) 865) to the Commission for consideration :—

**The family-group name based on the generic name “*Gryphaea*”
Lamarck, 1801 (Class Pelecypoda)**

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

In the earlier part of the present year by its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)11, the Commission decided that the Rules should be strictly applied in the case of the generic name *Gryphaea* Lamarck, 1801, and therefore the Liassic fossil species *Gryphaea arcuata* Lamarck, 1801, be accepted as the type species of this genus. At the time when that vote was taken, there existed no *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* and in consequence no consideration was then given to the question of the treatment of the foregoing generic name as the basis of a family-group name. Now that such an *Official List* has been established by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, it is desirable that this aspect of the *Gryphaea* problem should be cleared up as quickly as possible.

2. I have accordingly been in correspondence on this subject with Dr. L. R. Cox (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) who informs me that by most palaeontologists the genus *Gryphaea* Lamarck, 1801, defined as indicated above, is not placed in a different subfamily from the genus *Ostrea* Linnaeus, 1758, i.e., that the genus *Gryphaea* Lamarck, is treated as belonging to the nominate subfamily of the family OSTREIDAE. Dr. Cox has, however, drawn my attention to a paper entitled “*Sur la Classification des Ostréidés et leur Valeur stratigraphique*” by the Soviet palaeontologist Dr. Oleg Vialov (*Leningrad*), in which Dr. Vialov recognised four subfamilies for the family OSTREIDAE, of which the second was the new subfamily GRYPHAEINAE (“*Valve supérieure plate ou concave (operculiforme) lisse (dépourvue de côtes)*”) (Vialov, 1937, C.R. XII^e Congrès international de Zoologie, *Lisbonne*, 1935 (3) : 1627—1639 ; new name GRYPHAEINAE on page 1631).

3. The name GRYPHAEINAE Vialov, 1937, is an available name, being the oldest family-group name based upon the nominal genus *Gryphaea*

Lamarck, 1801. Owing to the comparatively recent date of this name and to the interruptions caused by the recent World War, it seems likely that this subfamily has not yet become widely recognised by taxonomists but that offers no obstacle to its being placed on the *Official List of Family-Group Names*. Indeed, under a General Directive issued by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, in relation to the placing of names on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 268, Point (b)), as confirmed, and extended to the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953 (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 37, Decision 58(1)), the Commission is bound in cases where opinions differ, or may differ, among specialists as to the taxonomic limits of particular taxa to place on the *Official List* not only the name most commonly recognised but also the available names of the second or other associated taxa with a note that these names are placed on the *Official List* for use by those workers who are of the opinion that on taxonomic grounds more than one taxon should be recognised. When we apply the foregoing Directive to the present case, we find that in compliance therewith the family-group name GRYPHAEINAE Vialov, 1937, should now be placed on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* with a note as follows :—“ for use by those workers who place *Gryphaea* Lamarck, 1801, in a subfamily different from *Ostrea* Linnaeus, 1758, the type genus of the family (and subfamily) OSTREIDAE (correction of OSTREACIA) Rafinesque, 1815 ”.

4. As the generic name *Ostrea* Linnaeus, 1758, has been placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* (with *Ostrea edulis* Linnaeus, 1758, as type species) by a Ruling given in *Opinion 94*, I suggest that the present is a convenient opportunity to clear up outstanding points in regard to this item on the *Official Lists* in accordance with the General Directives issued to the Commission by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, namely (a) that the specific name of the type species of every nominal genus, the name of which is placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*, shall, if the oldest available name for the species concerned, be placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 270) and (b) that the gender for each generic name placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* shall be specified in the entry to be made on that *List* in regard to that name (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 341). In the present case, compliance with the first of the foregoing Directives will be secured by the addition of the specific name *edulis* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Ostrea edulis* to the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology*, while compliance with the second of those Directives will be secured by a decision that the words “ gender : feminine ” be inserted in the entry to be made on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in regard to the generic name *Ostrea* Linnaeus, 1758.

5. The concrete proposal which I now submit for consideration is that, in accordance with the General Directives cited in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the present note, the International Commission should :—

- (1) place the under-mentioned names on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* :—
 - (a) OSTREIDAE (correction of OSTREACIA) Rafinesque, 1815, *Analyse Nature* : 148 (type genus : *Ostrea* Linnaeus, 1758) ;
 - (b) GRYPHAENAE Vialov, 1937 (reference as given in paragraph 2 above) (type genus : *Gryphaea* Lamarck, 1801), with an explanatory note as proposed at the end of paragraph 3 above ;
- (2) place the under-mentioned names on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology* :—
 - (a) OSTREACIA Rafinesque, 1815 (an Invalid Original Spelling for OSTREIDAE) ;
 - (b) OSTRACEA Blainville, 1825 (*Manuel Malacolog.* : 519) (an invalidly-formed junior synonym of OSTREIDAE (correction of OSTREACIA) Rafinesque, 1815) ;
 - (c) OSTREADAE Fleming (J.), 1828 (*Hist. brit. Anim.* : 392 (an invalidly-formed junior synonym of OSTREIDAE (correction of OSTREACIA) Rafinesque, 1815) ;
- (3) insert the words “gender : feminine” in the entry on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* relating to the name *Ostrea* Linnaeus, 1758 (a name placed on the foregoing *Official List* by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 94) ;
- (4) place the under-mentioned specific name on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* :—*edulis* Linnaeus, 1758 (*Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 ; 699), as published in the combination *Ostrea edulis* (specific name of type species of *Ostrea* Linnaeus, 1758).

II.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

2. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)26 : On 30th November 1954 a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(54)26) was issued in which each

Member of the Commission was asked¹ to state whether, having regard to the decision already taken in *Opinion* 338, he agreed “ that, in conformity with the General Directive relating to the recording on the *Official List* and *Official Index* of decisions in regard to family-group names issued to the International Commission by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, the entries in relation to the family-group name GRYPHAEINAE Vialov, 1937, and associated names specified in Points (1) to (4) in paragraph 5 of the statement bearing the number Z.N.(S.) 865 submitted by the Secretary simultaneously with the present Voting Paper [i.e., in paragraph 5 of the paper reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*], should be made, as proposed, in the *Official List* and in the *Official Index* of family-group names and in the other *Official Lists* there specified”, and (2), if he did not so agree as regards any given item, to indicate the item concerned.

3. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period was due to close on 30th December 1954, but by a Direction issued by the Secretary on 28th December 1954 this Period was extended to 15th January 1955 in view of the delays consequent upon the exceptionally heavy calls on the postal services at the Christmas Season.

4. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)26 : At the close of the Voting Period as extended by direction of the Secretary to 15th January 1955 (paragraph 3 above), the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)26 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following nineteen (19) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which votes were received)*¹ :

Lemche ; Hering ; Vokes ; Dymond ; Stoll ; Esaki ; do Amaral ; Kühnelt ; Jaczewski ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Bonnet ; Key ; Hemming ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Riley ; Hankó ; Boschma ; Miller ; Cabrera ;

(b) *On Leave of Absence, two (2) :*

Holthuis ; Mertens ;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned, two (2)¹ :*

Bodenheimer ; Prantl ;

(d) *Negative Votes :*

None.

5. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 15th January 1955, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)26, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 4 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

6. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion" : On 8th February 1955, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate

¹ The following zoologists who were Members of the Commission at the time of the issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)26, were not Members of the Commission at the time when by its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)11 the Commission gave the Ruling regarding the species to be accepted as the type species of the genus *Gryphaea* Lamarck, 1801, which has since been promulgated in *Opinion* 338 :—

Dr. K. H. L. Key (*Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Canberra, A.C.T., Australia*)

Dr. Alden H. Miller (*Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California, Berkeley, California, U.S.A.*)

Doc. Dr. Ferdinand Prantl (*Národní Museum v Praze, Prague, Czechoslovakia*)

Professor Dr. Wilhelm Kühnelt (*Zoologisches Institut der Universität, Vienna, Austria*)

Professor F. S. Bodenheimer (*The Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel*)

that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)26.

7. Original references : The following are the original references for the family-group names placed by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* on the *Official List* or, as the case might be, the *Official Index*, established for recording valid and invalid family-group names respectively :—

GRYPHAEINAE Vialov, 1937, *C.R.XII^e Congrès int. Zool., Lisbonne, 1935* (3) : 1631

OSTRACEA Blainville, 1825, *Manual Malacalog.* : 519

OSTREACIA (an Invalid Original Spelling for OSTREIDAE) Rafinesque, 1815, *Analyse Nature* : 148

OSTREADAE Fleming (J.), 1828, *Hist. brit. Anim.* : 392

8. The following is the original reference for the under-mentioned specific name placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—
edulis, *Ostrea*, Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) **1** : 699

9. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

10. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion Three Hundred and Fifty-Six* (356) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Eighth day of February, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

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OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 7. Pp. 113—128

OPINION 357

Designation under the Plenary Powers (a) of a type species in harmony with accustomed usage, for the genus *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893, and (b) of the gender to be attributed to the name of that genus and to the name *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925 (Class Insecta, Order Orthoptera)

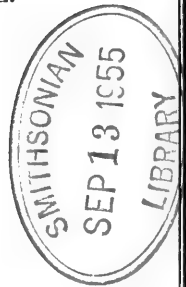
LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
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Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 357

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology*)

Professor H. BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (1st January 1947).

Senor Dr. Angel CABRERA (*Eva Peron, F.C.N.G.R., Argentina*) (27th July 1948).

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*).

Dr. Joseph PEARSON (*Tasmanian Museum, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia*) (27th July 1948).

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th July 1948).

Professor Teiso ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950).

Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950).

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History) London*) (9th June 1950).

Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950).

Professor Robert MERTENS (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt a. M., Germany*) (5th July 1950).

Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950).

Senhor Dr. Afranio do AMARAL (*S. Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953) (*Vice-President*).

Professor J. R. DYMOND (*University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*) (12th August 1953).

Professor J. Chester BRADLEY (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953) (*President*).

Professor Harold E. VOKES (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953).

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*Mezőgazdasági Múzeum, Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953).

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953).

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953).

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953).

OPINION 357

DESIGNATION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS (a) OF A TYPE SPECIES IN HARMONY WITH ACCUSTOMED USAGE FOR THE GENUS "CHORTOICETES" BRUNNER VON WATTENWYL, 1893, AND (b) OF THE GENDER TO BE ATTRIBUTED TO THE NAME OF THAT GENUS AND TO THE NAME "AUSTROICETES" UVAROV, 1925 (CLASS INSECTA, ORDER ORTHOPTERA)

RULING :—(1) The original spellings shown below for the under-mentioned generic names are Valid Original Spellings and are therefore not subject to emendation :—
(a) *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893 ; (b) *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925 (Class Insecta, Order Orthoptera).

(2) The following action is hereby taken under the Plenary Powers :—

- (a) The feminine gender is hereby attributed to each of the generic names specified in (1) above ;
- (b) All designations or selections of type species for the genus *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893, made prior to the present Ruling are hereby set aside, and the nominal species *Epacromia terminifera* Walker, 1870, is hereby designated to be the type species of the foregoing genus.

(3) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 879 and 880 respectively :—

- (a) *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893 (gender : feminine) (type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers under (2)(b) above : *Epacromia terminifera* Walker, 1870) ;

- (b) *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925 (gender : feminine) (type species, by original designation : *Epacromia pusilla* Walker, 1870).

(4) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 496 and 497 respectively :—

- (a) *terminifera* Walker, 1870, as published in the combination *Epacromia terminifera* (specific name of type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers under (2)(b) above of *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893) ;
- (b) *pusilla* Walker, 1870, as published in the combination *Epacromia pusilla* (specific name of type species of *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925).

(5) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 297 :—*Calataria* Sjöstedt, 1921 (a junior objective synonym of *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893, as determined under the Plenary Powers under (2)(b) above).

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 6th August 1951 Dr. K. H. L. Key (*Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, Division of Entomology, Canberra, A.C.T., Australia*) addressed to the Commission a communication in which he raised various matters relating to the generic name *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893 (Class Insecta, Order Orthoptera) and, consequent upon

correspondence with the Secretary, he followed this up on 5th November 1951 by submitting the following application:—

Proposed use of the Plenary Powers to validate the generic names "Chortoicetes" Brunner, 1893, and "Austroicetes" Uvarov, 1925 (Class Insecta, Order Orthoptera), and to direct that these names be treated as of the feminine gender

By K. H. L. KEY, D.Sc.

(Division of Entomology, Commonwealth Scientific & Industrial Research Organization, Canberra, Australia)

1. The nominal genus *Chortoicetes* Brunner, 1893 (*Ann. Mus. Stor. nat. Genova* 33 : 123) was established to include "species Asiaticae, Africanae et Australicae", none of which was cited by name. The first author to refer a nominal species to this genus was Brancsik, who in 1896 so referred the new nominal species *Chortoicetes yorke-townensis* Brancsik, 1896 (*Jh. Naturw. Ver. (MusVer.) Trencsin* 17—18 : 249). Kirby (1910 : *Syn. Cat. Orth.* 3(2) : 194) showed that this is a subjective synonym of *Epacromia terminifera* Walker, 1870 (*Cat. Derm. Salt. Br. Mus.* 4 : 777), which he formally selected as the type species of *Chortoicetes*. The nominal genus *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925 (*Trans. ent. Soc. Lond.* 1924 : 271) was established to contain certain species formerly placed in *Chortoicetes*, with *Epacromia pusilla* Walker, 1870 (*Cat. Derm. Salt. Br. Mus.* 4 : 778) as type species by original designation.

2. The names *Chortoicetes* and *Austroicetes* are based upon the Greek word οἰκετες, an inhabitant (Brunner, *loc. cit.*). According to section F of the Appendix to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, the Greek οἰ is to be transliterated as *oe*. Under the interpretation of Article 19 agreed upon by the International Commission and adopted by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology (see *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 142), failure to follow the rules of transliteration given in the Appendix constitutes in certain circumstances an "error of transcription". If this ruling were to apply to the present case it would thus involve the emendation of the universally accepted original orthography of *Chortoicetes* to "*Chortoeceetes*", and of *Austroicetes* to "*Austroecetes*". Further, οἰκετες is masculine, so that, especially in the light of the provisions adopted by the Thirteenth Congress for determining the gender of generic names (see *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 248), strict application of the rules would require both of the names in question to take that gender. According to Article 14 of the Code, adjectival trivial names must agree in gender with the generic name, and provisions adopted by the Thirteenth Congress (see

1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 68) make it clear that, under the amended rules, names formed in contravention of that Article are to be automatically corrected. Now the names *Chortoicetes* and *Austroicetes* have almost always been treated as feminine. Only Rehn (1907 : *Chortoicetes pusillulus*) and Uvarov (1930 : *Austroicetes pusillus*) have combined them with trivial names in the masculine form, and Uvarov elsewhere uses "*Chortoicetes terminifera*" and "*Austroicetes pusilla*". Strict application of the new rules would thus involve the emendation of a number of specific trivial names in the two genera.

3. Two of the species whose names would thus have to be emended, both as to the orthography of the generic name and the gender of the trivial name, are those long known under the names *Chortoicetes terminifera* Walker (the type species of *Chortoicetes*) and *Austroicetes cruciata* Saussure. These are the two most serious acridid pests of Australia ; a considerable literature has developed around both of them, extending back, in the first, to 1900, and in the second, to 1938. There can be no question but that a strict application of the rules to the names of these species would cause confusion and resentment, and would tend to bring the International Code, as well as the practice of taxonomy, into disrepute among zoologists in Australia. As against these disadvantages, it is difficult to see that any compensating useful result could accrue from the changes.

4. In view of the fact that, under the present proposal if approved, the International Commission will in any case need to use its Plenary Powers in connection with the generic name *Chortoicetes* Brunner, I consider that the economic importance of this genus and of the species *Epacromia terminifera* Walker, 1870, is such that, in the interest of nomenclatorial stability and to prevent any future misunderstanding, it is desirable that the Commission should use the foregoing Powers also for the purpose of designating the above species as the type species of this genus in place of the subjectively identical but later established nominal species *Chortoicetes yorketownensis* Brancsik, 1896.

5. For the reasons set out above, I ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature :—

(1) to use its Plenary Powers :—

- (a) to validate the generic names *Chortoicetes* Brunner, 1893, and *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925, in their original orthography ;
- (b) to direct that the generic names *Chortoicetes* Brunner, 1893, and *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925, are both to be treated as being of the feminine gender ;

- (c) to set aside all type designations or selections for *Chortoicetes* Brunner, 1893, made prior to the decision now proposed to be taken and to designate *Epacromia terminifera* Walker, 1870 to be the type species of the foregoing genus ;
- (2) to place the under-mentioned generic names on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* :—
- (a) *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893 (type species, by designation as proposed in (1)(c) above under the Plenary Powers ; *Epacromia terminifera* Walker, 1870) (gender of generic name ; feminine, as proposed to be so declared under (1)(b) above) ;
- (b) *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925 (type species, by original designation ; *Epacromia pusilla* Walker, 1870) (gender of generic name ; feminine, as proposed to be so declared in (1)(b) above) ;
- (3) to place the under-mentioned trivial names on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology* :
- (a) *terminifera* Walker, 1870, as published in the binominal combination *Epacromia terminifera* (trivial name of type species of *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893) ;
- (b) *pusilla* Walker, 1870, as published in the binominal combination *Epacromia pusilla* (trivial name of type species of *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925).

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. Registration of the present application : On receipt of Dr. Key's application the problems raised therein in regard to the generic names *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893, and *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925, were allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 595.

3. Support received for the present application prior to its publication in the "Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature": Shortly after the receipt of Dr. Key's application and before it had been published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* letters of support for Dr. Key's proposals were received from the following specialists:—(1) A. G. Andrewartha (*University of Adelaide, Wade Agricultural Research Institute, Adelaide, South Australia*); (2) D. C. Swan (also of the *Wade Agricultural Research Institute, Adelaide*). The communications so received are reproduced in the immediately following paragraphs.

4. Support received from Dr. A. G. Andrewartha (University of Adelaide, Wade Agricultural Research Institute, Adelaide, South Australia): On 22nd November 1951 Dr. A. G. Andrewartha (*University of Adelaide, Wade Agricultural Institute, Adelaide, South Australia*) addressed the following letter to the Commission in support of the present application:—

I have read a copy of an application, which I understand will be submitted to you by Dr. K. H. L. Key, asking your Commission to exercise its Plenary Powers to prevent confusion in the nomenclature of species of the genera *Chortoicetes* and *Austroicetes*. I would like to take this opportunity of supporting Dr. Key's application.

I worked for a number of years, studying the ecology and general biology of two of the species concerned, namely *Chortoicetes terminifera* and *Austroicetes cruciata*, and have published a number of papers on this subject. I feel therefore that I am in a good position to appreciate the argument which Dr. Key has advanced in his application to your Commission, and I would like to add my full and strong support for his application.

5. Support received from Dr. D. C. Swan (Wade Agricultural Research Institute, Adelaide, South Australia): On 17th January 1952 Dr. D. C. Swan (*Wade Agricultural Research Institute, Adelaide, South Australia*) addressed the following letter to the Commission in support of the present application:—

You have, I believe, received recently from Dr. K. H. L. Key, a communication for submission to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature concerning the status of the generic names

Chortoicetes and *Austroicetes* and asking that these be validated in their original orthography and as being of feminine gender.

Dr. Key has asked me whether I was prepared to support these proposals and if so to write to you in your capacity as Secretary of the Commission. This I am glad to do for the reasons that follow. Each genus contains a species of considerable economic importance in South Australia and, indeed, widely in Australia.

C. terminifera is the Australian plague locust, while *A. cruciata* is the Plague Grasshopper. Their distributions in Australia overlap completely and each species tends to swarm independently. Their superficial resemblances in the field have caused much confusion among farmers and administrators as to the efficiency of control measures due to apparent rapid recurrence (which may be in fact an appearance of the other species) and so on. An extensive research programme by the respective organizations of Key and his associates, and ourselves, from 1934 onwards, has defined the position precisely, and the names of the two insects and their relative standing, one as a sedentary swarming grasshopper, the other as a migrating locust, have become well known throughout Australia.

It would, I think, create great confusion among the large group of non-biologists who now understand and use the names *Chortoicetes* and *Austroicetes*, if these and the relevant specific trivial names should be modified in conformity with Article 19 of the Rules. I would like therefore to support as strongly as possible the submission of Dr. Key on this matter.

6. Publication of the present application : Dr. Key's application and the comments on that application received from Dr. A. G. Andrewartha and Dr. D. C. Swan were sent to the printer on 7th April 1952 and were published on 6th May 1952 in Part 6 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (Key, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **6** : 163—165 ; Andrewartha, 1952, *ibid.* **6** : 166 ; Swan, 1952, *ibid.* **6** : 166).

7. Supplementary statement submitted by Dr. K. H. L. Key in May 1952 : On 6th May 1952 Dr. Key submitted a supplementary statement regarding the generic name *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893, in which he drew attention to a paper in which in 1921 Sjöstedt had published the generic name *Calataria* which was at present a junior subjective synonym of *Chortoicetes* Brunner

and would under the proposal submitted to the Commission become a junior objective synonym of that name. Dr. Key suggested therefore that the name *Calataria* Sjöstedt should be placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* at the same time that the Commission took the other action which he had recommended, if it were to decide to approve the application submitted in the present case. Dr. Key's letter, which was received at a time when the page proof of his main application had already been passed for publication, was as follows :—

It has occurred to me, somewhat belatedly I am afraid, that there are certain additional facts that I ought to put before the Commission in connection with the above application. I did not consider that these were relevant to the application in its original form, but they become relevant now that the application includes the proposal that *Epacromia terminifera* Walk. should be declared the type species of *Chortoicetes* in place of *Chortoicetes yorketownensis* Brancs.

These facts are as follows : Sjöstedt (1921) (*K. Svenska Vetensk. Akad. Handl.* 62(3) : 40. 1921) in his proposal to split the genus *Chortoicetes* Brunn. into two (the genera referred to in the application by the names *Chortoicetes* Brunn. and *Austroicetes* Uv.) apparently considered that, since *yorketownensis* Brancs. was a synonym of *terminifera* Walk., neither the former nor the latter nominal species could be accepted as the type species of *Chortoicetes* (see also Sjöstedt, 1931, *Ark. Zool.* 23A(11)). He designated *Chortoicetes plena* Karny as the type species of *Chortoicetes*, and erected the new genus *Calataria* Sjöst. with *terminifera* Walk. as type species. This procedure was disputed by Uvarov (*Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* (1924) : 271), who stated that *terminifera* should be accepted as the type species of *Chortoicetes*, of which *Calataria* was a synonym, and proposed the name *Austroicetes* Uv., with *Epacromia pusilla* Walk. as type species, to replace *Chortoicetes* Sjöst. (*nec.* Brunn.).

Sjöstedt's procedure was, of course, quite unjustified, and was dealt with quite adequately by Uvarov under the provisions of the Code. Nevertheless the first valid citation of *terminifera* as a type species of any genus was Sjöstedt's (as type species of *Calataria*) ; for, as you have pointed out, the citations of *terminifera* as type species of *Chortoicetes* given by both Kirby and Uvarov (*loc. cit.*) were made in error, the nominal species concerned being *yorketownensis* Brancs.

Thus I assume that in declaring *terminifera* to be the type species of *Chortoicetes* the Commission would need, at the same time, to take some action in regard to the designation of that species as the type

species of *Calataria*, and to place *Calataria* on the list of *Rejected Generic Names in Zoology*. Presumably no change need be made to my application in order that cognisance of the above facts may be taken by the Commission.

8. Issue of Public Notices : Under the revised arrangements prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **4** : 51—56), Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 22nd May 1952 (a) in Part 6 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which Dr. Key's application was published) and also (b) to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition, such Notice was given also to certain general zoological serial publications and to a number of entomological serials in Europe and America.

9. No objections received : The issue of the Public Notices specified in paragraph 8 above elicited no objection to the action proposed to be taken in this case.

III.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

10. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)22 : On 6th March 1954 a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)22) in regard to the present case was issued to the Members of the Commission. In Note 4 of the Notes issued with this Voting Paper attention was drawn to the supplementary proposal that the name *Calataria* Sjöstedt, 1921, be placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology*, submitted by Dr. Key in his letter of 6th May 1952 (paragraph 7 above). In this Voting Paper the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against "the proposal relating to the names *Chortoicetes* and *Austroicetes* set out in paragraph

5 on page 165 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* [i.e. in paragraph 5 of the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*], with the addition of the proposal specified in Note 4 overleaf" [i.e. the note relating to the name *Calataria* Sjöstedt, 1921].

11. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 6th June 1954.

12. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)22 : The state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)22 at the close of the Prescribed Voting Period was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following eighteen (18) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Holthuis ; Hering ; Riley ; Lemche ; Vokes ; do Amaral ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Esaki ; Dymond ; Bonnet ; Boschma ; Mertens ; Jaczewski ; Pearson ; Hemming ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Stoll ; Cabrera ;

(b) *Negative Votes, one (1) :*

Hankó ;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

13. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 7th June 1954, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(54)22,

signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 12 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

14. Supplementary Direction issued by the Secretary on 14th February 1955 : The form of the Ruling to be prepared to give effect to the decision taken by the Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)22 was reviewed by the Secretary on 14th February 1955 in the light of the decisions regarding the emendation of names taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953. In consequence, the Secretary then placed the following Minute on the Commission's File (Z.N.(S.) 595) relating to the present case :—

Effect on the proposal relating to the orthography of the generic name "Chortoicetes" Brunner, 1893 and "Austroicetes" Uvarov, 1925, submitted by Dr. K. H. L. Key of the decisions relating to the emendation of names taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953

MINUTE by FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

One of the principal points in the application relating to the generic name *Chortoicetes* Brunner, 1893, and *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925, submitted by Dr. K. H. L. Key was to secure a Ruling that, although the foregoing generic names were defectively formed by reason of being mistransliterations from the Greek, the original orthography should be preserved from emendation, having regard to the general acceptance in the literature of the spelling for these names used by the original authors. At that time the interpretation of Article 19 of the *Règles* (the Article relating to the emendation of names) was a matter of doubt and arrangements had already been made for the whole of the provisions of that Article to be the subject of detailed review by the next International Congress of Zoology, when it should meet at Copenhagen in 1953. In order to ensure that, whatever the decision of the Copenhagen Congress, this aspect of the present case should be expressly brought to the attention of the Commission, Dr. Key decided to ask that the Plenary Powers should secure that the original ortho-

graphy of the foregoing generic names be the valid orthography of those names.

2. The Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, when reviewing the provisions of Article 19, decided *inter alia*, that a zoological name shall not be subject to emendation by reason of "an error of transliteration into the Latin alphabet from some other alphabet" (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 43, Decision 71 (1)(a)(i)). Since the only defect in the original orthography of the generic names *Chortoicetes* and *Austroicetes* is that those names were incorrectly transliterated into the Latin alphabet from the Greek alphabet, the original orthography adopted in the case of these generic names is, under the foregoing decision by the Copenhagen Congress, the Valid Original Spelling of those names and is not subject to emendation.

3. The Copenhagen Congress decided further that, although the amendments made by it in the *Règles* should not formally come into force until the first day of January in the calendar year following the promulgation of the text, as amended by the Paris (1948) and Copenhagen (1953) Congresses (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* :103, Decision 196), the Commission is to guide itself in the discharge of its day-to-day work in relation to the interpretation of the *Règles* by the amendments made therein by the Paris and Copenhagen Congresses (1953, *ibid.* : 103, Decision 199). Accordingly, under the foregoing decision by the International Congress of Zoology, the amendment to Article 19 specified in paragraph 2 of the present Minute is already binding upon the International Commission.

4. Having regard to the decisions taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology in relation to the emendation of names (paragraph 2 above) and to the procedure to be followed by the Commission in the period between the close of that Congress and the formal promulgation of revised text of the *Règles* (paragraph 3 above), the use of the Plenary Powers is not required to secure that the original spellings of the generic names *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893, and *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925, shall, as asked for in the present application, be accepted as the Valid Original Spellings for these names. Accordingly, as Secretary to the Commission, I hereby direct that, notwithstanding the vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(54)22, that the Plenary Powers be used to preserve the original orthography of the generic names cited above, the Ruling to be prepared to give effect to the decision taken by the Commission in this case shall state merely that the original spellings for each of the foregoing names are the Valid Original Spellings therefor and in consequence that those spellings are not subject to emendation.

15. Preparation of the Ruling to be given in the present "Opinion" : On 15th February 1955 Mr. Hemming prepared

the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)22, subject to the formal modification thereof made by the Direction given in the Minute by the Secretary dated 14th February 1955 (paragraph 14 above).

16. Family-group-name aspect: Dr. K. H. L. Key (the applicant in the present case) has reported that neither the generic name *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893, nor the generic name *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925, has been taken as the base of a family-group name and that both the genera so named are currently placed in the family ACRIDIDAE.

17. Original references: The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

- Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925, *Trans. ent. Soc. Lond.* **1924** : 271
Calataria Sjöstedt, 1921, *K. svensk. VetenskAkad. Handl.* **62**
 (No. 3) : 40
Chortoicetes Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893, *Ann. Mus. Stor.
 nat. Genova* **33** : 123
pusilla, *Epacromia*, Walker, 1870, *Cat. Derm. Salt. Brit. Mus.*
4 : 778
terminifera, *Epacromia*, Walker, 1870, *Cat. Derm. Salt. Brit.
 Mus.* **4** : 777

18. At the time of the submission of the application dealt with in the present *Opinion*, the expression prescribed for the second portion of the binomen which constitutes the scientific name of a species was the expression "trivial name" and the *Official List* reserved for recording such names was styled the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*, the word "trivial" appearing also in the title of the *Official Index* reserved for recording rejected and invalid names of this category. Under a decision taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology,

Copenhagen, 1953, the expression "specific name" was substituted for the expression "trivial name" and corresponding changes were made in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of such names (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 21). The changes in terminology so adopted have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

19. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

20. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Three Hundred and Fifty-Seven (357) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Fifteenth day of February, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

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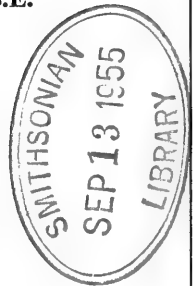
OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 8. Pp. 129—138



OPINION 358

Designation, under the Plenary Powers, of a type species in harmony with accustomed usage for the genus *Mortonella* Pomel, 1883 (Class Echinoidea), a genus based on a misidentified type species

LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

Price Five Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 358

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*).

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953).

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953).

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948).

B. The Members of the Commission

(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology.*)

Professor H. BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (1st January 1947).

Senor Dr. Angel CABRERA (*Eva Peron, F.C.N.G.R., Argentina*) (27th July 1948).

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*).

Dr. Joseph PEARSON (*Tasmanian Museum, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia*) (27th July 1948).

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th July 1948).

Professor Teiso ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950).

Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950).

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History) London*) (9th June 1950).

Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950).

Professor Robert MERTENS (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt a. M., Germany*) (5th July 1950).

Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950).

Senhor Dr. Afranio do AMARAL (*S. Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953) (*Vice-President*).

Professor J. R. DYMOND (*University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*) (12th August 1953).

Professor J. Chester BRADLEY (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953) (*President*).

Professor Harold E. VOKES (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953).

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*Mezőgazdasági Múzeum, Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953).

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953).

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953).

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953).

OPINION 358

DESIGNATION, UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS, OF A TYPE SPECIES IN HARMONY WITH ACCUSTOMED USAGE FOR THE GENUS "MORTONELLA" POMEL, 1883 (CLASS ECHINOIDEA), A GENUS BASED UPON A MISIDENTIFIED TYPE SPECIES

RULING :—(1) Under the procedure prescribed for determining the type species of genera established with misidentified type species the Plenary Powers are hereby used (a) to set aside all designations or selections of type species for the nominal genus *Mortonella* Pomel, 1883 (Class Echinoidea) made prior to the present Ruling, and (b) to designate the nominal species *Scutella quinquefaria* Say, 1825, to be the type species of the foregoing genus.

(2) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 881 :—*Mortonella* Pomel, 1883 (gender : feminine) (type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers under (1)(b) above : *Scutella quinquefaria* Say, 1825).

(3) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 498 :—*quinquefaria* Say, 1825, as published in the combination *Scutella quinquefaria* (specific name of type species of *Mortonella* Pomel, 1883, by designation under the Plenary Powers under (1)(b) above).

(4) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 298 :—*Mortonia* Desor, 1858 (a junior homonym of *Mortonia* Gray (J.E.), [1852]).

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 21st December 1951 Professor J. Wyatt Durham (*University of California, Berkeley, California, U.S.A.*) submitted, through Professor Raymond C. Moore (*University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, U.S.A.*) a preliminary enquiry as to the species to be accepted as the type species of the genus *Mortonella* Pomel, 1883 (Class Echinoidea), a genus considered to have been based upon a misidentified type species. Following correspondence with the Secretary, Professor Durham on 3rd March 1952 submitted the following application for the consideration of the Commission :—

Proposed use of the Plenary Powers to designate as the type species of the genus "Mortonella" Pomel, 1883 (Class Echinoidea), a genus based upon a misidentified type species, the species intended as such by the original author

By J. WYATT DURHAM

(*University of California, Department of Paleontology, Berkeley, California, U.S.A.*)

1. The purpose of the present application is to ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to use its Plenary Powers, under the procedure laid down by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 158—159), for the purpose of designating, as the type species of the genus *Mortonella* Pomel, 1883 (Class Echinoidea), a genus based upon a misidentified type species, the species intended to be the type species by the original author of the genus. A decision on this case is urgently required in connection with the preparation of the forthcoming *Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology*, and it is particularly hoped, therefore, that the International Commission will give all practicable priority to the consideration of this case.

2. The facts of this case are as follows. In 1858 (*Syn. Echin. foss.* : 231) Desor established a new nominal genus to which he gave the name *Mortonia*. Desor placed in this genus one species only, which is, therefore, the type species by monotypy. That species was cited by Desor as *Mortonia rogersi* Morton (= *Scutella rogersi* Morton, 1834, *Syn. organ. Remains cret.* : 77, pl. 13, fig. 3). It is perfectly clear that the species to which Desor applied the above name was not the true *Scutella rogersi* Morton, 1834, but the quite distinct species *Scutella quinquefaria* Say, 1825 (*J. Acad. nat. Sci. Philad.* (1)5 : 228), which

already in 1841 (*Mon. echinoid.*, Sec. Mon. des Scutelles : 85, pl. 19a, figs. 1—4) had been misidentified by Agassiz with Morton's *Scutella rogersi*. That the same misidentification was made by Desor in 1858 is clear (a) from the diagnosis (reading in part "sillons ambulacraires de la face inférieure anastomosés deux fois"—, (b) from his reference to Agassiz' figures, and (c) from his description (reading in part "cinq tubes buccaux venant s'ouvrir sur le pourtout du peristome") which he gave for the single included species, a description which is appropriate for *Scutella quinquefaria* Say but is quite unsuitable for *Scutella rogersi* Morton, which has unbranched ambulacral food grooves and no apparent buccal tubes.

3. In 1883 (*Class. méth. gén. Échin. viv. foss.* : 70) Pomel recognised that the name *Mortonia* Desor, 1858, was invalid, it being a junior homonym of *Mortonia* Gray [1851] (*Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 19 : 38), and he accordingly gave to Desor's *Mortonia* the new name *Mortonella*.

4. Clark and Twitchell (1915, *U.S. Geol. Survey, Mon.* 54 : 136—138) were the first authors to recognise that two species had hitherto been confused under the name "*Scutella rogersi* Morton". They accordingly separated these two species in their monograph, placing the species which Agassiz (1841) and Desor (1858) had misidentified as *Scutella rogersi* Morton in the genus *Mortonella* Pomel, and the true *Scutella rogersi* Morton in the genus *Clypeaster* Berthold, 1827.

5. All systematists who have recognised the genus *Mortonella* Pomel (*Mortonia* Desor) have treated it in the sense of Desor, that is, as a genus having as its type species the species for which the proper name is *Scutella quinquefaria* Say, 1825.

6. If it were necessary under the *Règles* to assume that Desor's determination of *Scutella rogersi* Morton was correct, the genus *Mortonella* Pomel, auct. would be left without a name, while the name *Mortonella* Pomel (*Mortonia* Desor) would be applicable to a clypeastroid echinoid, in a sense in which it has never been used by any systematist. Such action would run directly counter to Desor's intentions and would be open to the strongest objection, in that it would involve the acceptance as the type species of this genus of a species agreeing neither with the original generic diagnosis nor with Desor's description of the sole species included by him in the genus.

7. The generic name *Mortonella* Pomel (*Mortonia* Desor) has been widely used by systematists (see Mortensen, 1948, *Mon. Echinoidea* 4(2) : 391) who have considered the Tertiary echinoids of the South-eastern United States, for the species figured (incorrectly) by Agassiz (1841) as *Scutella rogersi* Morton and its relatives, and it has never been

used in any other sense. Consequently, confusion rather than uniformity would result if it were now necessary to assume that Desor correctly identified Morton's species.

8. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is therefore now asked :—

- (1) under the procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology for determining the type species of a genus based upon a misidentified type species, to use its Plenary Powers (a) to set aside all designations or selections of type species for the genus *Mortonella* Pomel, 1883, made prior to the proposed decision, and (b) to designate *Scutella quinquefaria* Say, 1825, to be the type species of the foregoing genus ;
- (2) to place the generic name *Mortonella* Pomel, 1883 (gender of generic name : feminine) (type species, as proposed in (1) above to be designated under the Plenary Powers : *Scutella quinquefaria* Say, 1825) on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* ;
- (3) to place the trivial name *quinquefaria* Say, 1825, as published in the combination *Scutella quinquefaria*, on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology* ;
- (4) to place the generic name *Mortonia* Desor, 1858 (a junior homonym of *Mortonia* Gray [1852]), on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology*.

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. Registration of the present application : Upon the receipt of Professor Durham's preliminary communication, the question of the species to be accepted as the type species of the genus *Mortonella* Pomel, 1883, was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 639.

3. Publication of the present application : The present application was sent to the printer on 7th April 1952 and was published

on 22nd May 1952 in Part 6 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (Durham, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 168—169).

4. Issue of Public Notices : Under the revised procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 51—56), Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 22nd May 1952 (a) in Part 6 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which Professor Durham's application was published) and (b) to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition, such Public Notice was given also to certain general zoological serial publications and to a number of palaeontological serials in Europe and America.

5. No objection received : The issue of the Public Notices specified in paragraph 4 above elicited no objection to the action proposed to be taken in the present case.

III.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

6. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)23 : On 6th March 1954, a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)23) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, " the proposal that the Commission should express itself as satisfied that the genus *Mortonella* Pomel, 1883 (= *Mortonia* Desor, 1858) was based upon a misidentified type species and therefore that approval should be given to the proposals set out in paragraph 8 on page 169 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* " [i.e. in paragraph 8 of the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*].

7. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 6th June 1954.

8. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)23 : The state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)23 at the close of the Prescribed Voting Period was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following eighteen (18) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Holthuis ; Hering ; Riley ; Lemche ; Vokes ; do Amaral ; Esaki ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Dymond ; Bonnet ; Boschma ; Mertens ; Pearson ; Hemming ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Hankó ; Stoll ; Cabrera ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *Voting Paper not returned, one (1) :*

Jaczewski.¹

9. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 7th June 1954 Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(54)23, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 8 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

10. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present “Opinion” : On 16th February 1955 Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling

¹ After the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, an affirmative vote was received (on 1st July 1954) from Commissioner Jaczewski.

given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)23.

11. Original References : The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

Mortonella Pomel, 1883, *Class. méth. gén. Echin. viv. foss.* : 70
Mortonia Desor, 1858, *Syn. Echin. foss.* : 231
quinquefaria, *Scutella*, Say, 1825, *J. Acad. nat. Sci. Philad.* (1)
 5 : 228

12. Family-group-name aspects : It has been ascertained that the generic name *Mortonella* Pomel, 1883, has not been taken as the base for a family-group name. Accordingly, no family-group-name problem arises in the present case.

13. At the time of the submission of the application dealt with in the present *Opinion*, the expression prescribed for the second portion of the binomen which constitutes the scientific name of a species was the expression "trivial name" and the *Official List* reserved for recording such names was styled the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*, the word "trivial" appearing also in the title of the *Official Index* reserved for recording rejected and invalid names of this category. Under a decision taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, the expression "specific name" was substituted for the expression "trivial name" and corresponding changes were made in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of such names (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 21). The changes in terminology so adopted have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

14. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in

dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

15. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion Three Hundred and Fifty-eight (358)* of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Sixteenth day of February, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

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OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

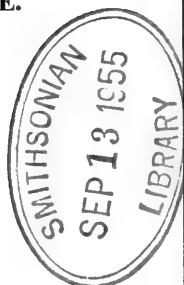
FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 9. Pp. 139—150

OPINION 359

Suppression, under the Plenary Powers, of the generic name *Miersia* Kingsley, 1879, for the purpose of rendering the generic name *Acanthephyra* Milne Edwards (A.), 1881 (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda) the oldest available name for the genus concerned.



LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

Price Six Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 359

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts, England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology*)

Professor H. BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (1st January 1947)

Senor Dr. Angel CABRERA (*Eva Peron, F.C.N.G.R., Argentina*) (27th July 1948)

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

Dr. Joseph PEARSON (*Tasmanian Museum, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia*) (27th July 1948)

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th July 1948)

Professor Teiso 'ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950)

Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History) London*) (9th June 1950)

Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950)

Professor Robert MERTENS (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt a. M., Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Senhor Dr. Afranio do AMARAL (*S. Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953) (*Vice-President*)

Professor J. R. DYMOND (*University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*) (12th August 1953)

Professor J. Chester BRADLEY (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953) (*President*)

Professor Harold E. VOKES (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*Mezőgazdasági Múzeum Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N. Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953)

OPINION 359

**SUPPRESSION, UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS, OF
THE GENERIC NAME "MIERSIA" KINGSLEY, 1879,
FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENDERING THE GENERIC
NAME "ACANTHEPHYRA" MILNE EDWARDS (A.),
1881 (CLASS CRUSTACEA, ORDER DECAPODA)
THE OLDEST AVAILABLE NAME FOR THE
GENUS CONCERNED**

RULING :—(1) Under the Plenary Powers the generic name *Miersia* Kingsley, 1879, is hereby suppressed for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy.

(2) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 882 : *Acanthephyra* Milne Edwards (A.), 1881 (gender : feminine) (type species, by original designation : *Acanthephyra armata* Milne Edwards (A.), 1881) (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda).

(3) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 299 and 300 respectively : (a) *Miersia* Kingsley, 1879, as suppressed under the Plenary Powers under (1) above ; (b) *Ephyra* Roux (P.), 1831 (a junior homonym of *Ephyra* Péron & Lesueur, 1810).

(4) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 499 : *armata* Milne Edwards (A.), 1881, as published in the combination *Acanthephyra armata* (specific name of type species of *Acanthephyra* Milne Edwards (A.), 1881).

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 21st September 1951 Dr. L. B. Holthuis (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) submitted the following application to the Commission for the validation under the Plenary Powers of the generic name *Acanthephyra* Milne Edwards (A.), 1881 (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda) :—

**Proposed use of the Plenary Powers to validate the generic name
"Acanthephyra" A. Milne Edwards, 1881 (Class
Crustacea, Order Decapoda)**

By L. B. HOLTHUIS

(*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*)

The present application relates to a generic name *Acanthephyra* A. Milne Edwards, 1881 (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda), which is in general use, but which is not the oldest available name for the genus concerned. The ruthless application of the *Règles* in the present case would give rise to much quite unnecessary confusion, and I accordingly ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to prevent this confusion by using their Plenary Powers in such a way as to permit the continued use of the above generic name.

2. The following are the original references to the generic names dealt with in the present application :—

Acanthephyra A. Milne Edwards, 1881, *Ann. Sci. nat. (Paris) (Zool.)* (6) **11**(4) : 12 (type species, by original designation : *Acanthephyra armata* A. Milne Edwards, 1881, *Ann. Sci. nat. (Paris) (Zool.)* (6) **11**(4) : 12).

Miersia Kingsley, 1879, *Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Philad.* **1879** : 416 (substitute name for *Ephyra* P. Roux, 1831 (*Mém. Class. Crust. Salic.* : 24) an invalid junior homonym of *Ephyra* Péron & Lesueur, 1810, *Ann. Mus. Hist. nat., Paris* **14**(83) : 354) (type species, by original designation by Kingsley, 1879 (*Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Philad.* **1879** : 416) : *Alpheus pelagicus* Risso, 1816, *Hist. nat. Crust. Nice* : 91).

3. The name *Acanthephyra* at present is in universal use for a large genus of deep-sea shrimps. This genus consists of about 28 species and is distributed throughout the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans. Several of the species are common and all the larger deep-sea expeditions brought home considerable quantities of specimens belonging to this

genus. In the zoological reports of practically all the deep-sea expeditions (e.g., Albatross, Ara, Atlantide, Atlantis, B.A.N.Z. Antarctic, Bermuda Oceanographic, Caudan, Challenger, Discovery, German South Polar, Helga, Ingolf, Investigator, John Murray, Michael Sars, Pawnee, Pickle, Pieter Faure, Plankton, Pola, Princesse Alice, Siboga, Thor, Valdivia, Washington) these shrimps have been described under the generic name *Acanthephyra*. In his revision of the family in which this genus belongs, Chace (1936, *J. Wash. Acad. Sci.* **26** : 24—31) also used that generic name.

4. Now *Alpheus pelagicus* Risso, 1816, the type species of the genus *Miersia* Kingsley, 1879, proves to belong to the genus *Acanthephyra* (see Holthuis, 1947, *Zool. Meded.*, **27** : 315). Thus *Miersia* Kingsley, 1879, is a subjective synonym of *Acanthephyra* A. Milne Edwards, 1881. The latter name, being the more recent of the two, according to the Law of Priority, has to be replaced by the former.

5. The name *Miersia* was proposed by Kingsley to replace the pre-occupied generic name *Ephyra* P. Roux, 1831. Kingsley placed three species in this genus :—

- (1) *Alpheus pelagicus* Risso, 1816, which was indicated by Kingsley as the type species of *Miersia*,
- (2) *Pandalus punctulatus* Risso, 1826 (*Hist. nat. Europ. mérid.* **5** : 80, fig. 7), a *species incerta*, and
- (3) *Ephyra compressa* De Haan, 1844 (*Fauna japon.*, Crust. (5) : pl. 46, fig. 7), the type species of the genus *Paratya* Miers, 1882 (family ATYIDAE).

6. As far as I know only three authors besides Kingsley have used the name *Miersia* for *Acanthephyra*. First, S. I. Smith in *Bull. Mus. comp. Zool.* **10** : 66—73. Two years later Smith (1884, *Rep. U.S. Fish Comm.* **10** : 372) abandoned *Miersia* in favour of *Acanthephyra*. In his 1884 paper Smith stated that he could not find any differences between the two genera, “but as Milne-Edwards probably had access to typical species of *Miersia*, *Acanthephyra* is most likely a distinct genus”. Carus (1885, *Prodr. Faun. Medit.* **1** : 481) in his rather uncritical compilation of the Mediterranean fauna mentions *Miersia* with two species *M. pelagica* and *M. punctulata*. Bate (1888, *Rep. Voy. Challenger, Zool.* **24** : 732, 733) in his large report on the Challenger Macrura, rejected the name *Miersia* on account of the fact that Kingsley, who had placed the genus in the family ATYIDAE, in the diagnosis of this family mentioned characters not present in *Acanthephyra*. Fowler (1912, *Ann. Rep. New Jersey State Mus.* **1911** : 548, 549) in his compilation of the New Jersey Crustacea correctly considered *Miersia*

and *AcanthePHYra* to be identical and accordingly adopted the former name as being the older.

7. The name *Miersia* furthermore has been used by some authors for species of the family ATYIDAE, obviously because Kingsley placed the Atyid shrimp *Paratya compressa* (De Haan) in this genus. Ortmann (1894, *Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Philad.* 1894 : 400), who in two previous publications had used the name *Miersia* for species of the genus *Paratya*, identified *Miersia* Kingsley, 1879, with *Paratya* Miers, 1882 and *Xiphocaris* Von Martens, 1872, using the latter name for the genus. Ortmann excluded *Alpheus pelagicus* from *Miersia*, placing it in *AcanthePHYra*. Holmes (1895, *Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci.* (2) 4 : 577) described a new Atyid under the name *Miersia pacifica*. In 1900 the same author (Holmes, 1900, *Occ. Pap. Calif. Acad. Sci.* 7 : 211) erected a new genus (*Syncaris*) for his species and at the same time remarked that the name *Miersia* could not be used for Atyid shrimps, since its type species was *Alpheus pelagicus*. Finally, Bouvier (1925, *Encycl. entomol.* (A) 4 : 55) cited *Miersia* Kingsley as a synonym of *Paratya* Miers.

8. We thus see that the generic name *AcanthePHYra* is in general use for a genus of deep-sea shrimps ; at least 60 authors have used that name and it may be found in practically all reports dealing with the Decapoda Macrura of deep-sea expeditions. On the other hand the name *Miersia*, which is nomenclatorially the correct name for that genus, has been used for it by only four authors, one of whom later abandoned it in favour of *AcanthePHYra*, while the publications of the other three authors have been of relatively very little importance for the study of this group. Moreover the name *Miersia* has been used by a number of authors for shrimps belonging to the family ATYIDAE. It is clear therefore that the change of the name *AcanthePHYra* to *Miersia* is highly undesirable as it would involve the change of many well-known specific names and thus cause quite unnecessary confusion in carcinological literature. The concrete proposals which I accordingly submit for consideration are that the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature should :—

(1) use its Plenary Powers :—

- (a) to suppress the generic name *Miersia* Kingsley, 1879, for the purposes of the Law of Priority, but not for those of the Law of Homonymy, and
- (b) to validate the generic name *AcanthePHYra* A. Milne Edwards, 1881 ;

(2) place on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* the generic name *AcanthePHYra* A. Milne Edwards, 1881 (gender of generic name : feminine) (type species, by original designation : *AcanthePHYra armata* A. Milne Edwards, 1881) as validated in (1)(b) above ;

- (3) place the generic names *Miersia* Kingsley, 1879, as suppressed under (1)(a) above, and *Ephyra* Roux, 1831 (junior homonym of *Ephyra* Péron & Lesueur, 1810) on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* ;
- (4) place on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology* the trivial name *armata* A. Milne Edwards, 1881, as published in the binominal combination *Acanthephyra armata* (trivial name of type species of *Acanthephyra* A. Milne Edwards, 1881).

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. Registration of the present application : Upon the receipt of Dr. Holthuis's application, the question of the validation of the generic name *Acanthephyra* Milne Edwards (A.), 1881, under the Plenary Powers was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 617.

3. Publication of the present application : The present application was sent to the printer on 30th January 1952 and was published on 22nd May 1952 in Part 7 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (Holthuis, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **6** : 195—197).

4. Issue of Public Notices : Under the revised procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **4** : 51—56), Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 22nd May 1952 (a) in Part 7 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which Dr. Holthuis's application was published) and (b) to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition, Public Notice was given to a number of general zoological serial publications.

5. Comments received : The issue of the foregoing Public Notices elicited a letter of support from Dr. Ricardo Zariquiey (*Enfermedades de la Infancia, Barcelona, Spain*), which is reproduced in the immediately following paragraph. No objection to the action proposed was received from any source.

6. Support received from Dr. Ricardo Zariquiey (*Enfermedades de la Infancia, Barcelona, Spain*) : On 25th February 1953 Dr. Ricardo Zariquiey (*Enfermedades de la Infancia, Barcelona*) addressed a letter to the Commission intimating his support for a number of applications, including the present application, which had then recently been published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*. The following is an extract from Dr. Zariquiey's letter :—

He recibido las Commission's References Z.N.(S.) 616 (*Euryrhynchus*), Z.N.(S.) 617 (*Acanthephyra*) . . . propuestas por el Dr. L. B. Holthuis, estando en todo conforme con las proposiciones del citado Doctor.

III.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

7. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)26 : On 6th March 1954 a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)26) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, " the proposal relating to the name *Acanthephyra* Milne Edwards (A.), 1881, as set out at the top of page 197 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* " [i.e. in paragraph 8 of the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*].

8. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 6th June 1954.

9. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)26 : The state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)26 at the close of the Prescribed Voting Period was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following nineteen (19) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Holthuis ; Hering ; Riley ; Lemche ; Vokes ; do Amaral ; Esaki ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Dymond ; Bonnet ; Boschma ; Hankó ; Hemming ; Mertens ; Pearson ; Bradley (J. C.) ; Stoll ; Jaczewski ; Cabrera ;

(b) *Negative votes :*

None ;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

10. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 7th June 1954, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(54)26, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 9 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

11. Family-group names : On 22nd September 1954 Dr. L. B. Holthuis (the applicant in the present case) notified the Commission that the genus *Acanthephyra* Milne Edwards is not currently considered to be the type genus of a family-group taxon. Accordingly no action at the family-group-name level is called for in the present case.

12. Note on the relative status of the generic names " Miersia " Kingsley, 1879, and " Acanthephyra " Milne Edwards : On 15th February 1955 Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, placed on the Commission's File Z.N.(S.) 617 the following Minute relating to the relative status of the generic names *Miersia* Kingsley, 1879, and *Acanthephyra* Milne Edwards (A.), 1881 :—

In his application regarding the names *Miersia* Kingsley, 1879, and *Acanthephyra* Milne Edwards (A.), 1881, Dr. Holthuis asked for the suppression under the Plenary Powers of the name *Miersia* Kingsley for the purpose of validating the use of the name *Acanthephyra* Milne Edwards. At the same time Dr. Holthuis pointed out that these nominal genera had different type species and that it was only through the subjective (taxonomic) identification of the species so named that the foregoing generic names were synonyms of one another. This situation has ceased to exist in consequence of the action taken by the Commission when in its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)26 it suppressed the generic name *Miersia* Kingsley. For by that action the name *Acanthephyra* Milne Edwards ceased to be a subjective synonym of an older name. It always was a nomenclatorially available name and it now becomes the oldest available name for the genus in question. Thus, the use of the Plenary Powers to suppress the subjective senior synonym *Miersia* Kingsley is all that is required to meet the object sought in the present case. The Plenary Powers are not needed to secure an objectively available basis for the name *Acanthephyra* Milne Edwards, since, as shown above, that name always possessed such a basis. Its only defect prior to the decision just taken by the Commission was that it was considered to be a junior subjective synonym of *Miersia* Kingsley and that defect has been removed by the suppression of Kingsley's generic name under the Plenary Powers. To sum up, the name *Acanthephyra* Milne Edwards required to be " validated " only in the sense that, until the name *Miersia* Kingsley had been suppressed, the name *Acanthephyra* could not be used as the name for the genus concerned by any taxonomist who regarded the species which are the respective type species of these two genera as being congeneric with one another.

2. In the light of the considerations set out above, I now, as Secretary direct that in the Ruling to be prepared to give effect to the decision taken by the Commission in the present case the record to be made of the use of the Plenary Powers be confined to a record of the use of those Powers for the suppression of the name *Miersia* Kingsley, this being the only use of those Powers required for the purpose of giving effect to the application submitted in this case and to the decision of the Commission thereon.

13. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present " Opinion " : On 16th February 1955 Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given

in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)26, as clarified by the Minute by the Secretary dated 15th February 1955 (paragraph 12 above).

14. Original References : The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

Acanthephyra Milne Edwards (A.), 1881, *Ann. Sci. nat.*, Paris (Zool.) (6) **11**(4) : 12

armata, *Acanthephyra*, Milne Edwards (A.), 1881, *Ann. Sci. nat.*, Paris (Zool.) (6) **11**(4) : 12

Ephyra Roux (P.), 1831, *Mém. Class. Crust. Salic.* : 24

Miersia Kingsley, 1879, *Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Philad.* **1879** : 416

15. At the time of the submission of the application dealt with in the present *Opinion*, the expression prescribed for the second portion of the binomen which constitutes the scientific name of a species was the expression "trivial name" and the *Official List* reserved for recording such names was styled the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*, the word "trivial" appearing also in the title of the *Official Index* reserved for recording rejected and invalid names of this category. Under a decision taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, the expression "specific name" was substituted for the expression "trivial name" and corresponding changes are made in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of such names (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 21). The changes in terminology so adopted have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

16. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary

to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

17. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion Three Hundred and Fifty-Nine (359)* of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Sixteenth day of February, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

Pet

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 10. Pp. 151—160

OPINION 360

Validation under the Plenary Powers of the specific
name *knorrii* Voltz, 1828, as published in the combination
Ostrea knorrii (Class Pelecypoda)



LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

Price Five Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 360

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History),
Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.,
U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th
August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent
re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology*)

Professor H. BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The
Netherlands*) (1st January 1947)

Senor Dr. Angel CABRERA (*Eva Peron, F.C.N.G.R., Argentina*) (27th July 1948)

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

Dr. Joseph PEARSON (*Tasmanian Museum, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia*) (27th
July 1948)

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*)
(27th July 1948)

Professor Teiso ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April
1950)

Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) (9th
June 1950)

Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950)

Professor Robert MERTENS (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg,
Frankfurt a. M., Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Professor Erich MARTIN HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität
zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Senhor Dr. Afranio do AMARAL (*S. Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953) (*Vice-
President*)

Professor J. R. DYMOND (*University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*) (12th August
1953)

Professor J. Chester BRADLEY (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th
August 1953) (*President*)

Professor Harold E. VOKES (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland,
U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*Mezőgazdasági Múzeum Budapest, Hungary*) (12th
August 1953)

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York,
N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th
August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Nether-
lands*) (12th August 1953)

OPINION 360

VALIDATION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS OF THE SPECIFIC NAME "KNORRII" VOLTZ, 1828, AS PUBLISHED IN THE COMBINATION "OSTREA KNORRII" (CLASS PELECYPODA)

RULING :—(1) Under the Plenary Powers (a) the specific name *knorri* DeFrance, 1821, as published in the combination *Ostrea knorri*, is hereby suppressed for the purposes both of the Law of Priority and of the Law of Homonymy, and (b) the junior homonym *knorrii* Voltz, 1828, as published in the combination *Ostrea knorrii*, is hereby validated.

(2) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 128 :—*knorri* DeFrance, 1821, as published in the combination *Ostrea knorri*, as suppressed under the Plenary Powers under (1) (a) above.

(3) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 500 :—*knorrii* Voltz, 1828, as published in the combination *Ostrea knorrii*, as validated under the Plenary Powers under (1) (b) above.

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 5th October 1951, Mr. P. C. Sylvester-Bradley (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) submitted the following application for the validation of the specific name *knorrii* Voltz, 1828, as

NOV 28 1955

published in the combination *Ostrea knorrii*, a name very widely applied to an abundant oyster in the Bathonian of Western Europe :—

**Proposed use of the Plenary Powers to validate the trivial name
“knorri” Voltz, 1828, as published in the combination “Ostrea
knorrii” (Class Pelecypoda)**

By P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY, B.Sc.

(University of Sheffield, Department of Geology, Sheffield, England)

The small ribbed oyster, abundant in the Bathonian of Switzerland, Germany, France and England, and known as *Ostrea knorri*, has been extensively quoted under that name in the palaeontological and stratigraphical literature of all four countries for 120 years, as also in geological textbooks (for examples, see Arkell, 1934 : 18—23).

2. In Lorraine, in Switzerland, and in Germany, the oyster has been used as a stratigraphical index, such terms as “couches à *knorri*” or “Knorrishichten” occurring frequently in stratigraphical literature.

3. In 1887 de Grossouvre (: 516) pointed out that the name *Ostrea knorri* Voltz, 1828, was a junior homonym of *O. knorri* DeFrance 1821. He proposed the new name *O. lotharingica* for “*Ostrea knorri* Voltz in Zieten”. De Grossouvre’s name has been adopted very seldom since its publication.

4. Lissajous (1923 : 143) agreed that *O. knorri* Voltz was invalid, but considered the name *O. gibriaci* Martin, 1863, to be synonymous and therefore used it in preference to *O. lotharingica* de Grossouvre, 1887. Most previous and subsequent authors believed *O. gibriaci* to be distinct from *O. knorri*. The name has therefore not been adopted as a substitute for *O. knorri*.

5. Rollier (1911 : 272) made *O. knorri* Voltz the type of a new sub-genus, *Catinula*.

6. The oyster *O. knorri* DeFrance, 1821, has long been recognised as a synonym of *O. gryphoides* Schlotheim, 1813. Consequently the the name is never used, and no nomenclatural confusion could arise if it were to be suppressed.

7. Arkell (1934 : 17) stated the nomenclatorial position as here set out, and continued to use the name *O. knorri* Voltz.

8. Cox and Arkell (1948 : 20), in a nomenclatural revision of Bathonian mollusca, were bound by the Rules to adopt the name *O. lotharingica* for this oyster, but Dr. Arkell supports the present application to validate *O. knorri* Voltz.

9. In view of the fact that this oyster has such stratigraphical importance over so wide an area, I would urge that the name by which it is universally known stands in special need of protection. Hence I am proposing that the Commission use their Plenary Powers to suppress the name *O. knorri* Defrance, thus validating *O. knorri* Voltz.

10. The name *O. lotharingica* de Grossouvre was proposed, not as a substitute for "*O. knorri* Voltz", but for "*O. knorri* Voltz in Zieten". The oysters described by Zieten (1832 : 60, pl. xlv) under this name, from Geisingen in Germany, while close to the types of *O. knorri* from Muttenz in Switzerland, possess certain morphological differences, and may come from a different horizon. Should the name *O. knorri* Voltz be validated, therefore, it would be possible to argue that the name *O. lotharingica* applied to an allied but different species, when both names would stand. Hence it is not proposed that the name *O. lotharingica* be placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*.

11. The recommendations that I now submit are, therefore, that the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature should :—

- (1) use the Plenary Powers to suppress the trivial name *knorri* Defrance, 1821, as published in the combination *Ostrea knorri* ;
- (2) place the foregoing trivial name on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Trivial Names in Zoology* ; and
- (3) place the trivial name *knorri* Voltz, 1828, as published in the combination *Ostrea knorrii*, on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*.

References

- Arkell, W. J., 1934. The Oysters of the Fuller's Earth ; and on the Evolution and Nomenclature of the Upper Jurassic Catinulas and Gryphaeas. *Proc. Cottesw. Nat. F.C.*, **25** : 21—68.
- Cox, L. R. and Arkell, W. J., 1948. A Survey of the Mollusca of the British Great Oolite Series. *Palaeont. Soc.* : 20.
- Defrance, M. J. L., 1821. Huitre, *Ostrea*. *Dict. Sci. Nat.* **22** : 1—33.
- Grossouvre, A. de, 1887. Sur le système oolithique inférieur dans la partie occidentale du bassin de Paris. *Bull. Soc. géol. France*, (3) **15** : 516.

- Lissajous, M., 1923. Étude sur la faune du Bathonien des environs de Mâcon. *Trav. Lab. Géol. Fac. Sci. Lyon.*, Mém. 3.
- Martin, J., 1863. Notes sur quelques fossiles nouveaux ou peu connus de l'étage bathonien de la Côte-d'Or. *Mém. Acad. Imp. Dijon*, (2) 10, Sect. Sci : 66, 67, pl. 5, figs. 16—23.
- Rollier, L., 1911. Les faciès du Dogger ou Oolithique dans de Jura et les régions voisines. *Mém. publié par la fondation Schuyder von Wartensee à Zurich*.
- Voltz, P. L., 1828. Topographische Uebersicht der Mineralogie der beiden Rhein-Departemente ; in Aufschlager, *Das Elsass*, Supplement : 60.
- Zieten, C. H. von, 1832. Die Versteinerungen Württembergs : 60, pl. 45, figs. 2 a-d d.

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. Registration of the present application : Upon the receipt of Mr. Sylvester-Bradley's application the question of the use of the Plenary Powers for the purpose of validating the specific name *knorrii* Voltz, 1828, as published in the combination *Ostrea knorrii*, was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 626.

3. Publication of the present application : The present application was sent to the printer on 30th January 1952 and was published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* on 22nd May of that year (Sylvester-Bradley, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 201—202).

4. Issue of Public Notices : Under the revised procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 51—56), Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 22nd May 1952 (a) in Part 7 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which Mr. Sylvester-Bradley's application was published) and (b) to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition, such Public Notice was given also to a number of general zoological serial publications and to certain palaeontological serials in Europe and America.

5. No objections received : The issue of the Public Notices specified in paragraph 4 above elicited no objection to the action proposed.

6. Two supplementary points submitted to the Commission in March 1954 : When preparing on 8th March 1954 the explanatory notes to be submitted to the Commission concurrently with the issue of a Voting Paper on the present case, Mr. Hemming as Secretary, included the following note (as Note 4), in which he drew attention to two supplementary points which would need to be considered by the Commission when voting on the present case :—

4. Two minor points to be noted : It must be noted (1) that the proposed suppression of the name *knorrii* DeFrance is “for the purposes both of the Law of Priority and of the Law of Homonymy” (a point not stated in express terms in the application), and (2) that, in view of the decision on page 54 of *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.*, regarding specific names based on modern patronymics, the name published by Voltz must be cited as “*knorrii*” and not as “*knorri*”.¹

III.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

7. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)28 : On 17th March 1954, a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)28) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, “the proposal relating to the name *knorrii* Voltz, 1828, as

¹ At the time of the submission of the application dealt with in the present *Opinion* the *Règles* provided, under a decision taken by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 68) that an infringement of the provisions of Article 14, such as the addition of a double letter “i” in place of a single “i” to a modern patronymic when forming a specific name in the genitive singular, was to be subject to automatic correction by later authors. Accordingly, in the present application the specific name *knorrii* published by Voltz in 1828 was corrected to *knorri*. The foregoing provision was amended by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, which substituted for it a provision that “in such a case the terminations ‘-i’ and ‘-ii’ are permissible variants, the differences between them having no nomenclatorial significance” (Decision 91).

published in the combination *Ostrea knorrii*, as set out in paragraph 11 on page 202 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* [i.e. in paragraph 11 of the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*], subject to the two adjustments noted in paragraph 4 overleaf" [i.e. in the note reproduced in paragraph 6 of the present *Opinion*].

8. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 17th June 1954.

9. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)28 : The state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)28 at the close of the Prescribed Voting Period was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following nineteen (19) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Riley ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Holthuis ; Vokes ; Hering ; Bonnet ; Boschma ; Lemche ; Dymond ; do Amaral ; Esaki ; Mertens ; Jaczewski ; Hemming ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Hankó ; Pearson ; Stoll ; Cabrera.

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

10. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 18th June 1954, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper

V.P.(54)28, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 9 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

11. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion" :
On 17th February 1955, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)28.

12. Original references : The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

knorri, *Ostrea*, DeFrance, 1821, *Dict. Sci. Inst.* **22** : 27
knorrii, *Ostrea*, Voltz, 1828, *Topograph. Uebersicht Min. beid. Rhein-Depart.* : 60

13. As the present *Opinion* is concerned only with a specific name, no question relating to family-group names arises in the present case.

14. At the time of the submission of the application dealt with in the present *Opinion*, the expression prescribed for the second portion of the binomen which constitutes the scientific name of a species was the expression "trivial name" and the *Official List* reserved for recording such names was styled the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*, the word "trivial" appearing also in the title of the *Official Index* reserved for recording rejected and invalid names of this category. Under a decision taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, the expression "specific name" was substituted for the expression "trivial name" and corresponding changes were made in the titles of the *Official List*

and *Official Index* of such names (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 21). The changes in terminology so adopted have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

15. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

16. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion Three Hundred and Sixty (360)* of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Seventeenth day of February, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 11. Pp. 161—172

OPINION 361

Validation under the Plenary Powers of the generic
name *Antalis* Adams (H.) & Adams (A.), [1854] (Class
Scaphopoda)



LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 361

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology)

Professor H. BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (1st January 1947)

Senor Dr. Angel CABRERA (*Eva Peron, F.C.N.G.R., Argentina*) (27th July 1948)

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

Dr. Joseph PEARSON (*Tasmanian Museum, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia*) (27th July 1948)

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th July 1948)

Professor Teiso ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950)

Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History) London*) (9th June 1950)

Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950)

Professor Robert MERTENS (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt a. M., Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Senhor Dr. Afranio do AMARAL (*S. Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953) (*Vice-President*)

Professor J. R. DYMOND (*University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*) (12th August 1953)

Professor J. Chester BRADLEY (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953) (*President*)

Professor Harold E. VOKES (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*Mezőgazdasági Múzeum, Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953)

OPINION 361

VALIDATION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS OF THE GENERIC NAME "ANTALIS" ADAMS (H.) & ADAMS (A.), [1854] (CLASS SCAPHOPODA)

RULING :—(1) Under the Plenary Powers the generic name *Dentale* da Costa, 1778, is hereby suppressed for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy.

(2) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 883 :—*Antalis* Adams (H.) & Adams (A), [1854] (gender : feminine) (type species, by selection by Pilsbry & Sharp (1897) : *Dentalium entalis* Linnaeus, 1758) (Class Scaphopoda).

(3) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 501 :—*entalis* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Dentalium entalis* (specific name of type species of *Antalis* Adams (H.) & Adams (A), [1854]).

(4) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 301 and 302 respectively :—

(a) *Dentale* da Costa, 1778, as suppressed under the Plenary Powers under (1) above ;

(b) *Antalis* Herrmannsen, 1846 (a *nomen nudum*).

I. THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 25th March 1952 Mrs. N. H. Ludbrook (*Canberra, A.C.T., Australia*) submitted the following application prepared jointly by Mr. William K. Emerson (*University of California, Museum of Paleontology, Berkeley, California, U.S.A.*) and herself, asking for the use of the Plenary Powers for the suppression of the generic name *Dentale* da Costa, 1778, in order to validate the generic name *Antalis*, attributed by the applicants to Herrmannsen, 1846, (Class Scaphopoda) for use in its accustomed sense :—

Proposed use of the Plenary Powers to preserve the use of the name "Antalis" Herrmannsen, 1846 (Class Scaphopoda) in its accustomed sense

By N. H. LUDBROOK, M.A., Ph.D. (*Canberra, Australia*) and
W. K. EMERSON, M.S.

(*Museum of Paleontology, University of California, Berkeley, California, U.S.A.*)

The purpose of the present application is to ask the International Commission to use its Plenary Powers in such a way as to preserve the name *Antalis* Herrmannsen, 1846 (*Indicis Gen. Malacoz. Primordia* 1 : 63) (Class Scaphopoda) for use in its accustomed sense, with *Dentalium entalis* Linnaeus, 1758 (*Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 785) as type species. The problem raised in the present application requires to be decided in connection with the preparation of the forthcoming *Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology*; it is particularly hoped therefore that the International Commission will be able to give this application all practicable priority.

2. The name *Antalis* Herrmannsen, 1846, is now universally employed for the subgenus of *Dentalium* Linnaeus, 1758, typified by the species *Dentalium entalis* Linnaeus. Herrmannsen in 1846, who cited no nominal species for *Antalis*, defined this genus as follows : "Tubulorum genus a Dentaliis notis levissimis distinctum". This may be regarded as sufficient to constitute an "indication" for the purpose of Article 25 of the *Règles*.

3. The name *Antalis* was next published with a description by H. and A. Adams in 1853 (*Gen. rec. Moll.* 1 : 45)¹, by whom "*A. semistriolata* Goulding" and "*A. entalis* Linnaeus" were cited and figured as examples of the genus, in which sixteen species were listed.

¹ For a correction of the reference here given for the name *Antalis* as published by Adams (H.) & Adams (A.) and of the date assigned to this name see paragraph 13 of the present *Opinion*.

4. In 1897 Pilsbry & Sharp (Tryon's *Man. Conch.* 17 : 37) specified *Dentalium entalis* Linnaeus, 1758, as the type species of *Antalis*, which they treated as a subgenus of *Dentalium* Linnaeus, 1758. Ever since that date, the name *Antalis* has been consistently employed in this sense.

5. In 1778, however, da Costa (*Hist. nat. Test. Brit.* : 24) used the vernacular name "Dentale" validly as a generic name (*Dentale*), using it in his description of the British scaphopod *Dentale vulgare* or "Dentale Commun". This name was introduced by da Costa to replace the name *Dentalium entalis* Linnaeus, which was placed in synonymy.

6. The species *vulgare* da Costa and *entalis* Linnaeus are now considered to be specifically distinct, but are considered to belong to the same subgenus. Thus, *Antalis* Herrmannsen, 1846 (type species : *Dentalium entalis* Linnaeus, 1758) becomes a junior subjective synonym of *Dentale* da Costa, 1778 (type species : *Dentale vulgare* da Costa).

7. Except for the single occasion in 1778, when it was introduced by da Costa, and one recent occasion, when it was used by one of us (Emerson, 1951, *Nautilus* 65 (1) : 17—20), the name *Dentale* has never been employed in a valid generic or subgeneric sense. It has, however, been widely employed in French literature as the vernacular equivalent of *Dentalium*.

8. If the name *Dentale* da Costa were now to be reintroduced to replace the name *Antalis* Herrmannsen, the nominal genus *Dentalium* Linnaeus, 1758 (*sensu lato*) would have two subgenera with virtually identical names, namely *Dentale* da Costa (type species : *Dentale vulgare* da Costa) and the nominotypical subgenus *Dentalium* Linnaeus (type species : *Dentalium elephantinum* Linnaeus).

9. It is felt that needless confusion would arise from the concurrent use of the word "Dentale" as the vernacular equivalent of *Dentalium* (*sensu lato*) and as the valid name for a subgenus of *Dentalium* distinct from *Dentalium* (*sensu stricto*).

10. Accordingly, the proposal is hereby submitted that the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature should :—

- (1) use its Plenary Powers to suppress the generic name *Dentale* da Costa, 1778, for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy ;
- (2) place the generic name *Antalis* Herrmannsen, 1846 (gender of generic name : feminine) (type species, by selection by Pilsbry & Sharp (1897) : *Dentalium entalis* Linnaeus, 1758) on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* ;

- (3) place the trivial name *entalis* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Dentalium entalis* (trivial name of type species of *Antalis* Herrmannsen, 1846) on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology* ;
- (4) place the generic name *Dentale* da Costa, 1778, as proposed, in (1) above, to be suppressed under the Plenary Powers, on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology*.

II. THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. Registration of the present application : Upon the receipt of the application prepared jointly by Mrs. Ludbrook and Mr. Emerson the question of the validation under the Plenary Powers of the generic name *Antalis* Herrmannsen, 1846, was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 665.

3. Publication of the present application : The present application was sent to the printer on 7th April 1952 and was published in volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* on 22nd May 1952 (Ludbrook & Emerson, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 203—204).

4. Issue of Public Notices : Under the revised procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 51—56), Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of the Plenary Powers in the present case was issued on 22nd May 1952 (a) in Part 7 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which the Ludbrook/Emerson application was published) and (b) to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition, such Public Notice was given also to a number of general zoological serial publications.

5. Comment received from Dr. Henry A. Pilsbry (The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.) : The issue of the Public Notices specified in paragraph 4 above elicited no objection to the general purpose of the present application but in a letter dated 19th December 1952 Dr. Henry

A. Pilsbry (*The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*) objected to the acceptance of the name *Antalis* as from Herrmannsen, 1846. The portion of Dr. Pilsbry's letter dealing with this subject was as follows :—

In the proposal to preserve the name "*Antalis* Herrmannsen" (*Bull. Zool. Nomencl.* Vol. 6, p. 203), I would call the attention of the Commission to the fact that Herrmannsen cannot properly be given as authority. He listed the name as of Aldrovandus, gave no definition whatever and mentioned no species. He says of it: "A genus of tubule shells distinguished from *Dentalium* by very slight characters". This remark is incorrectly mentioned by Ludbrook and Emerson as "sufficient to constitute an 'indication' for the purpose of Article 25 of the *Règles*".

6. Action taken in the light of the comment received from Dr. Henry A. Pilsbry : The criticism by Dr. Henry A. Pilsbry of the acceptance, as proposed, of the name *Antalis* as from Herrmannsen (1846) was examined by Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, who on 25th October 1953 informed Mrs. Ludbrook and Mr. Emerson that on reflection he had come to the conclusion that Dr. Pilsbry's criticism was well-founded and that the name *Antalis* Herrmannsen, 1846, ought therefore to be regarded as a *nomen nudum*. Mr. Hemming went on to say that in these circumstances he had been considering how it would be possible to secure the end sought in the application submitted, while at the same time treating the above name as possessing no status in zoological nomenclature. Mr. Hemming thereupon put forward the suggestion that the only modifications required were (1) the substitution of *Antalis* H. & A. Adams, 1853, for the *Antalis* Herrmannsen, 1846, as the name to be placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*, and (2) the addition of Herrmannsen's *Antalis* to the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology*. This action would ensure that the generic name *Antalis* would be available for use in its accustomed sense. The only possible objection to this course, Mr. Hemming added, would be if on some date between the publication of the name *Antalis* by Herrmannsen in 1846 and the re-publication of that name by H. & A. Adams, some other generic name had been published for the genus in question; there was no evidence to suggest that anything of the sort had happened, and, so far as he (Mr. Hemming) was aware, the danger described above was purely theoretical. Mr. Hemming concluded by saying that,

subject to any observations which the applicants might wish to raise, he proposed to submit to the Commission the revised proposal which he had outlined. By letters dated respectively 2nd and 12th November 1953 Mrs. Ludbrook and Mr. Emerson intimated their acquiescence in the revised action proposed.

7. Preparation for the consideration of the Commission of revised proposals prepared in the light of the criticisms advanced by Dr. Henry A. Pilsbry : On 9th March 1954 Mr. Hemming prepared for submission to the Commission a brief report on the action which he had taken in this case (paragraph 6 above). Annexed to this Report was the following draft of a revised Ruling which he commended to the attention of the Commission :—

Draft Ruling

- (1) Under the Plenary Powers, the generic name *Dentale* da Costa, 1778, is hereby suppressed for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy ;
- (2) The generic name *Antalis* H. & A. Adams, 1853 (gender : feminine) (type species, by selection by Pilsbry & Sharp (1897) : *Dentalium entalis* Linnaeus, 1758) is hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* ;
- (3) The specific name *entalis* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Dentalium entalis*, is hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* ;
- (4) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* :
 - (a) *Dentale* da Costa, 1778, as suppressed under (1) above ;
 - (b) *Antalis* Herrmannsen, 1846 (*nomen nudum*).

III. THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

8. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)29 : On 17th March 1954, a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)29) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, " the proposal relating to the name *Antalis* H. & A. Adams, 1853,

as set out in the draft Ruling at the foot of the present Voting Paper ” [i.e. the draft Ruling reproduced in paragraph 7 of the present *Opinion*].

9. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 17th June 1954.

10. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)29 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)29 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following nineteen (19) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Riley ; Holthuis ; Vokes ; Hering ; Bonnet ; Boschma ;
Lemche ; Dymond ; do Amaral ; Esaki ; Mertens ;
Hemming ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Bradley (J. C.) ; Hankó ;
Pearson ; Stoll ; Cabrera ; Jaczewski ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

11. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 18th June 1954, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(54)29, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 10 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

12. Correction of the date attributed to the generic name "Antalis" Adams (H.) & Adams (A.) : In a letter dated 8th June 1954 Commissioner Jaczewski, when returning his completed Voting Paper, drew attention to a printing error in the application submitted in this case where it had been stated incorrectly that the name *Antalis* Adams (H.) & Adams (A.) had been published on page 45 of vol. 1 of the *Genera of Recent Mollusca*, whereas the correct page reference was page 457. At the same time Commissioner Jaczewski expressed the view that the date "1853" assigned to this name in the present application was almost certainly incorrect and asked that this matter should be investigated before an *Opinion* was prepared in regard to this case.

13. The question raised by Commissioner Jaczewski in his letter of 8th June 1954 was investigated by Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, who on 10th July 1954 placed the following Minute on the Commission's File Z.N.(S.) 665 :—

Correction of the date and page reference attributed to the name "Antalis" Adams (H.) & Adams (A.)

In the application submitted in this case by Mrs. N. H. Ludbrook and Mr. William K. Emerson the generic name *Antalis* Adams (H.) & Adams (A.) was treated as having been published in the year 1853, and in the revised proposal submitted by myself in Voting Paper V.P.(54)29 [i.e. in the proposal reproduced in paragraph 7 of the present *Opinion*] the same date was adopted. On the receipt of Commissioner Jaczewski's letter of 8th June 1954, in which he questioned the accuracy of the foregoing date, I investigated the question of the date properly attributable to the work by Henry and Arthur Adams entitled *The Genera of Recent Mollusca*, the work in which the generic name *Antalis* was published by those authors. I found that the criticism advanced by Commissioner Jaczewski was well-founded and that the date "1853" attributed to the name *Antalis* Adams (H.) & Adams (A.) was incorrect. This work which was published in three volumes (two volumes, each with separate pagination, and one volume of plates) was examined critically by S. P. Woodward, whose manuscript notes were published in 1903 in volume 1 of the *Catalogue of the Library of the British Museum (Natural History)* (: 11). Woodward's notes show that the text of this work was published in 36 Parts issued between 1853 and 1858. Volume 1 was published in 15 Parts as follows :—

Parts	1—8	Vol. 1, pp.	1—256	1853
„	9—15	„ „	257—484	1854

2. The name *Antalis* was published on page 457 (not page 45 as inadvertently appeared in the application) of volume 1 of the foregoing work and accordingly, as the evidence provided by Woodward shows, was published in 1854. The date to be attributed to this name in the Ruling to be prepared in relation to the present case is therefore to be amended accordingly.

14. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion" :

On 22nd February 1955, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)29, subject to the correction of the date assigned to the name *Antalis* Adams (H.) & Adams (A.), as specified in the Secretary's Minute of 10th July 1954 (paragraph 13 above).

15. Original References : The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

Antalis Herrmannsen, 1846, *Indicis Gen. Malacozool. Primordia*
1 : 63

Antalis Adams (H.) & Adams (A.), [1854], *Gen. rec. Moll.*
1 : 457

Dentale da Costa, 1778, *Hist. nat. Test. Brit.* : 24

entalis, *Dentalium*, Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 785

16. The following is the reference for the selection of a type species for the nominal genus *Antalis* Adams (H.) & Adams (A.), [1854], specified in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

Pilsbry & Sharp, 1897, Tryon's *Man. Conch.* 17 : 37.

17. Family-group name problem : The nominal genus *Antalis* Adams (H.) & Adams (A.), [1854], is not the type genus of a family-group taxon and accordingly no question arises in the present case of placing any name on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology*.

18. At the time of the submission of the application dealt with in the present *Opinion*, the expression prescribed for the

second portion of the binomen which constitutes the scientific name of a species was the expression "trivial name" and the *Official List* reserved for recording such names was styled the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*, the word "trivial" appearing also in the title of the *Official Index* reserved for recording rejected and invalid names of this category. Under a decision taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, the expression "specific name" was substituted for the expression "trivial name" and corresponding changes were made in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of such names (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 21). The changes in terminology so adopted have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

19. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

20. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Three Hundred and Sixty-One (361) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Second day of February, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 12. Pp. 173—182

OPINION 362

Rejection for nomenclatorial purposes of Geoffroy (E.L.),
1767, *Traité Sommaire des Coquilles, tant fluviatiles que
terrestres, qui se trouvent aux Environs de Paris*



LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

Price Five Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 362

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*).

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953).

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953).

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948).

B. The Members of the Commission

(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology.*)

Professor H. BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (1st January 1947).

Senor Dr. Angel CABRERA (*Eva Peron, F.C.N.G.R., Argentina*) (27th July 1948).

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*).

Dr. Joseph PEARSON (*Tasmanian Museum, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia*) (27th July 1948).

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th July 1948).

Professor Teiso ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950).

Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950).

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History) London*) (9th June 1950).

Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950).

Professor Robert MERTENS (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt a. M., Germany*) (5th July 1950).

Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950).

Senhor Dr. Afranio do AMARAL (*S. Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953) (*Vice-President*).

Professor J. R. DYMOND (*University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*) (12th August 1953).

Professor J. Chester BRADLEY (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953) (*President*).

Professor Harold E. VOKES (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953).

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*Mezőgazdasági Múzeum, Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953).

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953).

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953).

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953).

OPINION 362

REJECTION FOR NOMENCLATORIAL PURPOSES OF GEOFFROY (E.L.), 1767, "TRAITÉ SOMMAIRE DES COQUILLES, TANT FLUVIATILES QUE TERRESTRES, QUI SE TROUVENT AUX ENVIRONS DE PARIS"

RULING :—(1) In the work entitled *Traité Sommaire des Coquilles, tant fluviatiles que terrestres, qui se trouvent aux Environs de Paris* published in 1767, Geoffroy (E.L.) did not apply the principles of binominal nomenclature, as required by Proviso (b) to Article 25 of the *Règles*, as amended by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, and accordingly no name acquired the status of availability under the Law of Priority in virtue of having been so published.

(2) The title of the foregoing work is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Works in Zoological Nomenclature* as Title No. 30.

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

In June 1951 Dr. Bengt Hubendick (*Zoologiska Institutionen Uppsala, Sweden*) submitted to the Commission an application for the use of its Plenary Powers for the purpose, mainly, of designating for the genus *Ancylus* Müller (O.F.), 1774 (Class Gastropoda) a type species in harmony with the accustomed usage¹. In this application Dr. Hubendick drew attention to

¹ For the decision by the Commission on Dr. Hubendick's application regarding the name *Ancylus* Müller (O.F.), 1774, see *Opinion* 363.

the fact that the name *Ancylus* had been published by Geoffroy (E.L.) in 1767 in a work entitled *Traité Sommaire des Coquilles, tant fluviatiles que terrestres, qui se trouvent aux Environs de Paris* which, however, he considered was not available nomenclatorially, because in it Geoffroy had not applied the principles of binominal nomenclature, as required by Proviso (b) to Article 25 of the *Règles*, as amended by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948. In the concluding paragraph of his application Dr. Hubendick, when summarising his recommendations, included a request that the Commission should give a Ruling that for the foregoing reason Geoffroy's *Traité Sommaire* was not a nomenclatorially available work. The following are extracts of the portions of Dr. Hubendick's application regarding the name *Ancylus* Müller in which he discussed Geoffroy's *Traité Sommaire* (paragraphs 2 and 3) and submitted to the Commission the recommendation indicated above (paragraph 8(1)) :—

Extracts from Dr. Bengt Hubendick's application regarding the generic name "Ancylus" Müller (O.F.), 1774, of the portions relating to the status of the work by Geoffroy (E.L.) entitled "Traité Sommaire des Coquilles qui se trouvent aux Environs de Paris" published in 1767

(A) Paragraphs 2 and 3 of Dr. Hubendick's application :

2. The generic name *Ancylus* was first published in 1767 by Geoffroy on pages 13 and 124 of his *Traité sommaire des Coquilles . . . qui se trouvent aux Environs de Paris*. Geoffroy placed what he regarded as one species only in this genus but he did not cite it under a binominal name. The description which he gave is so vague that the species which he had in mind might have been either the species now commonly treated as having already been named *Patella lacustris* Linnaeus, 1758 (*Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) **1** : 783) or the later named species *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller (O.F.), 1774 (*Verm. terrestr. fluviat. Hist.* **2** : 201). Geoffroy stated, however, that the species in question was the only one known in the neighbourhood of Paris and this suggests that this species was the common *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller. This inference is supported by the fact that Geoffroy cited (1) Lister (1678, *Hist. Anim. Angl.* : 151, pl. 2, fig. 32), (2) Gualtieri (1742, *Index Test. Conch.* : pl. 2, fig. AA), and (3) d'Argenville (1780, *Conch.* **2** : 1, pls. 8, 27), for the figures given by all of these authors appear to represent the foregoing species. On the other hand, Geoffroy cited also the description of

Patella lacustris published by Linnaeus in 1746 (*Faun. svec.* (ed. 1) : 369) and again in 1758 (*Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 783). There has, however, been discussion in the past as to the identity of the species to which Linnaeus applied this name. Jeffreys (1862, *Brit. Conch.* 1 : 123), for example, and Woodward (B.B.) (1903, *J. Conch.* 10 : 361) pointed out that the description given by Linnaeus applied as well to the species *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller as to that to which the name *Patella lacustris* Linnaeus, 1758, is commonly applied; the figures cited by Linnaeus appear to depict *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller, and that species alone is represented in the Linnean collection. It was for reasons of this order that nearly one hundred years ago Forbes & Hanley (1852, *Hist. Brit. Moll.* 4 : 188) and Hanley (1855, *Ipsa Linnaei Conchyliæ* : 426) applied the trivial name *lacustris* Linnaeus to the species named *fluviatilis* by Müller. In recent times other authors including Kennard & Woodward (1920, *J. linn. Soc. Lond.* (Zool.) 34 : 210) have taken the opposite view, holding either that the species which Müller identified as *Ancylus lacustris* (Linnaeus) was in fact the species to which Linnaeus in 1758 had given the name *Patella lacustris* or that, notwithstanding the dissimilarity of that species from *Ancylus fluviatilis*, Linnaeus had confused the two species together and therefore that his nominal species *Patella lacustris* was a composite species. It may, therefore, be the case that Geoffroy had in mind only one species, namely *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller, when in 1767, he used the generic name *Ancylus*. As we shall see, however, the name *Ancylus*, as used by Geoffroy, is an invalid name. The sense in which he applied it has, therefore, no nomenclatorial significance, being of historical interest only. As to the trivial name *lacustris* Linnaeus, there is no doubt that Müller (1774) applied it to the first of the two species which may have been comprised in it by Linnaeus, for to the second of those species he then gave the name *Ancylus fluviatilis*. It is in accordance with the interpretation of Müller that the name *lacustris* Linnaeus is now generally used and it is in this sense that the nominal species *Patella lacustris* Linnaeus is today accepted as the type species of *Acroloxus* Beck, 1837.

3. There have in the past been differences of opinion among specialists on the question whether in his *Traité sommaire* of 1767 Geoffroy applied the principles of "nomenclature binaire" (as prescribed, up to 1948, by Proviso (b) to Article 25 of the *Règles*) and therefore as to whether new names published by Geoffroy in the foregoing work acquired thereby any rights under the Law of Priority. Fortunately, all scope for further argument regarding the meaning to be attached to the above Proviso to Article 25 was put an end to in Paris in 1948 when the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, on the recommendation of the International Commission, (1) gave a ruling that the expression "nomenclature binaire" as hitherto used in the *Règles*, had a meaning identical with that attaching to the expression "nomenclature binominale", and (2) decided to substitute

the latter entirely unambiguous expression for the expression "nomenclature binaire", wherever that expression had formerly appeared in the *Règles* (1905, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 63—66). During the same session the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature decided that, in accordance with the foregoing decision, another work by Etienne Louis Geoffroy [1727—1810], his *Histoire abrégée des Insectes qui se trouvent aux Environs de Paris*, failed to comply with the requirements of Proviso (b) to Article 25, by reason of the fact that in that work Geoffroy had not "appliqué les principes de la nomenclature binominale" (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 366—369). The system of nomenclature in the *Traité sommaire* is identical with that used both earlier (in 1762) and later (in 1799—1800) in the two editions of the *Histoire abrégée*. It follows, therefore, that under the decisions cited above new names in the *Traité sommaire* possess no rights under the Law of Priority in virtue of having been so published. In order, however, to put a stop to the risk of further discussion on this subject, it would be convenient if the International Commission were now to give a formal ruling to the foregoing effect, so that the *Traité sommaire* may be added to the list of works rejected for non-compliance with Proviso (b) to Article 25.

(B) Paragraph 8(1) of Dr. Hubendick's application :

. . . The Commission should :—

- (1) give a ruling that in the work entitled *Traité sommaire des Coquilles . . . qui se trouvent aux Environs de Paris*, published in 1767 (as in the *Historie abrégée des Insectes qui se trouvent aux Environs de Paris*, published in 1762 and republished in 1799—1800) Geoffroy (E.L.) did not apply the principles of binominal nomenclature, as required by Proviso (b) to Article 25 of the *Règles*, as amended by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, and therefore that no name acquired availability under the Law of Priority in virtue of being so published ;

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. Registration of the present application : At the time of the receipt of Dr. Hubendick's application it was considered that it

would be convenient during the initial stages to treat his proposals relating to the status to be accorded to Geoffroy's *Traité Sommaire* and those relating to the generic name *Ancylus* Müller (O.F.), 1774, as constituting a single application. This twofold application was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 240.

3. Publication of the present application : Dr. Hubendick's application was sent to the printer on 13th May 1951 for publication in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* but owing to various circumstances it was not actually published until 23rd May 1952 (Hubendick, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 227—230). Of the portions of the foregoing application which was concerned with the status of Geoffroy's *Traité Sommaire* the passage reproduced in Section (A) of paragraph 1 of the present *Opinion* appeared on pages 227—228, and that reproduced in Section (B), appearing at the foot of page 229 and the top of page 230.

4. No objection received: By reason of the proposed use of the Plenary Powers for the purpose of designating a type species for the genus *Ancylus* Müller, 1774, Public Notice was given of Dr. Hubendick's application in the prescribed manner. No objection was, however, elicited as regards the portion of that application which was concerned with Geoffroy's *Traité Sommaire*.

5. Preparation of a Report for consideration by the Commission on the procedure proposed to be adopted in the present case : On 15th March 1954 Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, prepared for the consideration of the Commission the following brief Report on the origin and nature of the present application and the procedure proposed to be adopted in dealing with it :—

Origin of application : The present application arose incidentally in an application on the name *Ancylus* (see V.P.(54)31). In view of its general character, it has been thought better to treat the subject separately and to render a separate *Opinion* on it. The issue involved is accordingly submitted in a separate Voting Paper.

Nature of application : The present application relates to a work (the *Traité Sommaire*) published in 1767 by an author (E. L. Geoffroy) who never adopted the binominal nomenclature of Linnaeus. One

work by this author (*Hist. abrég. Ins. Env. Paris*) has already been rejected as being non-binominal (*Bull.* 4 : 368), a decision recently embodied in *Opinion* 228 (now in the press).

Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Works in Zoological Nomenclature. In view of the decision by the Copenhagen Congress to establish the foregoing *Official Index* (1953, *Cop. Dec. zool. Nomencl.* : 23), a proposal to add the title of Geoffroy's *Traité Sommaire* to this *Index* has been added to Dr. Hubendick's proposal in the recommendation now submitted.

III.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

6. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)30 : On 17th March 1954, a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)30) was issued in which Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, "the proposal relating to Geoffroy, 1767, *Traité Sommaire* as set out at the foot of the present Voting Paper". The proposal set out at the foot of the foregoing Voting Paper was in terms identical with the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

7. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 17th June, 1954.

8. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)30 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)30 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following nineteen (19) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Riley ; Holthuis ; Vokes ; Hering ; Bonnet ; Boschma ;

Lemche ; Dymond ; do Amaral ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Esaki ; Mertens ; Hemming ; Jaczewski ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Hankó ; Pearson ; Stoll ; Cabrera ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

9. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 18th June 1954 Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(54)30, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 8 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

10. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present " Opinion " : On 22nd February 1955 Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)30.

11. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

12. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Three Hundred and Sixty-Two (362) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Second day of February, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

Rey

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 13. Pp. 183—202

OPINION 363

Designation, under the Plenary Powers, of a type species
in harmony with accustomed usage for the nominal genus
Ancylus Müller (O.F.), 1774 (Class Gastropoda)



LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

Price Ten Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 363

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts, England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology)

Professor H. BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (1st January 1947)

Senor Dr. Angel CABRERA (*Eva Peron, F.C.N.G.R., Argentina*) (27th July 1948)

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

Dr. Joseph PEARSON (*Tasmanian Museum, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia*) (27th July 1948)

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th July 1948)

Professor Teiso ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950)

Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History) London*) (9th June 1950)

Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950)

Professor Robert MERTENS (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt a. M., Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Senhor Dr. Afranio do AMARAL (*S. Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953) (*Vice-President*)

Professor J. R. DYMOND (*University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*) (12th August 1953)

Professor J. Chester BRADLEY (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953) (*President*)

Professor Harold E. VOKES (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*Mezőgazdasági Muzeum, Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953)

OPINION 363

DESIGNATION, UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS, OF A TYPE SPECIES IN HARMONY WITH ACCUSTOMED USAGE FOR THE NOMINAL GENUS "ANCYLUS" MÜLLER (O.F.), 1774 (CLASS GASTROPODA)

RULING :—(1) Under the Plenary Powers (a) all selections of type species for the nominal genus *Ancylus* Müller (O.F.), 1774 (Class Gastropoda) made prior to the present Ruling are hereby set aside, and (b) the nominal species *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller (O.F.), 1774, is hereby designated to be the type species of the foregoing genus.

(2) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 884 and 885 respectively :—

(a) *Ancylus* Müller (O.F.), 1774 (gender : masculine) (type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers under (1)(b) above : *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller (O.F.), 1774) ;

(b) *Acroloxus* Beck, 1837 (gender : masculine) (type species, by selection by Herrmannsen (1846) : *Patella lacustris* Linnaeus, 1758, as interpreted by Müller (O.F.), 1774 : 199—200) ;

(3) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 502 and 503 respectively :—

- (a) *fluviatilis* Müller (O.F.), 1774, as published in the combination *Ancylus fluviatilis* (specific name, by designation under the Plenary Powers under (1)(b) above, of type species of *Ancylus* Müller (O.F.), 1774) ;
- (b) *lacustris* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Patella lacustris*, as interpreted in the manner specified in (2)(b) above (specific name of type species of *Acroloxus* Beck, 1837).

(4) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 303 and 304 respectively :—

- (a) *Ancylus* Geoffroy (E.L.), 1767 (a name published in a work rejected for nomenclatorial purposes¹) ;
- (b) *Pseudancylus* Walker, 1921 (a junior objective synonym of *Ancylus* Müller (O.F.), 1774, as determined under the Plenary Powers under (1)(b) above).

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 6th November 1946 Dr. Bengt Hubendick (*Zoologiska Institutionen, Uppsala, Sweden*) submitted a preliminary application relating to the preservation of the generic name *Ancylus* in the sense historically attaching to that name in palaeontological literature. For the reasons explained in paragraph 3 of the present *Opinion*, it was not possible to deal with this application at the time of its receipt and later it was necessary to revise it in certain respects. In the form in which it was finally submitted this application was as follows :—

¹ For the decision by which the work in which the name was published was rejected by the Commission see *Opinion* 362 (pp. 173 to 182 of the present volume).

Proposed use of the Plenary Powers to designate a type species for the genus "Ancylus" Müller, 1774 (Class Gastropoda) in harmony with established nomenclatorial practice

By BENGT HUBENDICK

(Riksmuseum, Stockholm, Sweden)

The object of the present application is to seek the assistance of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, through the use of its Plenary Powers, in securing that the type species of the genus *Ancylus* Müller (O.F.), 1774 (Class Gastropoda), shall be the species commonly accepted as such and to avoid the confusion which would result from the strict application of the normal rules in this case. That confusion would be extremely serious, for under the normal rules it would be necessary to abandon the term "*Ancylus*-See" which is universally used to denote a well-known former limnic stage of the Baltic and is so deeply entrenched in the literature of European geology that its abandonment would be open to the strongest possible objection and must, indeed, be regarded as entirely impracticable.

2. The generic name *Ancylus* was first published in 1767 by Geoffroy on pages 13 and 124 of his *Traité sommaire des Coquilles . . . qui se trouvent aux Environs de Paris*. Geoffroy placed what he regarded as one species only in this genus but he did not cite it under a binominal name. The description which he gave is so vague that the species which he had in mind might have been either the species now commonly treated as having already been named *Patella lacustris* Linnaeus, 1758 (*Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 783) or the later named species *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller (O.F.), 1774 (*Verm. terrestr. fluviat. Hist.* 2 : 201). Geoffroy stated, however, that the species in question was the only one known in the neighbourhood of Paris and this suggests that that species was the common *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller. This inference is supported by the fact that Geoffroy cited (1) Lister (1678, *Hist. Anim. Angl.* : 151, pl. 2, fig. 32), (2) Gualtieri (1742, *Index Test. Conch.* : pl. 2, fig. AA), and (3) d'Argenville (1780, *Conch.* 2 : 1, pls. 8, 27), for the figures given by all of these authors appear to represent the foregoing species. On the other hand, Geoffroy cited also the description of *Patella lacustris* published by Linnaeus in 1746 (*Faun. svec.* (ed. 1) : 369) and again in 1758 (*Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 783). There has, however, been discussion in the past as to the identity of the species to which Linnaeus applied this name. Jeffreys (1862, *Brit. Conch.* 1 : 123), for example, and Woodward (B.B.) (1903, *J. Conch.* 10 : 361) pointed out that the description given by Linnaeus applied as well to the species *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller as to that to which the name *Patella lacustris* Linnaeus, 1758, is commonly applied; the figures cited by Linnaeus appear to depict *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller, and that species alone is represented in the Linnean collection. It was for reasons of this order that nearly one hundred years ago Forbes & Hanley (1852, *Hist. Brit. Moll.* 4 : 188) and Hanley (1855, *Ipsa Linnaei Conchyliæ* : 426) applied the trivial

name *lacustris* Linnaeus to the species named *fluviatilis* by Müller. In recent times other authors, including Kennard & Woodward (1920, *J. linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.)* 34 : 210) have taken the opposite view, holding either that the species which Müller identified as *Ancylus lacustris* (Linnaeus) was in fact the species to which Linnaeus in 1758 had given the name *Patella lacustris* or that, notwithstanding the dissimilarity of that species from *Ancylus fluviatilis*, Linnaeus had confused the two species together and therefore that his nominal species *Patella lacustris* was a composite species. It may, therefore, be the case that Geoffroy had in mind only one species, namely *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller, when in 1767, he used the generic name *Ancylus*. As we shall see, however, the name *Ancylus*, as used by Geoffroy, is an invalid name. The sense in which he applied it has, therefore, no nomenclatorial significance, being of historical interest only. As to the trivial name *lacustris* Linnaeus, there is no doubt that Müller (1774) applied it to the first of the two species which may have been comprised in it by Linnaeus, for to the second of those species he then gave the name *Ancylus fluviatilis*. It is in accordance with the interpretation of Müller that the name *lacustris* Linnaeus is now generally used and it is in this sense that the nominal species *Patella lacustris* Linnaeus is today accepted as the type species of *Acroloxus* Beck, 1837 (see paragraph 7 below).

3. There have in the past been differences of opinion among specialists on the question whether in his *Traité sommaire* of 1767 Geoffroy applied the principles of "nomenclature binaire" (as prescribed, up to 1948, by Proviso (b) to Article 25 of the *Règles*) and therefore as to whether new names published by Geoffroy in the foregoing work acquired thereby any rights under the Law of Priority. Fortunately, all scope for further argument regarding the meaning to be attached to the above Proviso to Article 25 was put an end to in Paris in 1948 when the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, on the recommendation of the International Commission, (1) gave a ruling that the expression "nomenclature binaire", as hitherto used in the *Règles*, had a meaning identical with that attaching to the expression "nomenclature binominale", and (2) decided to substitute the latter entirely unambiguous expression for the expression "nomenclature binaire", wherever that expression had formerly appeared in the *Règles* (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 63—66). During the same session the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature decided that, in accordance with the foregoing decision, another work by Etienne Louis Geoffroy [1727—1810], his *Histoire abrégée des Insectes qui se trouvent aux Environs de Paris*, failed to comply with the requirements of Proviso (b) to Article 25, by reason of the fact that in that work Geoffroy had not "appliqué les principes de la nomenclature binominale" (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 366—369). The system of nomenclature in the *Traité sommaire* is identical with that used both earlier (in 1762) and later (in 1799—1800) in the two editions of the *Histoire abrégée*. It follows, therefore, that under the decisions

cited above new names in the *Traité sommaire* possess no rights under the Law of Priority in virtue of having been so published. In order, however, to put a stop to the risk of further discussion on this subject, it would be convenient if the International Commission were now to give a formal ruling to the foregoing effect, so that the *Traité sommaire* may be added to the list of works rejected for non-compliance with Provison (b) to Article 25.

4. Having now established that the name *Ancylus* Geoffroy, 1767, is not an available name, we have to determine what was the next subsequent occasion on which the name *Ancylus* was published as a generic name. This was in 1774, when it was so used by O. F. Müller (*Ancylus* Müller, 1774, *Verm. terrestr. fluviat. Hist.* 2 : 199). Müller, who employed the Linnean binominal system of nomenclature, cited two nominal species as belonging to this genus, namely : (1) *Ancylus lacustris* (Linnaeus, 1758) (= *Patella lacustris* Linnaeus, 1758), and (2) the new nominal species *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller (: 201). One or other of these two nominal species must therefore be the type species of *Ancylus* Müller.

5. It is now known that the first type selection for this genus was made in 1823 by Children (*Quart. J. Sci. Lit. Arts* 15 : 231), who so selected the nominal species *Ancylus lacustris* (Linnaeus). This selection was completely overlooked at the time and this species later became one of the originally included species of the nominal genus *Acroloxus* Beck, 1837 (*Index Moll. Mus. Christ. Freder.* : 124), to which it is still commonly referred and of which it was selected as the type species by Herrmannsen in 1846 (*Indic. Gen. Malacoz. Primordia* 1 : 16).

6. The next selection of a type species for the genus *Ancylus* Müller was by Gray in 1847 (*Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 15 : 181), when the nominal species *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller, 1774, was so selected. Ever since that date, the name *Ancylus* has been generally used for the genus which includes this species. Moreover, it is upon the basis of this type selection that the name *Ancylus* has been employed in the term "*Ancylus-See*" by Baltic geologists to denote the stage of the Baltic Sea when this genus occurred in that area. Among the important recent authors by whom the name *Ancylus* has been used in the foregoing sense may be noted Thiele (1931, *Handbuch der syst. Weichtierkunde* 1 (Pt. 2) : 482 ; *ibid.* 2 (Pt. 4) : 1151), who maintained that this usage was correct.

7. Some modern authors have however used the name *Ancylus* for the species selected as the type species by Children. This has led to great confusion, for it has not only involved the transfer of the generic name *Ancylus* from the genus containing *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller, for which it is so well known as a name, to the genus hitherto always known as *Acroloxus* Beck, but, in addition, has deprived of its meaning

the term “*Ancylus-See*”, since *Patella lacustris* Linnaeus, which, on this transfer, becomes the type species of *Ancylus*, did not occur in the limnic stage of the Baltic to which the term “*Ancylus-See*” is always applied. It is for the purpose of putting an end to this state of confusion that the International Commission is now asked to use its Plenary Powers to designate *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller, 1774, as the type species of the genus *Ancylus* Müller, 1774.

8. For the reasons set forth above, the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is asked to stabilise the nomenclature of the two genera here under discussion in the following manner, that is, that the Commission should :—

- (1) give a ruling that in the work entitled *Traité sommaire des Coquilles . . . qui se trouvent aux Environs de Paris*, published in 1767 (as in the *Histoire abrégée des Insectes qui se trouvent aux Environs de Paris*, published in 1762 and republished in 1799—1800) Geoffroy (E.L.) did not apply the principles of binominal nomenclature, as required by Proviso (b) to Article 25 of the *Règles*, as amended by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, and therefore that no name acquired availability under the Law of Priority in virtue of being so published ;
- (2) use its Plenary Powers (a) to set aside all type selections for the genus *Ancylus* Müller (O.F.), 1774, made prior to the decision now proposed to be taken, and (b) to designate *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller (O.F.), 1774, to be the type species of the foregoing genus ;
- (3) place the under-mentioned generic names on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* :—
 - (a) *Ancylus* Müller (O.F.), 1774 (gender of generic name : masculine) (type species, by designation, as proposed under (2)(b) above, under the Plenary Powers : *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller (O.F.), 1774) ;
 - (b) *Acroloxus* Beck, 1837 (gender of generic name : masculine) (type species, by selection by Herrmannsen (1846) : *Patella lacustris* Linnaeus, 1758, as interpreted by Müller (O.F.), 1774 : 199—200) ;
- (4) place the under-mentioned trivial names on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology* :—
 - (a) *fluviatilis* Müller (O.F.), 1774, as published in the binominal combination *Ancylus fluviatilis* (trivial name of species proposed, under (2)(b) above, to be designated, under the Plenary Powers, as the type species of *Ancylus* Müller (O.F.), 1774) ;

(b) *lacustris* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the binominal combination *Patella lacustris*, the species so named to be interpreted as specified in (3)(b) above (trivial name of type species of *Acroloxus* Beck, 1837) ;

(5) place on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* the generic name *Ancylus* Geoffroy, 1767 (name published in a work rejected as not complying with the requirements of Proviso (b) to Article 25 of the *Règles*).

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. Registration of the present application : Upon the receipt of Dr. Hubendick's preliminary application in 1946 the question of the future interpretation of the generic name *Ancylus* was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 240. At that time it was contemplated that the foregoing case should be dealt with jointly with that of the generic name *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat, 1853, but later it was decided that, although the *Ancylastrum* problem was bound up in certain respects with that of the name *Ancylus*, the latter represented an entirely distinct problem. It was therefore considered that the most convenient course would be (1) for a separate application to be prepared for each of these cases, and (2) for these applications to be published simultaneously and, later, considered by the Commission successively. At this point the case of the name *Ancylastrum* was allotted a separate Registered Number—Z.N.(S.) 546.

3. Revision of the present application in 1951 : Correspondence in regard to various aspects of the present application was exchanged between the Secretary and the applicant in 1947 but it was not possible to bring this case before the Commission at its Session held in Paris in 1948, for one of the main problems involved—the status to be accorded to Geoffroy's *Traité sommaire* of 1767²—raised an issue of principle regarding the interpretation

² For the later history of this case see paragraph 10 of the present *Opinion*.

of the expression "nomenclature binaire" which at that time figured in Proviso (b) to Article 25 and which was then awaiting solution by the International Congress of Zoology. The settlement of this general question by the Paris Congress³ cleared the ground for the further consideration of the present case. In the period from the close of the Paris Congress until the summer of 1950 the entire resources of the Office of the Commission were directed to the preparation and publication of the Official Record of the Proceedings of the Commission at its Paris Session, and it was not until the close of that period that it was possible to resume work on the preparation for publication in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* of applications relating to individual nomenclatorial problems submitted to the Commission for decision. Work on the present case was resumed in the early part of 1951. Like all other cases which had been submitted prior to the Paris Congress and which were still outstanding, the present case required revision in certain respects in order to bring it into line with the General Directives relating to the placing of names on *Official Lists* and other matters which had been issued to the Commission by that Congress. The necessary revision was completed in the present case by 11th June 1951.

4. Preliminary Consultations in 1951 : During the concluding stages of the revision of the present application in the summer of 1951 Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, invited comments on the action proposed from two specialists who were known to be interested in this case. The specialists so consulted were (1) Mr. A. E. Ellis (*Epsom College, Epsom, England*) who had already raised with the Commission the question of the stabilisation of the names *Ancylus* and *Acroloxus* ; (2) Mr. Hugh Watson (*Cambridge, England*), with whom Dr. Hubendick had been in correspondence prior to the submission of the present application. The comments received from these specialists are given in the immediately following paragraphs.

5. Support for the present application received from Mr. A. E. Ellis (Epsom College, Epsom, England) : In a letter dated 5th

³ See 1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 64—66.

June 1951 Mr. A. E. Ellis (*Epsom College, Epsom, England*) indicated as follows his support for the proposals submitted by Dr. Hubendick :—

In my application Z.N.(S.) 470 (1951, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **2** : 119—125) for the addition to the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* of the names of certain non-marine genera of the Phylum Mollusca, I included a request that there should be added to the *List* (1) the name *Ancylus* Müller (O.F.), 1774 (type species, by selection by Gray (1847) : *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller (O.F.), 1774) and (2) the name *Acroloxus* Beck, 1837 (type species, by selection by Herrmannsen (1846) : *Patella lacustris* Linnaeus, 1758)⁴. Since the publication of the foregoing application my attention has been drawn to the fact that, prior to the selection by Gray in 1847 of *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller, 1774, as the type species of *Ancylus* Müller, 1774, Children in 1823 (*Quart. J. Sci.* **15** : 231) had selected *Patella lacustris* Linnaeus, 1758 (the second of the two nominal species cited by Müller in 1774 under the generic name *Ancylus*) to be the type species of the genus *Ancylus* Müller.

2. Children's action in this matter, which I regret I overlooked, makes it necessary to re-examine this case, since, under a strict application of the *Règles*, it would be necessary to transfer the generic name *Ancylus* Müller from the genus for which it is so well-known to the genus equally well-known under the name *Acroloxus* Beck, 1837. In addition, it would be necessary to find a new term in place of the term "*Ancylus* Lake" to denote the stage in the history of the Baltic Sea at present known by that term by reason of the occurrence of *Ancylus*, as typified by *A. fluviatilis* Müller, in that area during the portion of the Pleistocene concerned.

3. As will immediately be obvious, such changes could not fail to give rise to confusion, affecting, as they would, the nomenclature both of living and fossil forms, and also general geological literature. I understand that on these grounds Dr. Bengt Hubendick of the University of Uppsala has requested the International Commission to prevent this confusion from arising by using its Plenary Powers to set aside Children's (1823) selection of *Patella lacustris* Linnaeus, 1758, as the type species of *Ancylus* Müller, 1774, and itself to designate *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller, 1774, to be the type species of this genus. This is

⁴ In view of Mr. Ellis's letter of 5th June 1951 the proposals in regard to the names *Ancylus* and *Acroloxus* which had been included, with other proposals, in his application Z.N.(S.) 470 were treated as having been superseded by his support for the application submitted by Dr. Hubendick. For the decision taken by the Commission on the remaining portions of the application Z.N.(S.) 470 see *Opinion* 335 (1955, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* **10** : 45—76).

precisely the action which, in my opinion, is required if serious and unnecessary confusion and name-changing is to be avoided in this case. I accordingly desire to support Dr. Hubendick's recommendation that the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature should use its Plenary Powers in the manner proposed.

6. Comment received from Mr. Hugh Watson (Cambridge, England) : On 15th June 1951 Mr. Hugh Watson (*Cambridge, England*) addressed to the Commission the following letter setting out his views as to the advantages and disadvantages involved in the grant of Dr. Hubendick's application :—

I have been asked to express my views on an application submitted to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in 1947 asking the Commission "to use its Plenary Powers to designate *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller, 1774, to be the type species of the above genus, in place of *Patella lacustris* Linnaeus, 1758, selected as such by Children in 1823". Although I have not seen the application itself, I am informed that it "is based upon the confusion which would result from the strict application of the ordinary Rules in the present case, having regard especially to the fact that the term 'Ancylus-See' is deeply entrenched in European geological literature as the name of a limnic stage of the Baltic, that term having been given because of the occurrence in that area of the foregoing species; the strict application of the ordinary Rules would mean the acceptance as the type species of *Ancylus* of a species which did not occur in the foregoing area, with the result that the long-standing term 'Ancylus-See' would lose its meaning and would have to be abandoned for some entirely new expression, a course which [the applicant] considers would be entirely impracticable".

The sentence just quoted seems to me admirably to summarise the strongest reason in favour of this application being granted. To attempt to change the long-standing term "Ancylus-See" (or Lake) might cause much inconvenience and possible confusion to geologists for a very long period; while to retain it if the genus now to be called *Ancylus* is not known to occur there might seem to be sadly misleading. In favour of this application being granted I might also point out that E. L. Geoffroy in his work of 1767, in which he proposed the name *Ancylus*, is not considered to have employed binominal nomenclature, and the name must therefore be attributed to O. F. Müller, 1774, who included in the genus the two species, *A. lacustris* (Linnaeus) and *A. fluviatilis* Müller; and that those subsequent authors who first placed these species in separate genera, such as J. E. Gray, 1840 (in Turton's *Manual*, pp. 66, 230), H. & A. Adams, 1855, and their

followers removed *A. lacustris* to a separate genus with another name and retained *A. fluviatilis* in *Ancylus* itself, of which genus Gray in 1847 selected "*Pat. fluviatilis*" as the type species. Moreover, even since the discovery in 1921 of Children's prior type selection, eminent malacologists like Thiele (1931, 1935), Ehrmann (1933), Hubendick (1947), and Mandahl-Barth (1949) have continued this usage, which it is the object of the present application to make permanent. And if the genus containing *A. lacustris* is to be called *Ancylus*, then the correct name of that to which *A. fluviatilis* belongs will be in doubt, some authors considering that it should be *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat, 1853, and others *Pseudancylus* Walker, 1921.

On the other hand, the following arguments might be advanced in opposition to the granting of this application. The name *Ancylus* was first proposed by Geoffroy in 1767 for a single species which he identified as *Patella lacustris* Linnaeus; and, although there is a slight doubt as to whether the species to which Linnaeus and Geoffroy applied this name was not a composite one that included also Müller's *A. fluviatilis*, there can be no such doubt in regard to the identity of the *Ancylus lacustris* of Müller, which he placed first and stated was Geoffroy's '*Ancylus*', the name which Müller adopted for the genus. It might therefore be argued that *A. lacustris* must be taken as the type species of *Ancylus* Müller, in the same way that it is held that when in 1781 Müller adopted the name *Bulinus* Adanson, 1757, for another genus, the species to which Adanson had applied this name (and which Müller called *B. senegalensis*) must be regarded as the type species of Müller's genus *Bulinus* (see Pilsbry & Bequaert, 1927, p. 134). Accordingly, when Children definitely selected *A. lacustris* as the type species of *Ancylus* in 1823, he was acting very properly, and Gray was clearly making a mistake in selecting *A. fluviatilis* as the type species 24 years later. That this was a mistake, however, was realised more than thirty years ago, and since then most authors have rightly regarded *A. lacustris* as the type species of *Ancylus*, and if they placed *A. fluviatilis* in a separate genus, they have given it another generic name. For example, this course was followed by Kennard & Woodward in 1920, and in their "Synonymy" (1926) and in their many other writings on British Pleistocene, Holocene, and Recent non-marine Mollusca; by Bryant Walker, the American authority on the Ancylidae, in various writings from 1921 until his death; by H. B. Baker, who wrote in 1925: "*Ancylus* Müller (1774), type *Patella lacustris* Linné (chosen by Children, 1823—4) is the only legitimate *Ancylus* s.s."; by A. E. Ellis in his standard book on British snails (1926); by Pilsbry & Bequaert in their great work on the freshwater Mollusca of the Congo (1927); by L. Germain in his standard work on French land and freshwater Mollusca (1931); by C. R. Boettger in his paper on freshwater limpets (1932) and subsequent works on German Gastropods; by H. Schlesch in his writings on the non-marine Mollusca of Denmark (1934) and Latvia (1942); by M. Connolly in his Monographic Survey of South African non-marine Mollusca (1939); and by L. Forcart in his small

book on Swiss snails and mussels (1947). Seeing therefore that the majority of able writers on this subject in different countries appear to have employed the name *Ancylus* for the genus including *A. lacustris*, in accordance with the Rules, it might be argued that it would be extremely confusing to attempt now to transfer this name to the genus containing *A. fluviatilis* in opposition to the ordinary Rules.

Thus, it might be thought that the International Commission should not use its powers to suspend the Rules, when to do so now would lead to a change that might cause greater confusion than the alteration of the term "Ancylus-See" to "Pseudancylus-See" or "Ancylastrum-See", which is as great a change as the geologists might need to make in their terminology. And they might not think that even this change was at all necessary, for during the nineteenth century the majority of authors followed Müller himself in including both *A. lacustris* and *A. fluviatilis* in the genus *Ancylus*, and even as late as 1927 and 1930 eminent malacologists like D. Gyer and G. Mermod continued to do so in their well-known works on German and Swiss snails, and so did A. E. Boycott in 1936, when he dealt with the habitats of the British fresh-water Mollusca. Therefore, the term "Ancylus-See", being by no means new, might be held simply to mean that the lake contained fresh-water limpets, that is to say, members of the genus *Ancylus* in its older and broader sense, without implying to which of the smaller genera into which *Ancylus* is now divided they belonged.

Lastly, if, contrary to the ordinary Rules, the name *Ancylus* were now to be applied to the restricted genus which includes *A. fluviatilis* instead of to that containing *A. lacustris*, it would still be necessary to decide whether *A. fluviatilis* is also to be regarded as the type species of *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat, 1853, notwithstanding that Bourguignat himself designated his *A. cumingianus* as the type species as on this disputed question depends the problem not only of which of the two generic names, *Pseudancylus* Walker, 1921, and *Ancylastrum*, should be used for *A. fluviatilis* if *Ancylus* is used for *A. lacustris*, but also of whether *Ancylastrum* or *Tasmancylus* Iredale, 1926, is to be used for *A. cumingianus* Bourguignat, which belongs to a third genus. It is to be hoped that the International Commission will not fail also to decide this matter at the same time, as reference to the same body of literature is necessary for its study, and it concerns practically the same question, namely, of which genus or genera should *A. fluviatilis* be regarded as the type species.

It is, in my view, clear that the advantages of suspending the strict application of the Rules in the present case would not be so unquestionable as in cases where the technical validity of generic names in general use is found to be doubtful but their change would cause great confusion

and their retention none at all—as in *Bithynia* for *B. tentaculata* (Linnaeus), etc., and *Helicella* for *H. itala* (Linnaeus), etc. My view is therefore that the Commission would do well to consider carefully the weighty arguments against as well as in favour of granting this application before coming to a conclusion about it. It is greatly to be hoped, however, that it will then come to a definite decision, one way or the other, without further delay, that will enable us to know whether we should call the genus containing *A. lacustris* (Linnaeus) *Ancylus* Müller or *Acroloxus* Beck, that containing *A. fluviatilis* *Ancylus* Müller, *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat⁵ or *Pseudancylus* Walker, and that containing *A. cumingianus* Bourguignat *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat or *Tasmancylus* Iredale.

7. Publication of the present application : The application submitted by Dr. Hubendick was sent to the printer on 13th May 1952, and was published on 23rd July of the same year in Part 8 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (Hubendick, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 227—230). The comments received from Mr. Ellis and Mr. Watson respectively were included in Part 9 of the same volume and were published on the same day as Dr. Hubendick's application (Ellis, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 288 ; Watson, 1952, *ibid.* 6 : 286—288).

8. Issue of Public Notices : Under the revised procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 51—56), Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 23rd May 1952 (*a*) in Part 8 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which Dr. Hubendick's application was published) and (*b*) to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition, Public Notice was given also to a number of general zoological serial publications and to certain palaeontological serials in Europe and America.

9. No objection received : The issue of the Public Notices specified in the preceding paragraph elicited no objection to the action proposed to be taken in the present case.

⁵ For the decision taken by the Commission in regard to the generic name *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat, 1853 see the immediately following *Opinion* (*Opinion* 364).

10. Decision to treat as a separate case the portion of Dr. Hubendick's application relating to the status to be accorded to the work by Geoffroy (E.L.) entitled the " *Traité Sommaire* " published in 1767 : When in March 1954 Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, came to consider the form of the Voting Paper to be submitted to the Commission in the present case, he took the view that, as the interest attaching to the question of the status to be accorded to the work by Geoffroy (E.L.), *Traité Sommaire des Coquilles, tant fluviatiles que terrestres, qui se trouvent aux Environs de Paris* published in 1767 was considerably wider than that involved in the question whether the name *Ancylus* should be attributed to Geoffroy, 1767, or to Müller (O.F.), 1774, the correct course would be to embody in separate *Opinions* the decisions to be taken by the Commission in regard to these matters. In accordance with this decision, Mr. Hemming prepared two Voting Papers, the first (V.P.(54)30), dealing with the Dr. Hubendick's proposal relating to Geoffroy's *Traité Sommaire*⁶ (which had appeared as Point (1) in paragraph 8 of the present application), the second (V.P.(54)31), concerned with the generic name *Ancylus* Müller and matters incidental thereto (which had appeared as Points (2) to (5) of the paragraph referred to above).

III.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

11. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)31 : On 17th March 1954, a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)31) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, " the proposal relating to the name *Ancylus* Müller, 1774, as set out in Points (2) to (5) in paragraph 8 on page 230 in volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* " [i.e. in the Points numbered as above in paragraph 8 of the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*].

⁶ For the decision by the Commission on the status to be accorded to Geoffroy's *Traité Sommaire* of 1767 see *Opinion* 362 (pp. 173 to 182 of the present volume).

12. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 17th June 1954.

13. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)31 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)31 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following seventeen (17) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Riley ; Holthuis ; Hering ; Bonnet ; Boschma ; Lemche ;
Dymond ; do Amaral ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Esaki ;
Mertens ; Jaczewski ; Bradley (J. C.) ; Hankó ;
Pearson ; Hemming ; Cabrera ;

(b) *Negative Votes, two (2) :*

Vokes ; Stoll ;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

14. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 18th June 1954 Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(54)31, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 13 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

15. Addition of " Pseudancylus " Walker, 1921, to the " Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology " : On 22nd February 1955, Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, placed the

following Minute relating to the generic name *Pseudancylus* Walker, 1921, on the Commission's File Z.N.(S.) 240 :—

**Addition of the generic name “ Pseudancylus ” Walker, 1921, to the
“ Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology ”**

MINUTE by FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.,

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

The decision taken by the Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)31 to use its Plenary Powers to designate the nominal species *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller (O.F.), 1774, to be the type species of the genus *Ancylus* Müller (O.F.), 1774, has, amongst other effects, that of making the name *Pseudancylus* Walker, 1921 (*Nautilus* 35 : 58) a junior objective synonym of *Ancylus* Müller, 1774, since its type species also is by original designation *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller.

2. Under the General Directives issued to the Commission by the International Congress of Zoology (a) that the Rulings given in *Opinions* are to cover the whole of the ground involved, and (b) that objectively invalid names dealt with in *Opinions* be placed on the appropriate *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Names*, the name *Pseudancylus* Walker, 1921, requires now to be placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology*.

3. As Secretary to the International Commission, I accordingly hereby direct that the generic name *Pseudancylus* Walker, 1921, be entered on the foregoing *Official Index* in the Ruling to be prepared for the *Opinion* embodying the decision taken by the Commission in its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)31.

16. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present “ Opinion ” :
On 23rd February 1955 Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)31, subject to the adjustment specified in the Secretary's Minute dated 22nd February 1955 (paragraph 15 above).

17. Original References : The following are the original references for the names placed on the *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

Acroloxus Beck, 1837, *Index Moll. Mus. Ch. Fred.* : 124

Ancylus Geoffroy, 1767, *Traité Sommaire Coq. Env. Paris* : 13, 124

Ancylus Müller (O.F.), 1774, *Verm. terrest. fluviat. Hist.* **2** : 199
fluviatilis, *Ancylus*, Müller (O.F.), 1774, *Verm. terrest. fluviat.*
Hist. **2** : 201
lacustris, *Patella*, Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) **1** : 783
Pseudancylus Walker, 1921, *Nautilus* **35** : 58

18. The following is the reference for the selection of a type species for the genus *Acroloxus* Beck, 1837, specified in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—Herrmannsen, 1846, *Index Gen. malacozool. Primordia* **1** : 16.

19. Family-group-name aspect : The application dealt with in the present *Opinion* was published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* prior to the establishment of the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953. It has not been possible since then to deal with this aspect of the present case. This question is, however, now being examined on a separate File to which the Registered Number Z.N.(G.) 125 has been allotted.

20. At the time of the submission of the application dealt with in the present *Opinion*, the expression prescribed for the second portion of the binomen which constitutes the scientific name of a species was the expression "trivial name" and the *Official List* reserved for recording such names was styled the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*, the word "trivial" appearing also in the title of the *Official Index* reserved for recording rejected and invalid names of this category. Under a decision taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, the expression "specific name" was substituted for the expression "trivial name" and corresponding changes were made in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of such names (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 21). The changes in terminology so adopted have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

21. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is

accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

22. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion Three Hundred and Sixty-Three* (363) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Third day of February, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 14. Pp. 203—214

OPINION 364

Addition of the name *Ancylostrum* Bourguignat, February 1853 (Class Gastropoda) to the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with *Ancylus (Ancylostrum) cumingianus* Bourguignat, May 1853, as the type species of the genus so named



LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

Price Six Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 364

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts, England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology*)

Professor H. BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (1st January 1947)

Senor Dr. Angel CABRERA (*Eva Peron, F.C.N.G.R., Argentina*) (27th July 1948)

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

Dr. Joseph PEARSON (*Tasmanian Museum, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia*) (27th July 1948)

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th July 1948)

Professor Teiso ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950)

Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History) London*) (9th June 1950)

Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950)

Professor Robert MERTENS (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt a. M., Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Senhor Dr. Afranio do AMARAL (*S. Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953) (*Vice-President*)

Professor J. R. DYMOND (*University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*) (12th August 1953)

Professor J. Chester BRADLEY (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953) (*President*)

Professor Harold E. VOKES (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*Mezőgazdasági Múzeum Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953)

OPINION 364

ADDITION OF THE NAME "ANCYLASTRUM" BOURGUIGNAT, FEBRUARY 1853 (CLASS GASTROPODA) TO THE "OFFICIAL LIST OF GENERIC NAMES IN ZOOLOGY" WITH "ANCYLUS (ANCYLASTRUM) CUMINGIANUS" BOURGUIGNAT, MAY 1853, AS THE TYPE SPECIES OF THE GENUS SO NAMED

RULING :—(1) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 886 :—*Ancylastrum* Bourguignat, February 1853 (gender : neuter) (type species, by designation by Bourguignat (May 1853) : *Ancylus (Ancylastrum) cumingianus* Bourguignat, May 1853).

(2) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 504 :—*cumingianus* Bourguignat, May 1853, as published in the combination *Ancylus (Ancylastrum) cumingianus* (specific name of type species of *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat, February 1853).

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 6th November 1946 Dr. Bengt Hubendick (*Zoologiska Institutionen, Uppsala, Sweden*) submitted to the Commission a preliminary application covering jointly the case of the name *Ancylus* Müller (O.F.), 1774, and the name *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat, 1853 (Class Gastropoda). Later, it was decided that it would better serve the convenience of the International Commission if a separate application were to be prepared in regard to each of these names. These applications, after revision in order to secure compliance with certain General Directives issued to the Commission by the International Congress of Zoology regarding

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the form and content of applications relating to individual names, were submitted on 11th June 1951. The later history of the case relating to the name *Ancylus* Müller, 1774, and the decision of the Commission on that case have been given in the Commission's *Opinion* 363 (pp. 183—202) of the present volume). The present *Opinion* is concerned only with the application relating to the name *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat. The application in regard to this name submitted by Dr. Hubendick was as follows :—

**Proposed addition of the name “*Ancylastrum*” Bourguignat, 1853
(Class Gastropoda) to the “Official List of Generic Names
in Zoology”**

By BENGT HUBENDICK

(Riksmuseum, Stockholm, Sweden)

The purpose of the present application is to ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to place the well-known generic name *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat, 1853 (type species, by subsequent selection : *Ancylus* (*Ancylastrum*) *cumingianus* Bourguignat, 1853) on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*.

2. The name *Ancylastrum* was introduced into the literature by Bourguignat as the name of a subgenus of the genus *Ancylus* (for which name Bourguignat did not cite an author). On the first publication of this name which occurred in the first part of a paper published in instalments and which was issued on 15th February 1853 (*J. Conchyliol.* 4 : 63) Bourguignat briefly defined this subgenus but did not refer any species to it by name. In the second part of his paper, published on 1st May 1853, Bourguignat cited the species which he regarded as belonging to this subgenus and expressly stated that its type species was *Ancylus* (*Ancylastrum*) *cumingianus*, a new species then named and briefly characterised for the first time (: 170). The full description of this new species was reserved for a paper then in preparation for publication in the *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, and was published early in the following year ([1854], *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 21 : 91). In that paper Bourguignat repeated the statement that the above species was the type species of *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat.

3. The validity of Bourguignat's action in selecting *Ancylus* (*Ancylastrum*) *cumingianus* Bourguignat to be the type species of *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat has in the past been challenged on two quite different grounds, as follows :—

- (1) Some authors have rejected the above species as the type species on the ground that it was not eligible for selection as such,

since the specific name *Ancylus (Ancylastrum) cumingianus* Bourguignat had not been published when on 15th February 1853 the subgeneric name *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat was first published.

- (2) Other authors have advanced the view that the name *Ancylastrum* was published by Bourguignat as the name of the typical subgenus of the genus *Ancylus* and therefore that, notwithstanding the designation by Bourguignat of *Ancylus (Ancylastrum) cumingianus* Bourguignat as the type species of *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat, the type species of that subgenus must be *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller, 1774, that species having been selected by Gray (1847) as the type species of the genus *Ancylus*, as restricted by Gray, it being impossible under the *Règles* for the typical subgenus of a genus to have, as its type species, any species, other than the type species of the genus itself.

4. We may conveniently examine first the contention that the species *Ancylus (Ancylastrum) cumingianus* Bourguignat, May 1853, is ineligible for selection as the type species of the subgenus *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat, February 1853. As we have seen (paragraph 2 above) the subgeneric name *Ancylastrum* was first published by Bourguignat in February 1853 without any nominal species cited by name as belonging thereto. Accordingly, up till July 1948, the species which should be treated as the type species of this subgenus fell to be decided in accordance with the provisions of the Commission's *Opinion* 46 (1912, *Smithson. Publ.* 2060 : 104—107), those being the only provisions in the *Règles* and the *Opinions*, taken together, that dealt with this subject. The extensive discussions which have taken place in regard to the type species of *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat are, no doubt, due, in part, to the fact, as the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature itself recognised in Paris in July 1948 (see 1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 159), the obscurities and self-contradictions in *Opinion* 46 were such that in many cases it had proved impossible to deduce from that *Opinion* what species should, under the *Règles*, be regarded as the type species of any given genus originally established without any nominal species cited as belonging thereto. It was to remedy this defect that the International Commission in 1948 cancelled the foregoing *Opinion* and recommended to the Congress that words should be inserted in the *Règles* to make it clear that where, prior to 1st January 1931, a generic name was published for a genus established (a) with an indication, definition or description, (b) with no nominal species distinctly referred to it, the first nominal species to be subsequently so referred to it by the same or another author is, or are, to be deemed to have been originally included species, that, where one such species only is so cited that species automatically becomes the type species of the genus concerned and that, where two or more such species are

cited but none is designated or indicated as the type species of the genus concerned, those species become, for the purposes of Article 30 the sole originally included species, from which alone therefore the type species of the genus may be selected by a subsequent author (see 1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 160, 346). This recommendation was approved by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology (see 1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 5 : 131) ; the provision so recommended and approved is therefore that which governs the determination of the type species of the subgenus *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat. Applying that provision to this case, we find that Bourguignat himself in May 1853 was the first author to refer any nominal species to the subgenus *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat, February 1853, and that on that occasion he designated one of the nominal species so referred, namely *Ancylus* (*Ancylastrum*) *cumingianus* Bourguignat, May 1853 (a species then named and briefly diagnosed for the first time) to be the type species of *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat, February 1853. Under the decision taken by the International Congress of Zoology in Paris in 1948 that species is therefore unquestionably the validly designated type species of *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat, 1853.

5. The second of the two arguments advanced against the acceptance of the foregoing species as the type species of *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat is disposed of, equally with the first argument, by the decision taken by the Paris Congress discussed above, for that decision is unequivocal and unqualified in its terms. It is therefore not necessary to examine the second argument in detail. It must be noted, however, that that argument would have been equally ill-founded, even if Bourguignat had cited *Ancylus* (*Ancylastrum*) *cumingianus* at the time when he first published the name *Ancylastrum* and had not designated that species as the type species, some later author having so selected it, for in that case also that species would have been the validly determined type species of *Ancylastrum*. For it is the Rules in Article 30 which alone govern the determination of the type species of a genus. It is true that the *Règles* provide (Article 9) that the nominotypical subgenus of a genus (i.e. the subgenus containing the type species of the genus) automatically takes, as its name, the name of the genus itself, but that provision in no way impinges upon, or qualifies the effect of, the provisions of Article 30. If for the moment we assume that Bourguignat gave the name *Ancylastrum* to the nominotypical subgenus of the genus *Ancylus*, the effect of his action would not have been to nullify the type designation made by Bourguignat for his subgenus *Ancylastrum* ; it would have been entirely different, namely to make the subgeneric name *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat either an objective or a subjective synonym of the name *Ancylus*, the valid name of the nominotypical subgenus of the genus *Ancylus*, (i) an objective synonym if the type species of *Ancylastrum* had been the same nominal species as that of *Ancylus*, (ii) a subjective synonym if the two type species were species which specialists subjectively considered to be congeneric with one another. As a matter of fact, however, Bourguignat did not

publish the subgeneric name *Ancylastrum* for the nominotypical genus of the genus *Ancylus*, for, as I have shown in the separate application which I have submitted to the International Commission in regard to the generic name *Ancylus* (application Z.N.(S.) 240), the type species of that genus, under the *Règles*, is not *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müller, 1774 (the species treated as the type species of that genus by all those who have challenged the position of *Ancylus (Ancylastrum) cumingianus* Bourguignat as the type species of *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat) but the entirely different species *Patella lacustris* Linnaeus, 1758 (now commonly referred to the genus *Acroloxus* Beck, 1837, of which also it is the type species). From every point of view, therefore, the argument against the acceptance of *Ancylus (Ancylastrum) cumingianus* Bourguignat as the type species of *Ancylastrum* on the ground that that name was published for the nominotypical subgenus of *Ancylus*, is entirely misconceived and without foundation.

6. Having now clearly established that *Ancylus (Ancylastrum) cumingianus* Bourguignat, May 1853, is the validly determined type species of *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat, February 1853, we have finally to note that the name *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat is itself an available name in the sense that it is not a homonym of any earlier generic or subgeneric name consisting of the same word and that there is no genus or subgenus, possessing an earlier and available name that has, as its type species, the same nominal species or some other nominal species that is subjectively identified by specialists with that species or is considered congeneric with that species. The name *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat, 1853, is therefore qualified in every respect for admission to the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*.

7. In order, therefore, to promote stability in the nomenclature of this group by putting an end to fruitless discussion regarding the type species of the genus *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat, I now ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature :—

- (1) to place the generic name *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat, February 1853 (gender of generic name : neuter) (type species, by designation by Bourguignat (May 1853) : *Ancylus (Ancylastrum) cumingianus* Bourguignat, May 1853) on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* ;
- (2) to place the trivial name *cumingianus* Bourguignat, 1853, as published in the combination *Ancylus (Ancylastrum) cumingianus* (trivial name of the type species of *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat, 1853) on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*.

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. Registration of the present application : At the time of the receipt in 1946 of Dr. Hubendick's preliminary communication, the cases relating to the generic names *Ancylus* Müller and *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat so raised were allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 240. When later (as explained in the preceding paragraph) it was decided to treat the problems involved in the foregoing names as constituting separate applications, the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 240 was retained for the case relating to the name *Ancylus* Müller and a new File bearing the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 546 was allotted to the case of the name *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat.

3. Preliminary consultations in 1951 : During the concluding stages of the revision of the application relating to the name *Ancylus* Müller, Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, invited comments on that application from two specialists who were known to be interested in that case. Of the specialists so consulted Mr. Hugh Watson (*Cambridge, England*) commented on the question of the name *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat in the communication which on 15th June 1951 he furnished to the Commission. Mr. Watson's communication has been published *in extenso* in the *Opinion* (*Opinion* 363)¹ in which the Commission has given its decision in regard to the name *Ancylus* Müller. The passage in Mr. Watson's communication which was concerned with the name *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat, 1853, was as follows :—

. . . . If, contrary to the ordinary Rules, the name *Ancylus* were now to be applied to the restricted genus which includes *A. fluviatilis* instead of to that containing *A. lacustris*, it would still be necessary to decide whether *A. fluviatilis* is also to be regarded as the type species of *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat, 1853, notwithstanding that Bourguignat himself designated his *A. cumingianus* as the type species as on this disputed question depends the problem not only of which of the two generic names, *Pseudancylus* Walker, 1921, and *Ancylastrum*, should be used for *A. fluviatilis* if *Ancylus* is used for *A. lacustris*, but also of whether *Ancylastrum* or *Tasmancylus* Iredale, 1926, is to be used for *A. cumingianus* Bourguignat, which belongs to a third genus. It is

¹ See pp. 194—197 of the present volume.

to be hoped that the International Commission will not fail also to decide this matter at the same time, as reference to the same body of literature is necessary for its study, and it concerns practically the same question, namely, of which genus or genera should *A. fluviatilis* be regarded as the type species.

It is, in my view, clear that the advantages of suspending the strict application of the Rules in the present case would not be so unquestionable as in cases where the technical validity of generic names in general use is found to be doubtful but their change would cause great confusion and their retention none at all—as in *Bithynia* for *B. tentaculata* (Linnaeus), etc., and *Helicella* for *H. itala* (Linnaeus), etc. My view is therefore that the Commission would do well to consider carefully the weighty arguments against as well as in favour of granting this application before coming to a conclusion about it. It is greatly to be hoped, however, that it will then come to a definite decision, one way or the other, without further delay, that will enable us to know whether we should call the genus containing *A. lacustris* (Linnaeus) *Ancylus* Müller or *Acroloxus* Beck, that containing *A. fluviatilis* *Ancylus* Müller, *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat or *Pseudancylus* Walker, and that containing *A. cumingianus* Bourguignat *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat or *Tasmancylus* Iredale.

4. Publication of the present application : The present application was sent to the printer on 13th May 1952 and was published in Part 8 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* on 23rd July of the same year (Hubendick, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 230—233).

5. No objection received : The publication of Dr. Hubendick's application in regard to the present case elicited no objection or other comment on the action proposed.

III.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

6. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)32 : On 17th March 1954, a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)32) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against “ the

proposal relating to *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat, 1853, as set out in paragraph 7 on page 233 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*” [i.e. in paragraph 7 of the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*].

7. The Prescribed Voting Period for Voting Paper V.P.(54)32: As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 17th June 1954.

8. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)32 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)32 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following eighteen (18) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Riley; Holthuis; Hering; Bonnet; Boschma; Lemche; Dymond; do Amaral; Sylvester-Bradley; Esaki; Mertens; Jaczewski; Bradley (J. C.); Hankó; Pearson; Stoll; Hemming; Cabrera;

(b) *Negative Votes, one (1) :*

Vokes;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

9. Declaration of Result of Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)32 : On 18th June 1954 Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(54)32, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 8 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

10. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion" : On 23rd February 1955 Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)32.

11. Original references : The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

Ancylastrum Bourguignat, February 1853, *J. Conchyliol.* 4 : 63
cumingianus, *Ancylus* (*Ancylastrum*), Bourguignat, May 1853, *J. Conchyliol.* 4 : 170

12. Family-group-name aspect : The application dealt with in the present *Opinion* was published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* prior to the establishment of the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953. It has not been possible since then to deal with this aspect of the present case. This question is, however, now being examined on a separate File to which the Registered Number Z.N.(G.) 125 has been allotted.

13. At the time of the submission of the application dealt with in the present *Opinion*, the expression prescribed for the second portion of the binomen which constitutes the scientific name of a species was the expression "trivial name" and the *Official List* reserved for recording such names was styled the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*, the word "trivial" appearing also in the title of the *Official Index* reserved for recording rejected and invalid names of this category. Under a decision taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, the expression "specific name" was substituted for the expression "trivial name" and corresponding changes were made in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of such names (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 21). The changes in terminology so adopted have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

14. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

15. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Three Hundred and Sixty-Four (364) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Third day of February, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 15. Pp. 215—230

OPINION 365

Suppression, under the Plenary Powers, of the specific name *cinereous* Le Conte, 1852, as published in the combination *Crotalus cinereous*, for the purpose of rendering the specific name *atrox* Baird & Girard, 1853, as published in the combination *Crotalus atrox*, the oldest available name for the Western Diamond Rattlesnake (Class Reptilia, Order Squamata)

LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

Price Eight Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 365

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology*)

Professor H. BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (1st January 1947)

Senor Dr. Angel CABRERA (*Eva Peron, F.C.N.G.R., Argentina*) (27th July 1948)

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

Dr. Joseph PEARSON (*Tasmanian Museum, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia*) (27th July 1948)

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th July 1948)

Professor Teiso ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950)

Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History) London*) (9th June 1950)

Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950)

Professor Robert MERTENS (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt a. M., Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Senhor Dr. Afranio do AMARAL (*S. Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953) (*Vice-President*)

Professor J. R. DYMOND (*University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*) (12th August 1953)

Professor J. Chester BRADLEY (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953) (*President*)

Professor Harold E. VOKES (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*Mezőgazdasági Muzeum, Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953)

OPINION 365

SUPPRESSION, UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS, OF THE SPECIFIC NAME "CINEREOUS" LE CONTE, 1852, AS PUBLISHED IN THE COMBINATION "CROTALUS CINEREOUS", FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENDERING THE SPECIFIC NAME "ATROX" BAIRD & GIRARD, 1853, AS PUBLISHED IN THE COMBINATION "CROTALUS ATROX", THE OLDEST AVAILABLE NAME FOR THE WESTERN DIAMOND RATTLESNAKE (CLASS REPTILIA, ORDER SQUAMATA)

RULING :—(1) Under the Plenary Powers the specific name *cinereous* Le Conte, 1852, as published in the combination *Crotalus cinereous*, is hereby suppressed for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy.

(2) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 505 :—*atrox* Baird & Girard, 1853, as published in the combination *Crotalus atrox*.

(3) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 129 :—*cinereous* Le Conte, 1852, as published in the combination *Crotalus cinereous*, as suppressed under the Plenary Powers under (1) above.

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 9th April 1951 Dr. Laurence M. Klauber (*San Diego, California, U.S.A.*) submitted to the Commission the following application for the suppression under the Plenary Powers of the specific name *cinereous* Le Conte, 1852, as published in the combination *Crotalus cinereous*, for the purpose of preserving the specific name *atrox* Baird & Girard, 1853, as published in the combination *Crotalus atrox*, as the name for the Western Diamond Rattlesnake :—

Proposed use of the Plenary Powers to preserve for the western diamond rattlesnake the trivial name "atrox" Baird & Girard, 1853 (as published in the combination "Crotalus atrox") by suppressing the trivial name "cinereous" Le Conte in Hallowell, 1852 (as published in combination "Crotalus cinereous") (Class Reptilia, Order Squamata)

By LAURENCE M. KLAUBER
(*San Diego, California, U.S.A.*)

The purpose of the present application is to ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to preserve the well-known trivial name *atrox* Baird & Girard, 1853, as published in the binominal combination *Crotalus atrox* for the western diamond rattlesnake by the use of its Plenary Powers to suppress the earlier trivial name *cinereous* Le Conte in Hallowell, 1852, as published in the combination *Crotalus cinereous* (Class Reptilia, Order Squamata).

2. In 1852, Hallowell (: 177) described the rattlesnake *Crotalus lecontei*. This nominal species has since seldom been recognised as valid, its name being usually considered a synonym of *Crotalus confluentus* Say, 1823, or, more recently, of *Crotalus viridis* Rafinesque, 1818. This disposition of *lecontei* Hallowell is undoubtedly correct, as was demonstrated by Stejneger in do Amaral, 1929 (: 87). The validity of *lecontei* has no bearing on the question herein raised.

3. In the course of his description of *lecontei*, Hallowell included the following paragraph :—

“ *Remarks.* My friend, Dr. Le Conte informs me that he found near the Colorado, about seven hundred miles from the last mentioned locality, a species of crotalus which was very abundant in that region ;

over four feet in length, and which appears to be the same as the one above described. He took the following notes of it upon the spot: 'Crotalus-cinereous; black with a series of subrhomboidal spots margined with dark brown, and exterior to this a line of white scales; sides with a few darker cinereous spots; beneath pale ochraceous; neck and upper part of head white; tail white with four black rings,* becoming irregular beneath; length $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; greatest circumference $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches; 185 transverse scales beneath the body, 28 caudal; fourteen scales in the oblique rows from spine to side in middle and on neck; nine posteriorly and on tail. Colorado, March, 1851. The dorsal spots became indistinct behind. Sandy deserts'." [This extract from Le Conte occurs on page 177.]

4. In 1854, Hallowell repeated his description of *lecontei* and again repeated under "Remarks" the quotation from Le Conte's communication. In this reprint the words *Crotalus cinereous* were italicised and the hyphen was omitted, and there were several other minor changes, including the change of the word "black", after the name, to "back".

5. As I have discussed elsewhere (Klauber, 1936 : 194), although Hallowell thought that Le Conte's *cinereous* was the same as the rattlesnake that he (Hallowell) was describing as *C. lecontei*, actually it was a quite different snake. For the description and the type locality, the Colorado [Desert], leave no question but that the description covers the western diamond rattlesnake *Crotalus atrox* Baird and Girard, 1853 (: 5).

6. It seems to me that, although Hallowell had no such intention, his inclusion of Le Conte's manuscript name and description constitutes a valid description under *Opinion* 4 of the Commission, as further discussed in vol. 1, part 13, pp. 103—114, of the *Opinions and Declarations*, 1944; and that the name *Crotalus cinereous* Le Conte in Hallowell, 1852, anticipates *Crotalus atrox* Baird and Girard, 1853. Gloyd (1940 : 205) has taken a contrary view, primarily because of the inclusion of the dash and the lack of italics in the first publication of Le Conte's manuscript description.

7. Although I sought to establish *Crotalus cinereous* as the proper name of the western diamond rattlesnake in 1936, at a time when no official means were available for the conservation of trivial names, I am quite willing to withdraw from that position, now that a procedure for such conservation has been duly established. Therefore I suggest

* In a young specimen brought by Dr. Woodhouse these four black rings are very distinct.

that this question be finally settled by stabilising the long-established and currently utilised name *atrox* Baird & Girard for this species. It is important that this be done, since the name *atrox* is employed not only by systematists, but likewise also extensively by the medical profession, for the western diamond rattlesnake in the United States. The concrete proposals now submitted are that the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature should :—

- (1) use its Plenary Powers to suppress the trivial name *cinereous* Le Conte in Hallowell, 1852, as published in the binominal combination *Crotalus cinereous*, for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy ;
- (2) place the trivial name *atrox* Baird & Girard, 1853, as published in the binominal combination *Crotalus atrox*, on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology* ;
- (3) place the trivial name *cinereous* Le Conte in Hallowell, 1852, as published in the binominal combination *Crotalus cinereous*, as proposed, in (1) above, to be suppressed under the Plenary Powers, on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*.

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- Gloyd, Howard K., 1940. The Rattlesnakes, Genera *Sistrurus* and *Crotalus*. *Chicago Acad. Sci.*, Spec. Publ. 4 : pp. vi + 270.
- Hallowell, Edward, 1852. Descriptions of New Species of Reptiles Inhabiting North America. *Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Philad.*, 4(5) : 177—182.
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- Klauber, Laurence M., 1936. A Key to the Rattlesnakes with Summary of Characteristics. *Trans. San Diego Soc. nat. Hist.*, 8(20) : 185—276.

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. Registration of the present application : Upon the receipt of Dr. Klauber's application, the question of the use of the Plenary Powers for the purpose of preserving the specific name *atrox* Baird & Girard, 1853, as published in the combination *Crotalus atrox*, to be the name for the Western Diamond Rattlesnake was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 523.

3. Support received prior to the publication of the present application : In the period between the receipt of the present application and its publication in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* support for the action under the Plenary Powers proposed was received from the following specialists and groups of specialists :—(1) Dr. C. B. Perkins (*Zoological Society of San Diego, Balboa Park, San Diego, California, U.S.A.*) ; (2) Dr. Edward H. Taylor (*University of Kansas, Department of Zoology, Lawrence, Kansas, U.S.A.*) ; (3) Professor Hobart M. Smith (*University of Illinois, Department of Zoology, Urbana, Illinois, U.S.A.*) ; (4) Dr. Karl P. Schmidt, Dr. D. Dwight Davis and Dr. Clifford H. Pope (*Chicago Natural History Museum, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.*) ; (5) Dr. Charles M. Bogert (*The American Museum of Natural History, New York*) ; (6) Dr. Howard K. Gloyd (*The Chicago Academy of Sciences, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.*). The communications received from these specialists are reproduced in the immediately following paragraphs.

4. Support received from Dr. C. B. Perkins (Zoological Society of San Diego, Balboa Park, San Diego, California, U.S.A.) : On 9th April 1952 Dr. C. B. Perkins (*Zoological Society of San Diego, California, U.S.A.*) addressed the following letter to the Commission in support of the present application (Perkins, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **8** : 156) :—

I think L. M. Klauber is correct in his contention that *Crotalus cinereus* antedates *Crotalus atrox* and also that *Crotalus multimaculatus* is the correct name for the snake now known as *Crotalus poly-stictus*.

However, *Crotalus atrox* and *Crotalus polystictus* have been used for many years. Changing the names would cause confusion. Therefore, I believe the Commission should place *Crotalus atrox* and *Crotalus polystictus* on the *Official List* and place *Crotalus cinereous* and *Crotalus multimaculatus* on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Names*.

5. Support received from Dr. Edward H. Taylor (University of Kansas, Department of Zoology, Lawrence, Kansas, U.S.A.): On 16th April 1952 Dr. Edward H. Taylor (*University of Kansas, Department of Zoology, Lawrence, Kansas, U.S.A.*) intimated as follows his support for the present application (Taylor, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **9** : 156) :—

I heartily concur in Dr. Klauber's proposals. These are the names that Dr. Hobart M. Smith and Taylor used in their work "An Annotated Checklist and Key to the Snakes of Mexico".

I heartily trust that the Commission will accept the proposals.

6. Support received from Professor Hobart M. Smith (University of Illinois, Department of Zoology, Urbana, Illinois, U.S.A.): On 28th April 1952 Professor Hobart M. Smith (*University of Illinois, Department of Zoology, Urbana, Illinois, U.S.A.*) addressed the following letter to the Commission in support of the present application (Smith, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **6** : 256) :—

It does not appear to me that *Crotalus cinereous* Le Conte, 1852, is an available name, but that upon careful consideration other conclusion is possible has been well demonstrated. In such controversial matters a complete analysis of the various interpretations involved is not needed nearly as much as a simple establishment by the Commission of the proper name. In this case there can be no question that conservation of *atrox* would best serve nomenclatorial stability.

There is less reason for uncertainty regarding availability of *multimaculata*, which clearly, in the interest of stability should be suppressed at the same time that *polystictus* is placed on the *Official List*.

Both the recommendations suggested by Dr. Klauber have much merit in eliminating possible causes for confusion, and commendable also is his prompt adoption of the long-needed procedure for conserving long-recognized names which by strict application of the rules would be

changed. This is certainly one of the most important advances of nomenclatorial procedure in a good many years. We can now anticipate a real decrease in the alarming rate of name changes.

7. Support received from Dr. Karl P. Schmidt, Dr. D. Dwight Davis and Dr. Clifford H. Pope (Chicago Natural History Museum, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.) : On 29th April 1952 Dr. Karl P. Schmidt, Dr. D. Dwight Davis and Dr. Clifford H. Pope (*Chicago Natural History Museum, Illinois, U.S.A.*) intimated as follows their support for the present application (Schmidt, Davis & Pope, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **6** : 256) :—

We wish to support the application of Dr. L. M. Klauber regarding the name *Crotalus atrox* versus *Crotalus cinereus* and *Crotalus polystictus* as against *Crotalus multimaculatus*.

8. Support received from Dr. Charles M. Bogert (The American Museum of Natural History, New York) : On 6th May 1952 Dr. Charles M. Bogert (*The American Museum of Natural History, New York*) addressed the following letter to the Commission in support of the present application (Bogert, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **6** : 360) :—

I am writing to advise you that I am heartily in accord with Dr. L. M. Klauber's suggestion that the names *Crotalus atrox* Baird & Girard, 1853, and *Crotalus polystictus* (Cope, 1865) be placed on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*, and that the names *Crotalus cinereus* Le Conte in Hallowell, 1852, and *Crotalus multimaculatus* Jan, 1853, be placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Trivial Names*.

It is eminently preferable to continue using the names *Crotalus atrox* and *Crotalus polystictus*, both of which have been long and widely used in preference to those that, in accordance with Dr. Klauber's recommendations, should be placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Names*.

9. Support received from Dr. Howard K. Gloyd (The Chicago Academy of Sciences, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.) : On 29th May 1952 Dr. Howard K. Gloyd (*The Chicago Academy of Sciences*,

Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.) notified the Commission as follows of his support for the present application (Gloyd, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 9 : 155) :—

I am writing to express my opinion on the following two cases of nomenclature of rattlesnakes submitted to the Commission by Dr. L. M. Klauber :—

(1) *Crotalus cinereous* Le Conte in Hallowell, 1852, versus *Crotalus atrox* Baird & Girard, 1853 ; and

(2) *Crotalus multimaculatus* Jan, 1863, versus *Crotalus polystictus* (Cope, 1865).

In regard to the first, I still hold the opinion expressed in my paper of 1940 on the rattlesnakes (*Chicago Acad. Sci.*, Special Publ. 4 : 205, footnote). I do not think the first publication of the "name" *cinereous* was intended as a specific name, but rather as a descriptive adjective. In addition to this, the dropping of *atrox* Baird & Girard after nearly a hundred years of unquestioned application should be avoided, if possible.

I have not personally studied the question of *multimaculatus* versus *polystictus*, but I have read Dr. Klauber's discussion of the case with care and am quite content to accept his recommendations.

10. Publication of the present application : The present application was sent to the printer on 13th May 1952 and was published in Part 8 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* on 23rd July of the same year (Klauber, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 234—236).

11. Issue of Public Notices : In accordance with the revised procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 51—56), Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 23rd July 1952 (*a*) in Part 8 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which Dr. Klauber's application was published) and (*b*) to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition, Public Notice was given also to certain general zoological serial publications.

12. Comments received in response to the issue of the prescribed Public Notices : The publication of the Public Notices specified in paragraph 11 above elicited three further comments supporting the present application. These were received from the following specialists :—(1) Mr. Roger Conant (*Philadelphia Zoological Garden, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.*) ; (2) Dr. Richard A. Edgren (*Division of Biological Research, Searle & Co., Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.*) ; (3) Dr. Jay M. Savage (*Stanford University, Natural History Museum, Stanford, California, U.S.A.*). The communications so received are reproduced in the immediately following paragraphs. No objection to the action proposed was received from any source.

13. Support received from Mr. Roger Conant (Philadelphia Zoological Garden, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.) : On 18th November 1952, Mr. Roger Conant (*Philadelphia Zoological Garden, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.*) addressed to the Commission a letter dealing, *inter alia*, with the present application, for which he intimated his support as follows :—

I am in favor of the conservation of the name *Crotalus atrox* as against *Crotalus cinereus* and *Crotalus polystictus* as against *Crotalus multimaculatus*, as suggested by Dr. L. M. Klauber.

14. Support received from Dr. Richard A. Edgren (Division of Biological Research, Searle & Co., Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.) : On 24th November 1952 Dr. Richard A. Edgren (*Division of Biological Research, Searle & Co., Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.*) addressed a letter to the Commission in support of the present and other applications. The following extract is that which deals with the present case :—

I am in favor of the validation of *Crotalus atrox* Baird and Girard, 1852.

15. Support received from Dr. Jay M. Savage (Stanford University, Natural History Museum, Stanford, California, U.S.A.) : On 28th November, 1952, Dr. Jay M. Savage (*Stanford University, Natural History Museum, Stanford, California, U.S.A.*) addressed

to the Commission a letter commenting upon a number of current cases and, as regards the present application, intimating his support as follows :—

There is no question that the best interest of all concerned lies in the continued usage of *Crotalus atrox*.

16. Bearing on the present application of the decision regarding the status of names published in synonymies taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953 : On 10th March 1954 Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, placed the following Minute on the Commission's File Z.N.(S.) 523 :—

On the bearing on Dr. L. M. Klauber's application regarding the specific name for the Western Diamond Rattlesnake of the decision as to the status of names published in synonymies taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953

MINUTE by FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.,

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

In discussing the specific name *cinereous* Le Conte, 1852, as published in the combination *Crotalus cinereous*—the suppression of which is the object of the present application—Dr. L. M. Klauber considered (in paragraph 6) the question whether this name must be regarded as an available name, notwithstanding the fact that at the time when it was published it was a manuscript name and that the author by whom it was published (Hallowell) sank it as a synonym. Dr. Klauber concluded—perfectly correctly at the time when he wrote the present application—that the decision taken by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, when incorporating into the *Règles* the Ruling given in *Opinion* 4 did, in fact, confer the status of availability upon the specific name *cinereous* Le Conte, as published in the combination *Crotalus cinereous*, by Hallowell in 1852.

2. Since the submission of Dr. Klauber's application the question of principle embodied in *Opinion* 4 has been further considered by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, which reversed the greater part of the decision by the Paris Congress, thus depriving many names published in synonymies of the status of availability. This decision however applied only to names published

in synonymies "without independent descriptions" (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 63—64, Decision 115). In the present case the manuscript name *cinereous* Le Conte was published and rejected by Hallowell, but, as he supplied for the taxon so named the brief "indication" written by Le Conte (and quoted by Dr. Klauber in paragraph 3 of his application), the name *cinereous* Le Conte in Hallowell retains under the Copenhagen decision the status of availability which it previously possessed under the decision of the Paris Congress.

3. The application in the present case is thus in no way affected by the decision of the Copenhagen Congress and may therefore go forward to the Commission for immediate vote.

III.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

17. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)33 : On 17th March 1954, a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)33) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, "the proposal relating to the name *atrox* Baird & Girard, 1853, as published in the combination *Crotalus atrox*, as set out in paragraph 7 on page 235 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*" [i.e. in paragraph 7 of the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*].

18. The Prescribed Voting Period for Voting Paper V.P.(54)33 : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 17th June 1954.

19. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)33 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)33 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following nineteen (19) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Riley ; Holthuis ; Vokes ; Hering ; Bonnet ; Boschma ; Lemche ; Dymond ; do Amaral ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Esaki ; Mertens ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Hankó ; Pearson ; Stoll ; Hemming ; Jaczewski ; Cabrera ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

20. Declaration of Result of Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)33 : On 18th June 1954, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(54)33, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 19 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

21. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion" :

On 25th February 1955, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)33.

22. Original References : The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

atrox, *Crotalus*, Baird & Girard, 1853, *Cat. N. Amer. Rept. Mus. Smithson. Inst.* **1** (Serpents) : 5
cinereous, *Crotalus*, Le Conte, 1852, in Hallowell, 1852, *Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Philad.* **5**(5) : 177

23. Family-group-name aspect : As the present *Opinion* is concerned only with certain specific names, no problem in relation to family-group names arises for consideration.

24. At the time of the submission of the application dealt with in the present *Opinion*, the expression prescribed for the second portion of the binomen which constitutes the scientific name of a species was the expression "trivial name" and the *Official List* reserved for recording such names was styled the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*, the word "trivial" appearing also in the title of the *Official Index* reserved for recording rejected and invalid names of this category. Under a decision taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, the expression "specific name" was substituted for the expression "trivial name" and corresponding changes were made in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of such names (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 21). The changes in terminology so adopted have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

25. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly

hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

26. The present *Opinion* shall be known as Opinion Three Hundred and Sixty-Five (365) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Fifth day of February, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 16. Pp. 231—244

OPINION 366

Suppression, under the Plenary Powers, of the specific name *multimaculata* Jan, 1863, as published in the combination *Crotalus lugubris* var. *multimaculata*, for the purpose of rendering the specific name *polysticta* Cope, 1865, as published in the combination *Caudisona polysticta*, the oldest available name for the Mexican Lance-Headed Rattlesnake (Class Reptilia, Order Squamata)

LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

Price Seven Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 366

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology*)

Professor H. BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (1st January 1947)

Senior Dr. Angel CABRERA (*Eva Peron, F.C.N.G.R., Argentina*) (27th July 1948)

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

Dr. Joseph PEARSON (*Tasmanian Museum, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia*) (27th July 1948)

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th July 1948)

Professor Teiso ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950)

Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History) London*) (9th June 1950)

Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950)

Professor Robert MERTENS (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt a.M., Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Senior Dr. Afranio do AMARAL (*S. Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953) (*Vice-President*)

Professor J. R. DYMOND (*University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*) (12th August 1953)

Professor J. Chester BRADLEY (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953) (*President*)

Professor Harold E. VOKES (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*Mezőgazdasági Múzeum, Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953)

OPINION 366

SUPPRESSION, UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS, OF THE SPECIFIC NAME "MULTIMACULATA" JAN, 1863, AS PUBLISHED IN THE COMBINATION "CROTALUS LUGUBRIS VAR. MULTIMACULATA", FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENDERING THE SPECIFIC NAME "POLYSTICTA" COPE, 1865, AS PUBLISHED IN THE COMBINATION "CAUDISONA POLYSTICTA", THE OLDEST AVAILABLE NAME FOR THE MEXICAN LANCE-HEADED RATTLESNAKE (CLASS REPTILIA, ORDER SQUAMATA)

RULING :—(1) Under the Plenary Powers the name *multimaculata* Jan, 1863, as published in the combination *Crotalus lugubris* var. *multimaculata*, is hereby suppressed for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy.

(2) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 506 and 507 respectively :—

- (a) *polysticta* Cope, 1865, as published in the combination *Caudisona polysticta* ;
- (b) *triseriatus* Wagler, 1830, as published in the combination *Uropsophus triseriatus*.

(3) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 130 :—*multimaculata* Jan, 1863, as published in the combination *Crotalus lugubris* var. *multimaculata* and as suppressed under the Plenary Powers under (1) above.

I. THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 9th April 1951, Dr. Laurence M. Klauber (*San Diego, California, U.S.A.*) submitted to the Commission the following application for the suppression under the Plenary Powers of the name *multimaculata* Jan, 1863, as published in the combination *Crotalus lugubris* var. *multimaculata*, for the purpose of preserving the name *polysticta* Cope, 1865, as published in the combination *Caudisona polysticta*, as the name for the Mexican Lance-Headed Rattlesnake :—

Proposed use of the Plenary Powers to preserve the trivial name “polysticta” Cope, 1865 (as published in the combination “Caudisona polysticta”) for the Mexican Lance-Headed Rattlesnake, by suppressing the trivial name “multimaculata” Jan, 1863 (as published in the combination “Crotalus lugubris var. multimaculata”)
(Class Reptilia, Order Squamata)

By LAURENCE M. KLAUBER
(*San Diego, California, U.S.A.*)

The purpose of the present application is to ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to use its Plenary Powers to suppress the trivial name *multimaculata* Jan, 1863, as published in the combination *Crotalus lugubris* var. *multimaculata* (Class Reptilia, Order Squamata), thereby preserving the trivial name *polysticta* Cope, 1865, as published in the combination *Caudisona polysticta*, the name now and for many years universally employed (in the combination *Crotalus polystictus*) for the Mexican lance-headed rattlesnake. The details of this case are set out in the following paragraphs.

2. In 1865, Cope (: 191) described the Mexican lance-headed rattlesnake as *Caudisona polysticta*, and this name has been almost universally applied (in the combination *Crotalus polystictus*) to this snake ever since. Indeed, there has since been only a single synonym allocated to this species, this being *Crotalus jimenezii* Dugès, 1877 (: 23). Yet without doubt, under a strict interpretation of the Rules, the proper name for this snake is *Crotalus multimaculatus* Jan, 1863.

3. In 1859, Jan (pp. 153, 156 : or, in separate form, pp. 28, 30, 31) described *Crotalus lugubris* based on four syntypes, two of which were in the Milan collection, one in the Westphal-Castelnau collection, and one in the Natural History Museum in Paris. Jan's nominal species *Crotalus lugubris* was a composite. The two Milan specimens belonged

to the species now known as *Crotalus triseriatus* Wagler, 1830 (: 176), and the Paris specimen probably did likewise. But the Westphal-Castelnau specimen belonged to the same species as Cope's *Crotalus polystictus*, as can be readily determined from a figure of this specimen that appeared later (1874, Jan and Sordelli 46 : pl. III, fig. 3).

4. In 1940 in an endeavour to protect Cope's name *polystictus* from becoming a junior synonym of the older name *lugubris* of Jan, I selected one of the Milan specimens as the lectotype of *lugubris*, thus placing the latter in the synonymy of *triseriatus* Wagler, 1830 (Klauber : 17). In 1939 I corresponded with Dr. Guiseppe Scortecchi of the Museo Civico de Storia Naturale of Milan, from whom I ascertained that Jan's two specimens were still available (they were subsequently destroyed in the war), and I then secured photographs of the better preserved of the two, this being the specimen numbered "Milan 1414". From these pictures it was possible to determine that this specimen was conspecific with *Crotalus triseriatus* Wagler, as the latter nominal species has been interpreted during the past 100 years or more. Thus, by making the specimen "Milan 1414" the lectotype of *Crotalus lugubris* Jan, 1859, this name was eliminated as a possible antecedent of *polystictus* Cope, 1865.

5. In 1863, Jan (: 124) published the trivial name *multimaculata* for a variety [subspecies] of *Crotalus lugubris*. I have previously stated (1940 : 17) that this was a *nomen nudum*, but I now believe this to have been an error ; for Jan, although supplying no description of *multimaculata* in his 1863 publication, lists the Westphal specimen as the type specimen of *multimaculata* and this is certainly an "indication" under Art. 25a (see also 1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 149). The "indication" is, of course, to the description of the Westphal specimen that appeared in 1859 (p. 157, or p. 32 of the separate), which description, giving dimensions and some scale counts, was as complete as many of the old snake descriptions that are deemed valid today. Thus, in summary, we have a name applied to a specimen previously described, all of which appeared in print prior to the advent of the trivial name *polysticta*, Cope, 1865.

6. Hence I believe that, under a strict application of the Rules, the correct name for the Mexican lance-headed rattlesnake is *Crotalus multimaculatus* (Jan, 1863), of which the name *Crotalus polystictus* (Cope, 1865) becomes a junior subjective synonym. The displacement in this way of the trivial name *polystictus* would be highly undesirable, as that name has been used consistently and almost universally for this snake for many years, while the name *multimaculatus* Jan is virtually unknown in the literature. Therefore I believe that this is a case where the Commission should use its Plenary Powers for the purpose of preventing the confusion which would follow the strict application of the Rules, now that it has been given extended powers for the protection of trivial names in common use.

7. The concrete proposals which are therefore now submitted are that the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature should :—

- (1) use its Plenary Powers to suppress, for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy, the trivial name *multimaculata* Jan, 1863, as published in the combination *Crotalus lugubris* var. *multimaculata* ;
- (2) place the under-mentioned trivial names on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology* :—
 - (a) *polysticta* Cope, 1865, as published in the binominal combination *Caudisona polysticta* ;
 - (b) *triseriatus* Wagler, 1830, as published in the binominal combination *Uropsophus triseriatus* ;
- (3) place the trivial name *multimaculata* Jan, 1863, as published in the combination *Crotalus lugubris* var. *multimaculata*, as proposed, under (1) above, to be suppressed under the Plenary Powers, on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*.

References

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- Dugès, Alfredo, 1877. Apuntes para la Monografía de los Crotalos de México. *La Naturaleza* **4** : 1—29.
- Jan, Georg, 1859. Plan d'une Iconographie descriptive des Ophidiens. *Revue et Magasin de Zoologie* (2) **10** [part 4] : 148—157.
- . Prodrome d'une Iconographie descriptive des Ophidiens. Paris, pp. 1—32 [a modified separate of the above ; see H. M. Smith (1943, *Trans. Kansas Acad. Sci.* **46** : 241—242)].
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- Jan, Georg, and Sordelli, Ferdinand, 1860—81. *Iconographie générale des Ophidiens*. Milan and Paris, text pp. 1—100, and atlas of 3 volumes.
- Klauber, Laurence M., 1940. Notes from a Herpetological Diary, II. *Copeia* **1940** (1) : 15—18.
- Wagler, Johann G., 1830. *Natürliches System der Amphibien* München, Stuttgart und Tübingen, pp. 1—354.

II. THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. Registration of the present application : Upon the receipt of Dr. Klauber's application, the question of the use of the Plenary Powers for the purpose of preserving the specific name *polysticta* Cope, 1865, as published in the combination *Caudisona polysticta*, to be the name for the Mexican Lance-Headed Rattlesnake, was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 524.

3. Support received prior to the publication of the present application : In the period between the receipt of the present application and its publication in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* support for the action under the Plenary Powers proposed was received from the following specialists and groups of specialists :—(1) Dr. C. B. Perkins (*Zoological Society of San Diego, Balboa Park, San Diego, California, U.S.A.*) ; (2) Dr. Edward H. Taylor (*University of Kansas, Department of Zoology, Lawrence, Kansas, U.S.A.*) ; (3) Professor Hobart M. Smith (*University of Illinois, Department of Zoology, Urbana, Illinois, U.S.A.*) ; (4) Dr. Karl P. Schmidt, Dr. D. Dwight Davis, and Dr. Clifford H. Pope (*Chicago Natural History Museum, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.*) ; (5) Dr. Charles M. Bogert (*The American Museum of Natural History, New York*) ; (6) Dr. Howard K. Gloyd (*The Chicago Academy of Sciences, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.*). The communications received from these specialists are reproduced in the immediately following paragraphs.

4. Support received from Dr. C. B. Perkins (Zoological Society of San Diego, Balboa Park, San Diego, California, U.S.A.) : On 9th April 1952, Dr. C. B. Perkins (*Zoological Society of San Diego, San Diego, California, U.S.A.*) addressed the following letter to the Commission in support of the present application (Perkins, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 9 : 156) :—

I think L. M. Klauber is correct in his contention that *Crotalus cinereus* antedates *Crotalus atrox* and also that *Crotalus multimaculatus* is the correct name for the snake now known as *Crotalus polystictus*.

However, *Crotalus atrox* and *Crotalus polystictus* have been used for many years. Changing the names would cause confusion. Therefore, I believe the Commission should place *Crotalus atrox* and *Crotalus polystictus* on the *Official List* and place *Crotalus cinereus*

and *Crotalus multimaculatus* on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Names*.

5. Support received from Dr. Edward H. Taylor (University of Kansas, Department of Zoology, Lawrence, Kansas, U.S.A.) : On 16th April 1952, Dr. Edward H. Taylor (*University of Kansas, Department of Zoology, Lawrence, Kansas, U.S.A.*) intimated as follows his support for the present application (Taylor, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **9** : 156) :—

I have recently received from Dr. L. M. Klauber two propositions :—

(1) The Case Z.N.(S.) 523 of
Crotalus cinereus Le Conte in Hallowell, 1852, versus
Crotalus atrox Baird and Girard, 1853, and

(2) The Case Z.N.(S.) 524 of
Crotalus multimaculatus Jan, 1863, versus
Crotalus polystictus (Cope), 1865.

I heartily concur in Dr. Klauber's proposals. These are the names that Dr. Hobart M. Smith and Taylor used in their work "An Annotated Checklist and Key to the Snakes of Mexico".

I heartily trust that the Commission will accept the proposals.

6. Support received from Professor Hobart M. Smith (University of Illinois, Department of Zoology, Urbana, Illinois, U.S.A.) : On 28th April 1952, Professor Hobart M. Smith (*University of Illinois, Department of Zoology, Urbana, Illinois, U.S.A.*) addressed the following letter to the Commission in support of the present application (Smith, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **6** : 256) :—

It does not appear to me that *Crotalus cinereus* Le Conte, 1852, is an available name, but that upon careful consideration other conclusion is possible has been well demonstrated. In such controversial matters a complete analysis of the various interpretations involved is not needed nearly as much as a simple establishment by the Commission of the proper name. In this case there can be no question that conservation of *atrox* would best serve nomenclatural stability.

There is less reason for uncertainty regarding availability of *multimaculata*, which clearly in the interest of stability should be suppressed at the same time that *polystictus* is placed on the *Official List*.

Both the recommendations suggested by Dr. Klauber have much merit in eliminating possible causes for confusion, and commendable

also is his prompt adoption of the long-needed procedure for conserving long-recognized names which by strict application of the rules would be changed. This is certainly one of the most important advances of nomenclatorial procedure in a good many years. We can now anticipate a real decrease in the alarming rate of name changes.

7. Support received from Dr. Karl P. Schmidt, Dr. D. Dwight Davis, and Dr. Clifford H. Pope (Chicago Natural History Museum, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.): On 29th April 1952, Dr. Karl P. Schmidt, Dr. D. Dwight Davis, and Dr. Clifford H. Pope (*Chicago Natural History Museum, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.*) intimated as follows their support for the present application (Schmidt, Davis & Pope, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **6** : 256) :—

We wish to support the application of Dr. L. M. Klauber regarding the name *Crotalus atrox* versus *Crotalus cinereous* and *Crotalus polystictus* as against *Crotalus multimaculatus*.

8. Support received from Dr. Charles M. Bogert (The American Museum of Natural History, New York) : On 6th May 1952, Dr. Charles M. Bogert (*The American Museum of Natural History, New York*) addressed the following letter to the Commission in support of the present application (Bogert, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **6** : 360) :—

I am writing to advise you that I am heartily in accord with Dr. L. M. Klauber's suggestion that the names *Crotalus atrox* Baird & Girard, 1853, and *Crotalus polystictus* (Cope, 1865) be placed on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*, and that the names *Crotalus cinereous* Le Conte in Hallowell, 1852, and *Crotalus multimaculatus* Jan, 1853, be placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Trivial Names*.

It is eminently preferable to continue using the names *Crotalus atrox* and *Crotalus polystictus*, both of which have been long and widely used in preference to those that, in accordance with Dr. Klauber's recommendations, should be placed on the *Official Index* of rejected and invalid names.

9. Support received from Dr. Howard K. Gloyd (The Chicago Academy of Sciences, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.) : On 29th May 1952, Dr. Howard K. Gloyd (*The Chicago Academy of Sciences, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.*) notified the Commission as follows of his support for the present application (Gloyd, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **9** : 155) :—

I am writing to express my opinion on the following two cases of nomenclature of rattlesnakes submitted to the Commission by Dr. L. M. Klauber :—

- (1) *Crotalus cinereus* Le Conte in Hallowell, 1852, versus *Crotalus atrox* Baird & Girard, 1853 ; and
- (2) *Crotalus multimaculatus* Jan, 1863, versus *Crotalus polystictus* (Cope, 1865).

.....

I have not personally studied the question of *multimaculatus* versus *polystictus*, but I have read Dr. Klauber's discussion of the case with care and am quite content to accept his recommendations.

10. Publication of the present application : The present application was sent to the printer on 13th May 1952 and was published in Part 8 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* on 23rd July of that year (Klauber, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 236—238).

11. Issue of Public Notices : In accordance with the revised procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 51—56), Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 23rd July 1952 (a) in Part 8 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which Dr. Klauber's application was published) and (b) to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition, Public Notice was given also to certain general zoological serial publications.

12. Comments received in response to the issue of the prescribed Public Notices : The publication of the Public Notices specified in paragraph 11 above elicited the following further comments on the present application. These were received from the following specialists :—(1) Mr. Roger Conant (*Philadelphia Zoological Garden, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.*) ; (2) Dr. Richard A. Edgren (*Division of Biological Research, Searle & Co., Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.*) ; (3) Dr. Jay M. Savage (*Stanford University, Natural History Museum, Stanford, California, U.S.A.*). The communications so received are reproduced in the immediately following paragraphs. No objection to the action proposed was received from any source.

13. Support received from Mr. Roger Conant (Philadelphia Zoological Garden, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.) : On 18th November, 1952 Mr. Roger Conant (*Philadelphia Zoological Garden, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.*) addressed to the Commission a letter dealing, *inter alia*, with the present application, for which he intimated his support as follows :—

I am in favor of the conservation of the name *Crotalus atrox* as against *Crotalus cinereus* and *Crotalus polystictus* as against *Crotalus multimaculatus*, as suggested by Dr. L. M. Klauber, of San Diego, California.

14. Support received from Dr. Richard A. Edgren (Division of Biological Research, Searle & Co., Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.) : On 24th November 1952, Dr. Richard A. Edgren (*Division of Biological Research, Searle & Co., Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.*) addressed a letter to the Commission in support of the present and other applications. The following extract is that which deals with the present case :—

.....

I am in favor of the validation of *Crotalus polysticta* (Cope, 1865).

15. Support received from Dr. Jay M. Savage (Stanford University, Natural History Museum, Stanford, California, U.S.A.) : On 28th November 1952, Dr. Jay M. Savage (*Stanford University, Natural History Museum, Stanford, California, U.S.A.*) addressed to the Commission a letter commenting upon a number of current cases and, as regards the present application, intimating his support as follows :—

Here again I concur with all of Dr. Klauber's requests regarding the name *Crotalus polystictus*.

III. THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

16. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)34 : On 17th March 1954, a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)34) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, "the proposal relating to the name *polysticta* Cope, 1865, as

published in the combination *Caudisona polysticta*, as set out in paragraph 7 on page 238 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*" [i.e. in paragraph 7 of the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*].

17. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 17th June 1954.

18. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)34 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)34 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following eighteen (18) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Riley ; Holthuis ; Vokes ; Hering ; Bonnet ; Boschma ; Lemche ; Dymond ; do Amaral ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Esaki ; Mertens ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Hankó ; Pearson ; Jaczewski ; Stoll ; Hemming ;

(b) *Negative Votes, one (1) :*

Cabrera ;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

19. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 18th June 1954, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(54)34, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 18 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

20. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion" : On 25th February 1955, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)34.

21. Original References : The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

multimaculata, *Crotalus lugubris* var., Jan, 1863, *Elenco sist. Ofidi* : 124
polysticta, *Caudisona*, Cope, 1865, *Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Philad.* 17 : 191
triseriatus, *Uropsophus*, Wagler, 1830, *Naturl. Syst. Amphib.* : 176

22. Family-Group Names aspect : As the present *Opinion* is concerned only with certain specific names, no problem in relation to family-group names arises in the present case, as it would have done if this *Opinion* had been concerned also with generic names.

23. At the time of the submission of the application dealt with in the present *Opinion*, the expression prescribed for the second portion of the binomen which constitutes the scientific name of a species was the expression "trivial name" and the *Official List* reserved for recording such names was styled the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*, the word "trivial" appearing also in the title of the *Official Index* reserved for recording rejected and invalid names of this category. Under a decision taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, the expression "specific name" was substituted for the expression "trivial name" and corresponding changes were made in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of such names (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 21). The changes in terminology so adopted have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

24. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission

by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

25. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Three Hundred and Sixty-Six (366) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Fifth day of February, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

**OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS
RENDERED BY THE INTER-
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON
ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE**

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 17. Pp. 245—254

OPINION 367

Addition to the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* of the generic names *Toernquistia* Reed, 1896 (Class Trilobita) and *Tornquistia* Paeckelmann, 1930 (Class Brachiopoda)

LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature

and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office

41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7

1955

Price Five Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 367

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts, England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*)
(12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election,
as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology)

Professor H. BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*)
(1st January 1947)

Senor Dr. Angel CABRERA (*Eva Peron, F.C.N.G.R., Argentina*) (27th July 1948)

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th
July 1948)

Professor Teiso ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950)

Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) (9th June 1950)

Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw,
Poland*) (15th June 1950)

Professor Robert MERTENS (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt
a.M., Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin,
Germany*) (5th July 1950)

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Professor J. Chester BRADLEY (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August
1953) (*President*)

Professor Harold E. VOKES (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*)
(12th August 1953)

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*Mezőgazdasági Múzeum, Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y.,
U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*)
(12th August 1953)

Dr. K. H. L. KEY (*Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation,
Canberra, A.C.T., Australia*) (15th October 1954)

Dr. Alden H. MILLER (*Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California, U.S.A.*)
(29th October 1954)

Doc. Dr. Ferdinand PRANTL (*Národní Museum v Praze, Prague, Czechoslovakia*) (30th
October 1954)

Professor Dr. Wilhelm KÜHNELT (*Zoologisches Institut der Universität, Vienna, Austria*)
(6th November 1954)

Professor F. S. BODENHEIMER (*The Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel*) (11th November
1954)

Professor Ernst MAYR (*Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard College, Cambridge,
Massachusetts, U.S.A.*) (4th December 1954)

Professor Enrico TORTONESE (*Istituto e Museo di Zoologia della Università di Torino,
Torino, Italy*) (16th December 1954)

OPINION 367

ADDITION TO THE "OFFICIAL LIST OF GENERIC NAMES IN ZOOLOGY" OF THE GENERIC NAMES "TOERNQUISTIA" REED, 1896 (CLASS TRILOBITA) AND "TORNQUISTIA" PAECKELMANN, 1930 (CLASS BRACHIOPODA)

RULING :—(1) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 887 and 888 respectively :—

- (a) *Toernquistia* (published as *Törnquistia*) Reed, 1896 (gender : feminine) (type species, by monotypy : *Cyphaspis (Toernquistia) nicholsoni* Reed, 1896) (Class Trilobita)
- (b) *Tornquistia* Paeckelmann, 1930 (gender : feminine) (type species, by original designation : *Leptaena (Chonetes) polita* M^cCoy, 1852) (Class Brachiopoda).

(2) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 508 and 509 respectively :—

- (a) *nicholsoni* Reed, 1896, as published in the combination *Cyphaspis (Törnquistia) nicholsoni* (specific name of type species of *Toernquistia* (correction of *Törnquistia* Reed, 1896) ;
- (b) *polita* M^cCoy, 1852, as published in the combination *Leptaena (Chonetes) polita* (specific name of type species of *Tornquistia* Paeckelmann, 1930).

(3) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 305 :—*Paeckelmannia* Licharew (B.K.), 1934 (a junior objective synonym of *Tornquistia* Paeckelmann, 1930).

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 7th January 1955, Mr. Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, submitted to the Commission the following application relating to the generic names *Toernquistia* (published as *Törnquistia*) Reed, 1896 (Class Trilobita) and *Tornquistia* Paeckelmann, 1930 (Class Brachiopoda) for the purpose of securing the settlement of such of the questions relating to these names raised in an application regarding the relative status to be accorded to names differing from one another in spelling only by the presence, or absence, of diacritic marks over one or more of the letters in the word of which the names in question are composed, submitted by Dr. Helen Muir-Wood (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) as remained outstanding after the decision taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, on the question of principle involved :—

Proposed addition to the “ Official List of Generic Names in Zoology ” of the generic names “ Toernquistia ” Reed, 1896 (Class Trilobita) and “ Tornquistia ” Paeckelmann, 1930 (Class Brachiopoda)

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.,

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

The purpose of the present application is to seek a decision from the Commission in regard to the names *Törnquistia* Reed (F.R.C.), 1896 (Class Trilobita) and *Tornquistia* Paeckelmann, 1930 (Class Brachiopoda) which formed the subject of an application by Dr. Helen Muir-Wood (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) (1951, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 92—94), on which it was impossible for the Commission to reach a decision at that time owing to uncertainties regarding the issue of principle involved. That question has now been settled by a decision taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, and in consequence it is possible for the Commission to reach a decision on the more limited aspect of the question submitted by Dr. Muir-Wood.

2. The facts of this case are as follows :—(1) In the Class Trilobita there exists a nominal genus *Törnquistia* Reed, 1896 (*Quart. J. geol. Soc. Lond.* 52 : 433) and in the Class Brachiopoda a nominal genus *Tornquistia* Paeckelmann, 1930 (*Abh. preuss. geol. Landesanst. (n.s.)* 122 : 218, 277). (2) Reed's trilobite genus was dedicated to the Swedish palaeontologist S. L. Törnquist ; Paeckelmann's brachiopod

genus to the German palaeontologist A. J. H. Tornquist. (3) The type species of *Törnquistia* Reed, which was established as a subgenus of *Cyphaspis*, is *Cyphaspis (Törnquistia) nicholsoni* Reed, 1896 (*ibid.* 52 : 433) by monotypy, and the type species of *Tornquistia* Paeckelmann is *Leptaena (Chonetes) polita* McCoy, 1852 (*Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*(2) 10 : 421) also by original designation. (4) The question submitted by Dr. Muir-Wood was whether the presence, in the case of the name of Reed's genus (*Törnquistia*), and the absence, in the case of that of Paeckelmann's genus (*Tornquistia*) of a diacritic mark (an umlaut) over the letter "o" was sufficient to prevent these names from becoming homonyms of one another for the purposes of Article 34.

3. Two decisions affecting the present case were taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953. The first of these was concerned with the treatment to be accorded to zoological names which, when first published, contained one or more letters bearing a diacritic mark or diacritic marks. The second, which was governed by the first, was concerned with the question expressly submitted by Dr. Muir-Wood.

4. On the question of the orthography of zoological names which, when first published, contained a letter bearing a diacritic mark, the Congress in the course of a thorough revision of Article 20, inserted in the *Règles* a provision that in future diacritic marks were not to be used in the orthography of zoological names and that, where such a mark was employed when a name was first published, it was in future to be indicated by a combination of letters to be prescribed in a Schedule to be annexed to the revised text of the *Règles*, the preparation of this Schedule being entrusted to the International Commission (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 57—58, Decision 101). The accepted method of indicating an umlaut by letters in place of the use of a diacritic mark is by the insertion of the letter "e" after the vowel which previously had borne the diacritic mark. Accordingly, under the foregoing decision the correct—and the only correct—way of writing the generic name published as *Törnquistia* is *Toernquistia*.

5. When the Congress came to consider Article 34 (the Article relating to generic homonymy) it referred back to the decision relating to the orthography of names containing letters bearing diacritic marks referred to in paragraph 4 above and decided to insert in the *Règles* a provision that, where a generic name (or within a single genus a specific name) was at the time of its first publication identical with some other generic name (or, as the case may be, some other specific name), except for the presence, in the one case, and the absence, in the other, of a diacritic mark (neither) the two generic names (nor the two specific names) are to be treated as homonyms of one another, since the combination of letters which is to be substituted for the letter bearing a diacritic mark in one of the two names concerned will create a difference in spelling sufficient to exclude the names concerned from the scope of the Law of Homonymy (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool.*

Nomencl. : 79—80, Decision 155). Under the foregoing decision the generic names *Toernquistia* (published as *Törnquistia*) Reed, 1896, and *Tornquistia* Paeckelmann, 1930, are not to be treated as homonyms of one another.

6. The ground has thus been cleared for the Commission to bring to a close the case submitted by Dr. Muir-Wood by placing the names involved on the appropriate *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes*. For the information required for preparing the proposals now submitted I am indebted, so far as the Brachiopod name *Tornquistia* Paeckelmann is concerned, to Dr. Muir-Wood and, so far as the Trilobite name *Toernquistia* Reed is concerned, to Dr. C. J. Stubblefield (*Geological Survey and Museum, London*).

7. The recommendations now submitted are that the International Commission should :—

(1) place the under-mentioned generic names on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* :—

(a) *Toernquistia* (published as *Törnquistia*) Reed, 1896 (gender : feminine) (type species, by monotypy : *Cyphaspis* (*Toernquistia*) *nicholsoni* Reed, 1896) (Class Trilobita) ;

(b) *Tornquistia* Paeckelmann, 1930 (gender : feminine) (type species, by original designation : *Leptaena* (*Chonetes*) *polita* McCoy, 1852) ;

(2) place the under-mentioned specific names on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* :—

(a) *nicholsoni* Reed, 1896, as published in the combination *Cyphaspis* (*Toernquistia*) *nicholsoni* (specific name of type species of *Toernquistia* Reed, 1896) ;

(b) *polita* McCoy, 1852, as published in the combination *Leptaena* (*Chonetes*) *polita* (specific name of type species of *Tornquistia* Paeckelmann, 1930) ;

(3) place the under-mentioned generic name on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* :—*Paeckelmannia* Licharew (B.K.), 1934 (*in* Zittel, *Grundzüge der Paläontologie* (Russian Ed.), Leningrad-Moscow 1 (Invertebr.) : 509, footnote) (a name published as a substitute for *Tornquistia* Paeckelmann, 1930, now ruled to be an available name).

2. Registration of the present application : Upon the receipt of Mr. Hemming's application, the question of the action needed to

dispose of the matters still outstanding on Dr. Helen Muir-Wood's Application Z.N.(S.) 538 (a File which had been closed after the question of principle relating to differences in the spelling of names owing to the presence, or absence, of diacritic marks, raised therein had been settled by the Copenhagen Congress in 1953) was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 820.

3. Report on the present application submitted to the Commission : On 22nd January 1955, Mr. Hemming prepared for the consideration of the Commission the following brief Report on the present case, to which his application was attached as an Annexe :—

I submit herewith for the consideration of the Commission a short note in regard to the above names which contains proposals for the consequential action in regard thereto following the decision on the question of principle involved taken by the Copenhagen (1953) Congress. This case, as the Commission will note, was published in the *Bulletin* as long ago as 1951 and it is desirable that it should now be disposed of with as little further delay as possible.

2. The action now proposed is supported by Dr. Helen Muir-Wood (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) (the original applicant in this case) and by Dr. C. J. Stubblefield, F.R.S., the authority on trilobites.

II.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

4. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)1 : On 26th January 1955, a Voting Paper (V.P.)(O.M.)(55)1 was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, "the proposal in relation to the generic names *Toernquistia* Reed, 1896, and *Tornquistia* Paeckelmann, 1930, specified in paragraph 7 of the Annexe [i.e. in the paragraph so numbered in the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*] to the paper by the Secretary numbered Z.N.(S.) 820 submitted simultaneously with the present Voting Paper" [i.e. the paper reproduced in paragraph 3 of the present *Opinion*].

5. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 26th February 1955.

6. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)1 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)1 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following nineteen (19) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Sylvester-Bradley ; Lemche ; Boschma ; Riley ; Hering ; Vokes ; Mayr ; Kühnelt ; Bodenheimer ; Key ; Esaki ; Stoll ; do Amaral ; Hemming ; Dymond ; Tortonese ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Cabrera ; Bonnet ;

(b) *Negative Votes : one (1) :*

Miller ;

(c) *On Leave of Absence : two (2) :*

Holthuis ; Mertens ;

(d) *Voting Papers not returned : three (3) :*

Hankó¹ ; Jaczewski² ; Prantl.³

¹ A late affirmative vote was returned by Commissioner Hankó on 11th March 1955.

² A late affirmative vote was returned by Commissioner Jaczewski on 12th April 1955.

³ A late affirmative vote was returned by Commissioner Prantl on 6th April 1955.

7. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 27th February 1955, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)1, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 6 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

8. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion" : On 28th February 1955, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)1.

9. Original References : The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

nicholsoni, *Cyphaspis* (*Törnquistia*), Reed, 1896, *Quart. J. geol. Soc. Lond.* **52** : 433

Paeckelmannia Licharew (B.K.), 1934, in Zittel, *Grundzüge Paläont.* (Russian Ed.), Leningrad-Moscow 1 (Invertebr.) : 509
polita, *Leptaena* (*Chonetes*), M^CCoy, 1852, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (2) **10** : 421

Toernquistia (published as *Törnquistia*) Reed, 1896, *Quart. J. geol. Soc. Lond.* **52** : 433

Tornquistia Paeckelmann, 1930, *Abh. preuss. geol. Landesanst. Berl.* (n.s.) **122** : 218, 277

10. Family-Group Name aspect : The application dealt with in the present *Opinion* was published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* prior to the establishment of the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953. It has not been possible since then to deal with this aspect of the present case. This question is however now being examined on a separate File to which the Registered Number Z.N.(G.) 125 has been allotted.

11. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

12. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Three Hundred and Sixty-Seven (367) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Eighth day of February, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 18. Pp. 255—264

OPINION 368

Addition to the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*
of the generic names *Jakowleffia* Puton, 1875 (Class
Insecta, Order Hemiptera) and *Yakovlevia* Fredericks,
1925 (Class Brachiopoda)

LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

Price Five Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 368

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts, England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*)
(12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology*)

Professor H. BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*)
(1st January 1947)

Senor Dr. Angel CABRERA (*Eva Peron, F.C.N.G.R., Argentina*) (27th July 1948)

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th July 1948)

Professor Teiso ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950)

Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) (9th June 1950)

Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950)

Professor Robert MERTENS (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt a.M., Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Senhor Dr. Afranio do AMARAL (*S. Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953) (*Vice President*)

Professor J. R. DYMOND (*University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*) (12th August 1953)

Professor J. Chester BRADLEY (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953) (*President*)

Professor Harold E. VOKES (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*)
(12th August 1953)

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*Mezőgazdasági Múzeum, Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*)
(12th August 1953)

Dr. K. H. L. KEY (*Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Canberra, A.C.T., Australia*) (15th October 1954)

Dr. Alden H. MILLER (*Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California, U.S.A.*)
(29th October 1954)

Doc. Dr. Ferdinand PRANTL (*Národní Museum v Praze, Prague, Czechoslovakia*) (30th October 1954)

Professor Dr. Wilhelm KÜHNELT (*Zoologisches Institut der Universität, Vienna, Austria*)
(6th November 1954)

Professor F. S. BODENHEIMER (*The Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel*) (11th November 1954)

Professor Ernst MAYR (*Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard College, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.*) (4th December 1954)

Professor ENRICO TORTONESE (*Istituto e Museo di Zoologie della Università di Torino, Torino, Italy*) (16th December 1954)

OPINION 368

ADDITION TO THE "OFFICIAL LIST OF GENERIC NAMES IN ZOOLOGY" OF THE GENERIC NAMES "JAKOWLEFFIA" PUTON, 1875 (CLASS INSECTA, ORDER HEMIPTERA) AND "YAKOVLEVIA" FREDERICKS, 1925 (CLASS BRACHIOPODA)

RULING :—(1) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 889 and 890 respectively:—

- (a) *Jakowleffia* Puton, 1875 (gender : feminine) (type species, by monotypy : *Anomaloptera setulosa* Jakovlev, 1874) (Class Insecta, Order Hemiptera) ;
- (b) *Yakovlevia* Fredericks, 1925 (gender : feminine) (type species, by monotypy : *Yakovlevia kaluzinensis* Fredericks, 1925) (Class Brachiopoda¹).

(2) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 510 and 511 respectively :—

- (a) *setulosa* Jakovlev, 1874, as published in the combination *Anomaloptera setulosa* (specific name of type species of *Jakowleffia* Puton, 1875) ;
- (b) *kaluzinensis* Fredericks, 1925, as published in the combination *Yakovlevia kaluzinensis* (specific name of type species of *Yakovlevia* Fredericks, 1925).

¹ In returning his Voting Paper on this case Professor H. Boschma indicated that he preferred that this group should be treated as a Phylum rather than as a Class.

(3) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 306 :—*Yakovlevia* Vologdin, 1931 (a junior homonym of *Yakovlevia* Fredericks, 1925).

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 8th January 1955, Mr. Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, submitted to the Commission an application relating to the generic names *Jakowleffia* Puton, 1875 (Class Insecta, Order Hemiptera) and *Yakovlevia* Fredericks, 1925 (Class Brachiopoda). The purpose of this application was to secure a settlement of such of the questions relating to these names raised in an application regarding the relative status of names based upon words belonging to languages using alphabets other than the Latin alphabet when those names differ from one another in spelling only by reason of differences in the methods of transliteration adopted, submitted by Dr. Helen Muir-Wood (*British Museum (Natural History), London*), as remained outstanding after the decision taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, on the question of principle involved :—

**Proposed addition to the “ Official List of Generic Names in Zoology ”
of the generic names “ Jakowleffia ” Puton, 1875 (Class Insecta,
Order Hemiptera) and “ Yakovlevia ” Fredericks, 1925
(Class Brachiopoda)**

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.,
Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

The purpose of the present application is to ask the International Commission to take a decision on the application regarding the name *Yakovlevia* Fredericks, 1925 (Class Brachiopoda) submitted by Dr. Helen Muir-Wood (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) in 1951 on which it was not possible for the Commission to give a Ruling on the expiry of the six-month period following publication (Muir-Wood, 1951, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 90—92) owing to doubts which

then existed in regard to the question of principle involved in this case. The major problem was settled by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, and in this way the ground was cleared for the settlement of the more restricted portion of the problem submitted by Dr. Muir-Wood.

2. The facts of this case are as follows :—(1) The nominal genus *Jakowleffia* Puton, 1875 (*Pet. Nouv. ent.* **1** (No. 128) : 512) was established for a genus of the Order Hemiptera (Class Insecta) with *Anomaloptera setulosa* Jakovlev, 1874 (*Bull. Soc. imp. Nat. Moscou* **1874** (No. 2) : 261, pl. 10, fig. 5) as type species by monotypy. (2) In 1925 another nominal genus based upon the same Russian surname was established—this time in the Class Brachiopoda. The method adopted on this occasion for the transliteration of this surname was different, the name appearing as *Yakovlevia* Fredericks, 1925 (*Rec. geol. Comm. Russian Far East* **40** : 7). The type species of the genus so named is *Yakovlevia kaluzinensis* Fredericks, 1925 (*ibid.* **40** : 7) by monotypy. (3) In 1931 the same spelling was used for a new genus in the ARCHAEOCYATHINAE. This was the name *Yakovlevia* Vologdin, 1931 (*Archaeocyathinae Siber* : 36). This name is invalid as a junior homonym of *Yakovlevia* Fredericks, 1925. (4) The question of principle raised in Dr. Muir-Wood's application was whether, having regard to the differences in spelling between the names *Jakowleffia* Puton and *Yakovlevia* Fredericks, those names might both be accepted or whether these names should be treated as homonyms of one another, as they were both based upon the same word and the differences in spelling were the result solely of the adoption of different methods of transliterating the word concerned from the Cyrillic, to the Latin, alphabet.

3. Two decisions taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, when read together, provide a definite answer to the question of principle involved in this case. These decisions were the following :—(1) The Congress, when reviewing Article 19 (the Article relating to the emendation of names) decided to insert in the revised text of the *Règles* a provision prescribing, *inter alia*, that errors of transliteration are not to be accepted as constituting a valid reason for emending a zoological name (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 43, Decision 71(1)(a)(i)). Under this decision neither the spelling *Jakowleffia* used by Puton in 1875 nor the spelling *Yakovlevia* used by Fredericks in 1925 is subject to emendation. (2) When considering Article 34 (the Article relating to generic homonymy), the Congress decided to amend this Article so as to provide that "a generic name is not to be treated as a homonym of another such name if it differs from it in spelling by even one letter" (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 78, Decision 152). The combined effect of these two decisions is to provide that the names *Jakowleffia* Puton and *Yakovlevia* Fredericks are not to be treated as being homonyms of one another.

4. The ground has thus been cleared for the Commission to bring to a close the case submitted by Dr. Muir-Wood by placing the names involved on the appropriate *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes*. For the information needed to formulate the necessary proposals on this subject I am indebted, in the case of the generic name *Yakovlevia* Fredericks to Dr. Muir-Wood and, in the case of the generic name *Jakowleffia* Puton, to Dr. W. E. China (*British Museum (Natural History)*, London). To both of these specialists the grateful thanks of the Commission are due for the assistance so given on the questions involved.

5. Dr. Muir-Wood informs me that the generic name *Yakovlevia* Fredericks and also the specific name *kaluzinensis* Fredericks as published in combination with the generic name *Yakovlevia* are both available names, and that each is believed to be the oldest available name for the taxon concerned. Dr. Muir-Wood adds that there is some doubt regarding the affinities of the genus *Yakovlevia*, which has not been referred to in the literature since 1925. She agrees however that this is a taxonomic matter which does not affect the question of placing the foregoing names on the *Official Lists*.

6. As regards the generic name *Jakowleffia* Puton, Dr. China states that this generic name and also the specific name *setulosa* Jakovlev, as published in the combination *Anomaloptera setulosa* are both available names and that each is believed to be the oldest available name for the taxon concerned. Dr. China adds that the species *Jakowleffia setulosa* (Jakovlev, 1874) occurs in South Russia and Turkestan and is still the only species placed in the genus *Jakowleffia*.

7. The recommendations now submitted are that the International Commission should :—

- (1) place the under-mentioned generic names on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* :—
 - (a) *Jakowleffia* Puton, 1875 (gender : feminine) (type species, by monotypy : *Anomaloptera setulosa* Jakovlev, 1874) (Class Insecta, Order Hemiptera) ;
 - (b) *Yakovlevia* Fredericks, 1925 (gender : feminine) (type species, by monotypy : *Yakovlevia kaluzinensis* Fredericks, 1925) (Class Brachiopoda) ;
- (2) place the under-mentioned specific names on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* :—
 - (a) *setulosa* Jakovlev, 1874, as published in the combination *Anomaloptera setulosa* (specific name of type species of *Jakowleffia* Puton, 1875) ;

- (b) *kaluzinensis* Fredericks, 1925, as published in the combination *Yakovlevia kaluzinensis* (specific name of type species of *Yakovlevia* Fredericks, 1925) ;
- (3) place the undermentioned generic name on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* :—*Yakovlevia* Vologdin, 1931 (a junior homonym of *Yakovlevia* Fredericks, 1925).

2. Registration of the present application : Upon the receipt of Mr. Hemming's application, the question of the action needed to dispose of the matters still outstanding on Dr. Helen Muir-Wood's Application Z.N.(S.) 530, a File which had been closed after the question of principle relating to the transliteration of words into the Latin alphabet raised therein had been settled by the Copenhagen Congress in 1953, was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 821.

3. Report on the present application submitted to the Commission : On 22nd January 1955, Mr. Hemming prepared for the consideration of the Commission the following brief Report on the present case, to which his application was attached as an Annexe :—

I submit herewith for the consideration of the Commission a short note in regard to the above names which contains proposals for the consequential action in regard thereto following the decision on the question of principle involved taken by the Copenhagen (1953) Congress. This case, as the Commission will note, was published in the *Bulletin* as long ago as 1951 and it is desirable that it should now be disposed of with as little further delay as possible.

2. The action now proposed is supported by Dr. Helen Muir-Wood (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) (the original applicant in this case).

II.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

4. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)3 : On 26th January 1955, a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(55)3) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or

against, " the proposal relating to the generic names *Jakowleffia* Puton, 1875, and *Yakovlevia* Fredericks, 1925, recommended in paragraph 7 of the Annexe [i.e. in the paragraph so numbered on the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*] to the memorandum by the Secretary, numbered Z.N.(S.) 821, submitted simultaneously with the present Voting Paper " [i.e. the memorandum reproduced in paragraph 3 of the present *Opinion*].

5. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 26th February 1955.

6. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)3 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)3 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twenty (20) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Sylvester-Bradley ; Lemche ; Boschma ; Riley ; Hering ; Vokes ; Mayr ; Kühnelt ; Bodenheimer ; Key ; Esaki ; Stoll ; do Amaral ; Hemming ; Dymond ; Tortonese ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Miller ; Cabrera ; Bonnet ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *On Leave of Absence, two (2) :*

Holthuis ; Mertens ;

(d) *Voting Papers not returned, three (3) :*

Hankó² ; Jaczewski³ ; Prantl⁴.

² A late affirmative vote was returned by Commissioner Hankó on 11th March 1955.

³ A late affirmative vote was returned by Commissioner Jaczewski on 12th April 1955.

⁴ A late affirmative vote was returned by Commissioner Prantl on 6th April 1955.

7. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 27th February 1955, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)3, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 6 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

8. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion" : On 28th February 1955, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)3.

9. Original References : The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

- Jakowleffia* Puton, 1875, *Pet. Nouv. ent.* **1** (No. 128) : 512
kaluzinensis, *Yakovlevia*, Fredericks, 1925, *Rec. geol. Comm. Russian Far East* **40** : 7
setulosa, *Anomaloptera*, Jakovlev, 1874, *Bull. Soc. imp. Nat. Moscou* **1874** (No. 2) : 261, pl. 10, fig. 5
Yakovlevia Fredericks, 1925, *Rec. geol. Comm. Russian Far East* **40** : 7
Yakovlevia Vologdin, 1931, *Archaeocyathinae Siber.* : 36

10. Family-Group Name aspect : Dr. Helen Muir-Wood (*British Museum (Natural History), London*), by whom the case of the name *Yakovlevia* Fredericks, 1925, was first brought to the notice of the Commission, has reported that no family-group name based upon the foregoing generic name has been published and that the genus *Yakovlevia* Fredericks is currently referred to the family PRODUCTIDAE. Similarly, Dr. W. E. China (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) has reported that the generic name *Jakowleffia* Puton, 1875, the other name placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*, has not been taken as the base for any family-group name, and that the genus *Jakowleffia* Puton is currently

placed in the family LYGAEIDAE Schilling, 1829, Subfamily OXYCARANINAE Stål, 1872. Accordingly, in the present case no question arises of placing any name on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology*.

11. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

12. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Three Hundred and Sixty-Eight (368) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Eighth day of February, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

**OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS
RENDERED BY THE INTER-
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON
ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE**

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 19. Pp. 265—300

OPINION 369

Suppression under the Plenary Powers of the generic names *Tylos* Meigen, 1800 (Class Insecta, Order Diptera) and *Tylos* Heyden, 1826 (Class Arachnida) and validation thereby of the generic names *Tylos* Audouin, [1826] (Class Crustacea, Order Isopoda) and *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803 (Class Insecta, Order Diptera)

LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7

1955

Price Eighteen Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 369

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B. The Members of the Commission

(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent
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Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*)
(27th July 1948)

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Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

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Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th
August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Nether-
lands*) (12th August 1953)

OPINION 369

SUPPRESSION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS OF THE GENERIC NAMES "TYLOS" MEIGEN, 1800 (CLASS INSECTA, ORDER DIPTERA) AND "TYLOS" HEYDEN, 1826 (CLASS ARACHNIDA) AND VALIDATION THEREBY OF THE GENERIC NAMES "TYLOS" AUDOUIN, [1826] (CLASS CRUSTACEA, ORDER ISOPODA) AND "MICROPEZA" MEIGEN, 1803 (CLASS INSECTA, ORDER DIPTERA)

RULING :—(1) Under the Plenary Powers the under-mentioned generic names are hereby suppressed for the purposes both of the Law of Priority and of the Law of Homonymy :—

- (a) *Tylos* Meigen, 1800 (Class Insecta, Order Diptera) ;
- (b) *Tylos* Heyden, 1826 (Class Arachnida).

(2) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 891 and 892 respectively :—

- (a) *Tylos* (Latreille MS.) Audouin, [1826] (gender : masculine) (type species, by monotypy : *Tylos latreillei* Audouin, [1826]) (Class Crustacea, Order Isopoda) ;
- (b) *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803 (gender : feminine) (type species, by monotypy : *Musca corrigiolata* Linnaeus, 1767) (Class Insecta, Order Diptera).

(3) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 512 and 513 respectively :—

- (a) *latreillei* Audouin, [1826], as published in the combination *Tylos latreillei* (specific name of type species of *Tylos* Audouin, [1826]) ;
- (b) *corrigiolata* Linnaeus, 1767, as published in the combination *Musca corrigiolata* (specific name of type species of *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803).

(4) The generic names specified in (1) above and as there suppressed under the Plenary Powers are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 307 and 308 respectively.

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 6th November 1950 Professor Martin L. Aczél (*Institute of Entomology, National University of Tucumán, Argentina*) submitted the following application for the acceptance of the generic name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800, in preference to the name *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803 (Class Insecta, Order Diptera):—

Proposed addition of the generic name “Tylos” Meigen, 1800 (Class Insecta, Order Diptera) to the “Official List of Generic Names in Zoology” and of “Micropeza” Meigen, 1803, to the “Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology”

By MARTIN L. ACZÉL

(*Institute of Entomology, National University of Tucumán, Tucumán, Argentina*)

(Extract from a letter dated 6th November 1950, with enclosure)

Wanting to assist in stabilizing the nomenclature of Dipterology, I submit the following request for a Meigen (1800) name in the family TYLIDAE to be placed on the *Official List*.

This is a simple case of synonymy of a Meigen (1800) name with the genus *Tylos* Meigen, 1800 (*Nouvelle Classification des Mouches à deux Ailes* : 31) which is recognizable from the original description and *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803 (*Mag. f. Insektenk.* (Illiger) 2 : 276) which is quite obviously a synonym. In accordance with the *Opinion* 152 as supplemented by the conclusions of the Fourteenth Meeting of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in Paris (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 552—558), application is hereby made for the Commission to place the name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800 (type species by subsequent selection by Coquillet, 1910 (*Proc. U.S. nat. Mus.*

37 (No. 1719) : 618) : *Musca corrigiolata* Linnaeus) on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* and that the name *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803 (type species by original designation : *Musca corrigiolata* Linnaeus) be sunk as a synonym of *Tylos*.

Before 1908 the name *Tylos* was used scarcely, if at all. Between 1908 and 1932 it was used occasionally. Hendel treated several species under the names *Tylos*, using the family name TYLIDAE in 1931 (*Bull. Soc. ent. Egypte*, 2 : 61) and in 1932 (*Konowia* 11 : 120—121). In 1930 L. Czerny (in Lindner, *Die Fliegen pal. Region* 42a. Tylidae), treated this family using the name TYLIDAE and placed ten species in the genus *Tylos*.

The last leading worker on this family, Willi Hennig, in his world revision of TYLIDAE, 1934—1936 (1934, *Stett. ent. Ztg.* 95 : 65—108, 294—330 ; 1935, *ibid.* 96 : 27—67 ; *Konowia* 14 : 68—92, 192—216, 289—310 ; 1936, *Konowia* 15 : 129—144, 201—239) as well as in his other papers published between 1934 and 1941 used the family name TYLIDAE and the generic name *Tylos*, feeling morally obliged to follow the International Rules of Zoological Nomenclature, the *Opinions* concerning the Meigen 1800 names, and the principle of priority.

It should be noted also that Professor M. James in 1946 ("The dipt. family Tylidae in Colorado", *Ent. News* 57 : 128—131) used also the legitimate names TYLIDAE and *Tylos*. My own publications in which I have used these names are as follows :

1950, "Notes on Tylidae I. The Palaearctical Tylidae of the Hungar. Mus.", *Acta zool. Lilloana* (1949) 8 : 161—196.

1950, "Notes on Tylidae II. Argentine species of the subfamily Tylineae in the Ent. Coll. of the Miguel Lillo Foundation", *loc. cit.* 8 : 219—280.

1950, *Catalogo de la familia de las Tylidae*, *loc. cit.* 8 : 309—389.

The following paper is in the hands of the printer due for publication in the near future : "Morfología externa y división sistemática de las Tanypezidiformes, con sinopsis de las especies argentinos de Tylidae y Neriidae. 120 manuscript pages for publication in the next volume of the *Acta zool. Lilloana*".

In the past ten years W. Hennig, Professor James and I, have used the same names on our identifications on these flies, examining collections from the major museums throughout the United States and Europe, from all the zoogeographical regions.

The family and the genus is of no importance from an economic standpoint, having saprophagous larvae, and the workers in applied entomology would not be affected by the official adoption of the name *Tylos* and TYLIDAE.

According to successive volumes of the *Zoological Record*, just a single reference to *Micropeza* and MICROPEZIDAE has appeared in the literature since 1936. This was a short note on British MICROPEZIDAE by Mr. J. E. Collin (1945, *Ent. Rec.* 57 : 115—119).

Conclusions :

The continued acceptance of the generic name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800, and the family name TYLIDAE, in preference to *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803, and MICROPEZIDAE, should not cause any degree of disturbance and would certainly create more uniformity and stability than confusion. The writer accordingly requests the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to place :—

- (1) the generic name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800, *Nouv. Class. Mouches* : 31 (type species by subsequent selection by Coquillett (1910) : *Musca corrigiolata* Linnaeus, 1767) on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* ;
- (2) the generic name *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803 (an objective synonym of *Tylos* Meigen, 1800) on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* ;
- (3) the trivial name *corrigiolata* Linnaeus, 1767, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 12) 1(2) : 955, as published in the binominal combination *Musca corrigiolata*, on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*.

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. Registration of the present application : Upon the receipt of Professor Aczél's application, the question of the acceptance or rejection of the generic name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800, was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 501.

3. Comments received prior to the publication of Professor Aczél's application : Some years prior to the receipt of Professor Aczél's application in the present case Dr. John Smart (then of the

British Museum (Natural History), London and now of the *Department of Zoology, Cambridge University, Cambridge*) had communicated to Mr. Hemming the draft of a projected paper on the Meigen problem in which he had analysed in detail those cases, including the present, where family names were at stake and had recommended in each case that of the two rival generic names concerned that published by Meigen in 1800 should be rejected. Accordingly, on the receipt of Professor Aczél's letter Mr. Hemming notified Dr. Smart of the proposal submitted, in order to give him an opportunity of furnishing a statement of his views for the consideration of the Commission. At the same time Mr. Hemming informed Dr. Alan Stone (*United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.*), who was known to be a staunch supporter of the Meigen (1800) names, of the application received from Professor Aczél, and invited him to submit a statement of his views on this case.

4. Counter-proposal submitted by Dr. John Smart (Cambridge University, Department of Zoology, Cambridge) : On 12th January 1951, Dr. John Smart (*Cambridge University, Department of Zoology, Cambridge*) submitted the following counter-proposal in which he asked that the Commission should not only reject Professor Aczél's proposal that the name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800, should be placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* but also that it should use its Plenary Powers for the purpose of suppressing that generic name in order to validate the name *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803, the name which, prior to the resurrection of the Meigen (1800) names, had been widely used for the genus concerned and was still so used by many authors :—

**Proposed use of the Plenary Powers to validate the name
"Micropeza" Meigen, 1803, and to suppress the name
"Tylos" Meigen, 1800 (Class Insecta, Order Diptera)**

By JOHN SMART, M.A., D.Sc.

(*University of Cambridge, Department of Zoology, Cambridge*)

The object of the present application is to seek the use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers for the purpose of validating the generic name *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803, by suppressing the name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800 (Class Insecta, Order Diptera).

The following are the relevant particulars relating to the foregoing names :—

- (1) *Tylos* Meigen, 1800, *Nouv. Class. Mouches* : 31.

No named species were cited by Meigen as belonging to this genus. Hendel was the first author to cite a species by name as belonging to this genus (Hendel, 1908, *Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien* 58 (2/3) : 60). The sole species so cited by Hendel was *Musca corrigiolata* Fabricius, i.e. *Musca corrigiolata* Linnaeus, 1767 (*Syst. Nat.* (ed. 12) 1(2) : 995). That species is therefore the type species of *Tylos* Meigen, by monotypy. (The same species was later selected as the type species of this genus by Coquillett (1910) who regarded *Micropeza* as only a change of name.)

- (2) *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803, *Mag. f. Insektenk.* (Illiger) 2 : 276.

Meigen cited only *Musca corrigiolata* Linnaeus, 1767, which is therefore the type species by monotypy.

The name *Tylos* was completely ignored by Dipterists until Hendel (1908) suggested that it might be synonymous with *Micropeza*. (He indicated his doubt by inserting a “?” before *Micropeza*, which was placed in the text in the position of a synonym.) Subsequent authors who favoured the use of the Meigen (1800) names accepted the synonymy without question.

That *Musca corrigiolata* Fabricius is the same species as *Musca corrigiolata* Linnaeus is agreed among specialists, and the species concerned is well-recognized.

The genus *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803, is the type genus of a distinctive family of the Order Diptera—the MICROPEZIDAE—the Stilt-Legged Flies. This genus and family have always been known by these names, except by those specialists who, following Hendel, have used the generic name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800, and the family name TYLIDAE.

It is clearly very desirable that an end should be put as soon as possible to the current divergence of practice in this matter by an authoritative ruling as to which of these names should be used. Having regard to the preponderant use in literature of the name *Micropeza* during the last century and a half, I am of the opinion that the best course would be to establish that name in preference to the name *Tylos*. I accordingly suggest that the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature should :—

- (1) use its Plenary Powers (a) to suppress the name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800, for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy, and (b) to validate the name *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803 ;

- (2) place the generic name *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803 (type species by monotypy : *Musca corrigiolata* Linnaeus, 1767) (gender of generic name : feminine) on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* ;
- (3) place the generic name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800 (gender of generic name : masculine) as proposed under (1) (a) above, to be suppressed under the Plenary Powers, on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* ;
- (4) place the trivial name *corrigiolata* Linnaeus, 1767, as published in the binominal combination *Musca corrigiolata*, on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*.

5. Support for Professor Aczél's proposal received from Dr. Alan Stone (U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.) : On 30th January 1951 Dr. Alan Stone (*United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.*) addressed the following letter to the Commission in support of the application submitted by Professor Aczél :—

The case for *Tylos* versus *Micropeza* is essentially the same as for *Dorilas* versus *Pipunculus*, although the use of *Tylos* has possibly been even more extensive than that of *Dorilas*. Aczél, Hennig, Czerny and Hendel, have all used the generic name *Tylos*, and the family name TYLIDAE in important revisionary works. Cresson is the most important worker in the family who has stuck to *Micropeza* and MICROPEZIDAE. James, Seguy, and de Meijere have also used TYLIDAE, as did Kloet & Hincks in their *Check List of British Insecta*. Most of the important papers of the last fifteen years have used the name *Tylos*.

It seems unnecessary to repeat the general arguments that I gave in my letter concerning *Dorilas*¹ that are equally applicable here.

6. Publication of the present application : Professor Aczél's application and Dr. Smart's counter-proposal were sent to the printer in January 1951 and Dr. Stone's note of support for Professor Aczél's proposal was similarly despatched immediately upon its receipt at the beginning of February 1951. All three documents were published on 4th May 1951 in Part 5 of volume 2

¹ For the application and associated documents here referred to see 1950, *Bull. Zool. Nomencl.* 2 : 140—149. No decision has yet been taken by the Commission in regard to the name *Dorilas*.

of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (Aczél, 1951, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **2** : 156—157 ; Smart, 1951, *ibid.* **2** : 158—159 ; Stone, 1951, *ibid.* **2** : 160).

7. Issue of Public Notices : Under the revised arrangements prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **4** : 51—56) Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 4th May 1951 (a) in Part 5 of volume 2 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which Dr. Smart's counter-proposal was published) and (b) to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition, Public Notice was given to certain general zoological serial publications and to a number of entomological serials in Europe and America.

8. Nature of the comments received in response to the Public Notice issued : The comments received in response to the Public Notice issued fall into four groups :—(a) comments from entomologists supporting Professor Aczél's application to recognise *Tylos* Meigen, 1800 ; (b) communications from entomologists supporting Dr. Smart's counter-proposal that the name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800, should be suppressed in favour of *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803 ; (c) communications from specialists in the Order Isopoda (Class Crustacea) objecting to Professor Aczél's proposal and supporting Dr. Smart's counter-proposal on the ground that the acceptance of the name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800, in the Order Diptera (Class Insecta) would involve the rejection in the Order Isopoda of the long-established generic name *Tylos* (Latreille MS.) Audouin, [1826] ; (d) comments from general zoologists supporting the suppression of the name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800, in favour of *Tylos* Audouin, [1826]². The following are the comments so received, grouped under the foregoing headings :—

(a) *Dipterist supporting the acceptance of the name "Tylos" Meigen, 1800 (Professor Aczél's proposal), one (1) :*

W. Hennig (*Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Berlin*) ;

(b) *Dipterists supporting the suppression of the name "Tylos" Meigen, 1800, and supporting the validation of "Micropeza" Meigen, 1803 (Dr. Smart's counter-proposal), two (2) :*

² For a note on the authorship and date here attributed to this name see paragraph 19 of the present *Opinion*.

C. P. Alexander (*University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Mass., U.S.A.*);

F. R. Shaw (*University of Massachusetts, Department of Entomology, Amherst, Mass., U.S.A.*);

- (c) *Specialists in the Class Crustacea supporting the suppression of the name "Tylos" Meigen, 1800 (Class Insecta) and the validation of the name "Tylos" Audouin, [1826]³ (Class Crustacea, Order Isopoda), four (4) :*

A. Vandel (*Laboratoire de Zoologie, Université de Toulouse, France*);

L. B. Holthuis (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*);

Werner Herold (*Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin*);

Isobel Gordon (*British Museum (Natural History), London*);

- (d) *General zoologists supporting the suppression of "Tylos" Meigen, 1800, and the validation of "Tylos" Audouin, [1826]³, one (1) :*

Charles H. Blake (*Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Department of Biology, Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A.*).

The communications referred to above are reproduced in the foregoing order in the immediately following paragraphs.

9. Support for Professor Aczél's proposal received from Dr. W. Hennig (Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Berlin) : On 22nd May 1951 Dr. W. Hennig (*Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Berlin*) addressed the following letter to the Commission in support of the proposals recently published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* for the acceptance of certain generic names published by Meigen in 1800, including the name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800 (Hennig, 1951, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **2** : 348) :—

Asked by Professor E. M. Hering for a comment on the various proposals concerning the names of Dipterous genera (*Bull. zool. Nomencl.*, Vol. 2, Part 5) I wish to bring forward the following considerations :—

It is deeply to be regretted that the names of Meigen, 1800, were unearthed by Hendel (1908) and at that time every effort to suppress those names should have been supported.

³ See footnote 2.

Since, however, the suppression of the names of Meigen, 1800, *in toto* was rejected by *Opinion* 28, they were used in several fundamental publications such as Lindner's "Fliegen der paläarktischen Region" and other important revisionary works as pointed out by Aczél, Hardy, and Stone.

Every attempt to restore the names of Meigen, 1800, is, therefore, now 30 to 40 years too late and contributes to augmentation rather than diminution of confusion.

This is especially true in the case of the names *Tylos*, *Dorilas*, and also *Philia* and *Tendipes*, though for these latter two perhaps not quite to the same extent.

For this reason I fully agree with Aczél, Hardy, and Stone in the proposal to use the names *Tylos*, *Dorilas*, *Philia* and *Tendipes* instead of *Micropeza*, *Pipunculus*, *Dilophus*, and *Chironomus* respectively.

It is quite another situation with *Titania* versus *Chlorops*. *Titania* has never been used in recent publications. Its introduction in the place of the well-known and very important name *Chlorops* would lead, therefore, to considerable disadvantage and confusion, especially in the literature of economic entomology. I think that there will be general agreement in this case with the proposal of Dr. Sabrosky.

10. Supplementary statement furnished by Dr. Hennig: At the time when Dr. Hennig furnished the statement reproduced in paragraph 9 above, it was erroneously believed that the issue involved in the present case was limited to the question of which of two competing names (*Tylos* Meigen, 1800, and *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803) should be used for a given genus in the Order Diptera in the Class Insecta. When later (as explained in paragraph 8 above) it became apparent that, in addition to the foregoing problem, the present case raised the issue also whether the name *Tylos* Meigen in the Order Diptera should be permitted to invalidate the name *Tylos* Audouin, [1826], in the Order Isopoda (Class Crustacea), Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, judged it desirable to ascertain whether in the light of this development Dr. Hennig still held the views on the original issue involved expressed in his letter of 22nd May 1951 (paragraph 9 above). On this question Dr. Hennig replied as follows:—

*Letter dated 6th March 1952 from Dr. W. Hennig to the
Secretary to the Commission*

In spite of the importance attached by Dr. Herold to the name *Tylos* Latreille in Isopods I am of the opinion that *Tylos* Meigen

(and consequently the family name TYLIDAE) in Diptera should be retained unless a general list of *nomina conservanda* (in which *Tylos* Latreille possibly could be included) be validated by the nomenclatural authorities.

11. Support for Dr. Smart's counter-proposal received from Professor C. P. Alexander (University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Mass., U.S.A.): On 8th October 1951 Professor C. P. Alexander (*University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Mass., U.S.A.*) addressed the following letter to the Commission in support of the suppression under the Plenary Powers of the name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800 (in favour of the name *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803) together with certain other generic names published by Meigen in his *Nouvelle Classification* (Alexander, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 172) :—

I have noted the suggestions in various publications regarding the proposed suspension of the rules in various cases. The notice to which I refer specifically is in *The Entomologist*, July 1951, pp. 164—165.

As a dipterist, I would like to vote upon the five names that you mention; that is, *Titania*, *Dorilas*, *Tendipes*, *Philia*, and *Tylos*. In all cases I vote most strongly in favor of the 1803 names, which in all but one case are also by Meigen. I feel that these longer-used names—*Chlorops*, *Pipunculus*, *Chironomus*, *Dilophus* and *Micropeza*—should be retained. It has been argued that a great injustice has been done to Meigen by ignoring the 1800 names. I can never see the justice of such an argument, since, as is well known, Meigen was the first to ignore his 1800 names and replace them with the better known ones in 1803. If the final ruling of the Commission is to recognise the 1803 names in preference to the 1800 ones, I believe that it would establish a precedent whereby all of the (to me) obnoxious 1800 names proposed by Meigen could be discarded. There can be little question that for the past 40 years the recognition of these 1800 names has caused vast confusion. All during my entomological life we have been faced with this situation, and it is greatly to be regretted that firm steps were not taken in the matter some 40 years ago.

12. Support for Dr. Smart's counter-proposal received from Dr. F. R. Shaw (University of Massachusetts, Department of Entomology, Amherst, Mass., U.S.A.): On 10th October, 1951 Dr. F. R. Shaw (*University of Massachusetts, Department of Entomology, Amherst, Mass., U.S.A.*) addressed the following

letter to the Commission in support of the suppression under the Plenary Powers of the generic name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800, and the other generic names published by Meigen on which applications and counter-applications had been published in Part 5 of volume 2 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (Shaw, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 179) :—

I note in a recent issue of *The Entomologist* a statement asking specialists in Diptera to express their views on the following :—

Titania Meigen, 1800, vs. *Chlorops* Meigen, 1803

Dorilas Meigen, 1800, vs. *Pipunculus* Latreille [1802—03]

Tendipes Meigen, 1800, vs. *Chironomus* Meigen, 1803

Philia Meigen, 1800, vs. *Dilophus* Meigen, 1803

Tylos Meigen, 1800 vs. *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803.

With no exceptions I would vote against the use of the Meigen 1800 names. The names in themselves are meaningless and the fact that a later worker set up some type species, concerning which in many cases he knew nothing, would not seem to me to warrant the retention of the 1800 names.

13. Objection to Professor Aczél's proposal raised from the point of view of Isopod nomenclature by Professor A. Vandel (Laboratoire de Zoologie, Université de Toulouse, France) : On 6th June 1951 Professor A. Vandel (*Laboratoire de Zoologie, Université de Toulouse*) addressed a short letter to the Commission expressing the view that the adoption of the generic name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800, would cause grave inconvenience by invalidating the same generic name as used in the Order Isopoda ; on 20th July 1951 Professor Vandel wrote a further letter explaining that the name *Tylos* in the Isopoda had been in constant use for one hundred and twenty-five years and that the rejection of that name would therefore be open to strong objection (Vandel, 1951, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 2 : 347). The following are extracts from the letters referred to above :—

(a) *Extract from a letter from Professor Vandel dated 6th June 1951*

L'adoption de *Tylos* Meigen, 1800, proposée par Aczél (: 156) (mais rejeté par Smart : 158) aurait le grave inconvénient d'établir une

homonymie avec un genre bien connu d'Isopodes Oniscoïdes, *Tylos* Latreille, 1825 (*in* Audouin et Savigny).

(b) *Extract from a letter from Professor Vandel
dated 20th July 1951*

En parlant de "genre bien connu," je voulais simplement exprimer que depuis 1825 le terme de *Tylos* est adopté sans exception par tous les carcinologistes. Il serait trop long d'en donner la liste complète, mais une énumération importante a été donnée par : Stebbing (T.R.R.) —1910, "Reports on the Marine Biology of the Sudanese Red Sea" (*J. linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.)* 31. Voir pp. 226—227).

Il serait bien fâcheux qu'un nom employé de façon constante depuis 125 ans fût rejeté.

14. Submission by Professor Vandel of a proposal that the generic name "Tylos" in the Class Crustacea should be validated by the suppression under the Plenary Powers of the older name "Tylos" Meigen, 1800 (Class Insecta): In order that the Commission, when considering this case, might have before it an account of the history and usage of the name *Tylos* Latreille, 1825, Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, addressed a letter (on 7th August 1951) asking Professor Vandel to prepare such a statement for the information of the Commission. Professor Vandel kindly undertook to do so and on 22nd November 1951 he furnished the following report (Vandel, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 174—176) :—

**Proposition en faveur du maintien du nom de "Tylos"
(Latreille MS.) Audouin, 1825⁴ (Crustacea ;
Isopoda terrestria)**

Par A. VANDEL

(*Faculté des Sciences de Toulouse, France*)

Position du Problème

Une discussion s'est élevée entre les entomologistes adonnés à l'étude des Diptères au sujet du choix qui s'impose entre les deux synonymes : *Tylos* Meigen, 1800, et *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803. Les carcinologistes n'ont pas à prendre parti dans ce débat. Mais, L. B. Holthuis (1951) et moi-même (Vandel, 1951) avons fait remarquer que l'adoption du terme de *Tylos* pour désigner un Diptère entraînerait

⁴ For the reason for the attribution of the date "1826" to this name in the present *Opinion* see paragraph 19.

l'abandon du nom de *Tylos* Audouin, conséquence des plus regrettables, car le nom de *Tylos* est universellement adopté pour désigner un grand genre d'Isopodes terrestres. Les carcinologistes ont de solides raisons de demander le maintien du terme de *Tylos*, ainsi qu'il ressort des remarques suivantes.

Historique du terme "Tylos" Audouin

Le terme de *Tylos*, en tant que dénomination appliquée à un Crustacé, apparaît dans la livraison relative aux Crustacés, parue dans la "Description de l'Égypte", et rédigée par Jean-Victor Audouin. Reproduisons la phrase dans laquelle figure l'acte de naissance du nom de *Tylos* (lère édit., p. 96; 2ème édit., pp. 285—286): "M. Savigny avait sans doute l'intention d'établir un nouveau genre avec cette espèce qui se distingue essentiellement des cloportes, des porcellions et des armadilles, par des caractères fort tranchés. M. Latreille qui possède un individu identique, avait apprécié à leur juste valeur les divers traits de son organisation, et il s'était décidé depuis longtemps à en faire un genre distinct sous le nom de *Tylos*, que nous adoptons, en reconnaissant que M. Savigny a, de son côté, développé avec la plus grande exactitude tous ses caractères, dans les nombreuses figures qu'on a sous les yeux". C'est donc à Latreille, que nous devons le nom de *Tylos*, encore qu'il n'apparaisse qu'en 1829, dans les publications du grand entomologiste français (Latreille, 1829, p. 141). Il convient donc de désigner ce genre de la façon suivante :

Tylos (Latreille MS.) Audouin 1825.

Date de parution de l'ouvrage de Jean-Victor Audouin

La date de cet ouvrage est difficile à fixer en toute certitude. Les planches gravées par les soins de J. C. Savigny portent la mention "dessiné et gravé en 1805—1812". Mais, l'explication des planches, due à J.-V. Audouin est bien postérieure. La seule date officielle qui apparaisse dans l'ouvrage est la lettre du Ministre de l'Intérieur confiant la rédaction de l'explication des planches de J. C. Savigny à J. V. Audouin; cette lettre est datée du 19 mars 1825. Il convient, à mon sens, de s'en tenir à la date de 1825 qui est la seule à n'être point conjecturale.⁵

C. D. Sherborn (1897, p. 287) a soutenu que la livraison des Crustacés (ainsi que les autres livraisons qui constituent la Quatrième partie du Tome premier) date de 1826. C'est la même date qui figure dans le "Catalogue of the Library of the British Museum—Natural History". Il convient cependant de remarquer que l'adoption de l'année 1826 comme date de parution de l'ouvrage de J.-V. Audouin ne repose sur aucune donnée vérifiable, et qu'il est tout à fait exagéré d'affirmer que ce volume "may be safely regarded as dated 1826". L'argumentation

⁵ See footnote 4.

de Sherborn se fonde sur une citation parue dans les “ *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France* ”, t.XI, 1842, p. 99. Si l'on se reporte à cette référence, on constate qu'elle se rapporte à une notice due à la plume de M. Duponchel et consacrée à la vie et aux travaux de Jean-Victor Audouin. La phrase à laquelle Sherborn fait allusion, est la suivante : “ En 1826, le gouvernement voulant enfin terminer le grand ouvrage sur l'expédition d'Egypte, ce fut encore M. Audouin que l'Administration du Muséum désigna au ministre de l'instruction publique pour donner l'explication des planches relatives aux mollusques et aux animaux articulés, dont l'infortuné M. Savigny n'avait pas eu le temps de rédiger le texte avant de devenir aveugle ”. Or, il est manifeste que la date de 1826 mentionnée dans cette phrase résulte d'une erreur du biographe. La lettre du Ministre de l'Intérieur (et non du Ministre de l'Instruction Publique comme l'écrit Duponchel) est datée du 19 mars 1825. Le choix de J.-V. Audouin par l'administration du Muséum ne peut donc qu'être antérieure à la décision du Ministre et à la lettre dans laquelle il la notifie.

En conclusion, *il me paraît que c'est l'année 1825, et non l'année 1826, qui doit être retenue comme date de publication de l'ouvrage de J.-V. Audouin.*

Pour être complet signalons que dans la seconde édition de l'ouvrage (édition in 4°), la livraison relative à l'explication des planches de Crustacés fait partie du Tome XXII ; elle est datée de 1827. Le volume de planches correspondant est daté de 1826.

Etymologie et genre du terme de “ Tylos ”

Tylos vient du mot grec *Τύλος* (callosité, bosse). Ce nom est masculin.

Espèce type du genre “ Tylos ”

L'espèce type du genre *Tylos* est incontestablement :—

Tylos latreillei Audouin, 1825

(= *Tylos armadillo* Latreille, 1829).

Le terme de “ Tylos ” reconnu par tous les carcinologistes

Depuis la date de son institution, *c'est à dire depuis cent vingt-cinq ans*, le terme de *Tylos* a été adopté par tous les carcinologistes. Il serait hors de proportion avec l'étendue de cette note de recenser tous les auteurs qui ont fait usage de ce terme. Stebbing (1910, p. 227), et plus récemment, Holthuis (1951, p. 128) en ont dressé des listes assez complètes auxquelles je me permets de renvoyer le lecteur.

Il est peu de termes génériques s'appliquant à des Isopodes qui aient été reconnus de façon si constante et si universelle et dont la

synonymie soit aussi brève. L. Koch (1856, p. 422) a donné à *Tylos latreille* le nom de *Rhacodes inscriptus* ; mais, ce terme, révélateur d'une profonde ignorance de la bibliographie isopodologique, est, aussitôt que né, tombé en désuétude.

Subdivisions systématiques tirant leur dénomination du terme de "Tylos"

Milne-Edwards (1840, p. 186) a créé la "division des Tylosiens" pour le seul genre *Tylos*. J. Dana (1852, p. 301 ; 1853, p. 715) a, dans le même but, institué la sous-famille des "*Tylinae*". Enfin, Budde-Lund (1885, p. 272) a élevé cette coupure systématique au rang de famille ; il la nomme "*Tylides*". Sous le nom plus correct de TYLIDAE, cette famille a été reconnue par tous les carcinologistes modernes.

Conclusion

En conclusion, une unanimité, rarement atteinte en zoologie systématique, a depuis cent vingt-cinq ans consacré le terme de *Tylos* qui est adopté par tous les carcinologistes.

Propositions présentées devant la Commission de Nomenclature

La Commission de Nomenclature, agissant en vertu des Pleins Pouvoirs qui lui ont été délégués, décide :

- (1) (a) de supprimer le nom générique *Tylos* Meigen, 1800, *Nouv. Class. Mouches* : 31 ;
- (b) de valider le nom générique *Tylos* (Latreille MS.) Audouin 1825, *Descript. Egypte* ; 1ère Edit., 1 (4) : 96 (espèce typique par monotypie : *Tylos latreillei* Audouin 1825, *Descript. Egypte*, 1ère Edit., 1 (4) : 97). Genre du terme : masculin.
- (2) d'insérer dans l'*Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* le nom de *Tylos* Audouin 1825, validé in (1)(b) ;
- (3) d'insérer dans l'*Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology*, le nom de *Tylos* Meigen, 1800, supprimé in (1)(a) ;
- (4) d'insérer dans l'*Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology* le nom de *latreillei* Audouin 1825, comme publié dans la combinaison binominale *Tylos latreillei*.

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15. Objection to Professor Aczél's proposal from the point of view of Isopod nomenclature raised by Dr. L. B. Holthuis (Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands) : On 27th July 1951 Dr. L. B. Holthuis (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) addressed the following letter to the Commission objecting to Professor Aczél's application on the ground that its adoption would lead to the rejection of the generic name *Tylos* currently commonly used in the Class Crustacea (Holthuis, 1951, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 128) :—

Though I am not too well acquainted with Southern European and extra-European Isopods, I am glad to give you my views on the *Tylos* problem (1951, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 2 : 156—160), raised in the letter which Professor Albert Vandel of Toulouse has written to you on this subject.

The species of the Isopod *Tylos* (Latreille MS.) Audouin, 1826, inhabit the sandy sea shores at or slightly above high-water mark. The genus has a wide distribution in the tropical and subtropical regions of the world, Atlantic coast of Europe, south of Brittany, France ; shores of the Mediterranean and the Black Sea ; West African coast from Senegambia northwards, including the Cape Verde and Canary Islands, the Azores and Madeira ; Atlantic coast of America from Florida to Columbia, and also from the Bermudas and the West Indies ; Pacific coast of America from California to Patagonia, also from the Galapagos Islands ; Indo-West-Pacific region from the Red Sea and South Africa to Japan and New Zealand.

So far as I am aware, the generic name *Tylos* Audouin (often attributed to Latreille) is at present used for this genus of Isopods by all carcinologists. Van Name (1936, *Bull. amer. Mus. nat. Hist.* 71) used this name in his monograph "The American Land and Fresh-water Isopod Crustacea" ; so also did Barnard (1932, *Ann. S. Afr. Mus.* 30 : 179) in his treatment of the South African terrestrial Isopoda, and Jackson (1941, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 99 (No. 8)) in his "Check-list of the terrestrial and fresh-water Isopoda of Oceania". Further, the foremost European isopodologists such as A. Vandel, K. Verhoeff, H. Strouhal and A. Arcangeli use the name *Tylos* for this well-known genus of Isopods. I am unable to find in the literature any proposal to replace the name *Tylos* Audouin on the ground that it is nomenclatorially invalid.

The genus *Tylos* Audouin is the type genus of the family TYLIDAE, which is recognised by all isopodologists.

The foregoing evidence, in my opinion, shows clearly that from the carcinological point of view, it is highly desirable that the generic name *Tylos* Audouin should be preserved for the genus of Isopoda now known by that name.

16. Objection to Professor Aczél's proposal from the point of view of Isopod nomenclature received from Dr. Werner Herold (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin): On 11th October 1951 Dr. Werner Herold (*Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin*) addressed the following letter to the Commission objecting to Professor Aczél's proposal and urging the validation of the name *Tylos* Latreille for use in its accustomed sense in the Order Isopoda (Class Crustacea, Order Isopoda) (Herold, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 173) :—

Ich bitte zu entschuldigen, dass ich aus Zeitmangel erst heute auf die Nomenklatur-Angelegenheit *Tylos* zurückkomme. Vom Standpunkt der Isopoden-Bearbeiter aus sähe ich im Fortfall der Genusbezeichnung *Tylos* eine sehr erhebliche Schwierigkeit. Seit 1826 ist dieser Genusname unbeanstandet benutzt worden und es gibt kein Synonym, das man als Ersatz vorschlagen könnte. Der Name *Tylos* ist nicht nur fortgesetzt von allen Isopoden-Spezialisten gebraucht worden, sondern ist auch vielfach in die Literatur über die Tierwelt der Höhlen übergegangen. Eine Änderung der Bezeichnung des Isopodengenus *Tylos* würde zweifellos erhebliche Verwirrung anrichten. Vom Standpunkt des Isopoden-Spezialisten aus trete ich daher trotz der Priorität der Dipterengattungsbezeichnung unbedingt für Beibehaltung der Bezeichnung *Tylos* Latreille, 1826, ein.

17. Support for Professor Vandel's counter-proposal received from Dr. Isobel Gordon (British Museum (Natural History), London): On 29th October 1951 Dr. Isobel Gordon (*British Museum (Natural History)*), addressed a letter to the Commission commenting upon a number of cases affecting the nomenclature of the Class Crustacea, including the present case, as regards which she wrote as follows (Gordon, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 173) :—

I would like to support Professor A. Vandel in pleading for the retention of the generic name *Tylos* (Latreille MS.) Audouin, [1826] (Class Crustacea, Order Isopoda).

18. Support for the proposed suppression of the generic name "Tylos" Meigen, 1800, for the purpose of validating the generic name "Tylos" Audouin as used in the Order Isopoda (Class Crustacea) received from Professor Charles H. Blake (Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A.): On 8th August 1951 Professor Charles H. Blake (*Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Department of Biology, Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A.*) addressed a letter to the Commission commenting upon three applications then before the Commission for the use of the Plenary Powers, in which, after rejecting as unsound the proposals submitted as regards two of these names (*Crangon*; *Ligia*), he intimated his support for the use of those Powers for the purpose of providing a valid juridical basis for the continued use of the long-established generic name *Tylos* Audouin in the Order Isopoda. The portion of Professor Blake's letter dealing with this latter name was as follows (Blake, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 183):—

It would appear that Meigen himself wished to suppress his names of 1800 in favour of those of 1803. And the Commission might, in *Opinion 28*, have been better advised to follow Meigen rather than the letter of the law. However, the instant case *Tylos* versus *Micropeza* is not so simple as some of the other cases may be. There is a genus *Tylos* in the Isopod Crustacea proposed by V. Audouin in 1825.⁶ This genus, which is the type genus of the family and the sole genus of the family, has enjoyed uninterrupted use since that time. There exists only one possible synonym due to L. Koch in 1856. In spite of the testimony of von Ebner in 1868, the title of Koch's name to be considered a synonym of *Tylos* is clouded. It has never been employed as an accepted generic name since 1856. We may set aside this uninterrupted use of the generic name *Tylos* against the fact that on Aczél's own showing the name was used in the Diptera only occasionally so recently as 1932 and certainly *Micropeza* is fully as well known. Parenthetically, the family name TYLIDAE in the Crustacea dates back at least to 1885, while in the Diptera it dates only from 1931. Therefore, in this case it would seem as though there would be less ultimate confusion if *Tylos* of Meigen were declared ineligible, not on the basis of a reversal of *Opinion 28*, but rather on the basis that it comes into conflict with a name in another group which has enjoyed a century and a quarter of uninterrupted use; use which dates back to the days when Meigen's own wishes with regard to the names of 1800 were followed.

⁶ See footnote 4.

19. Report by the Secretary on the question of the authorship and date to be attributed to the generic name "Tylos" as used in the Order Isopoda (Class Crustacea) : The inconsistencies in the literature as to the authorship and date to be attributed to the generic name *Tylos* as used as the name for a genus in the Order Isopoda (Class Crustacea) made it necessary for Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, to investigate this matter, it being a question which it was essential should be cleared up before the Commission reached a decision on the present case, since, whichever decision the Commission might take, it would be necessary for it to cite the foregoing name in its Ruling on the present case ; for, if the Commission were to approve Professor Aczél's proposal, it would need to place on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* the generic name *Tylos* as used in the Class Crustacea, while, if it were to approve Professor Vandel's counter-proposal, it would need to place that generic name on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*. Mr. Hemming's Report, which was completed on 6th April 1952, was as follows (Hemming, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **6** : 177—178) :—

On the authorship and date of publication of the generic name "Tylos" (Class Crustacea, Order Isopoda)

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(*Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature*)

The present note is concerned with the question of the date to be assigned to the generic name *Tylos* (Latreille MS.) introduced by Jean-Victor Audouin for a genus of Crustacea (Order Isopoda) in the text prepared by that author for the Crustacea Section of the work by M. J. C. L. de Savigny entitled *Description de l'Égypte*, the plates of which were prepared in the period "1805—1812". This question becomes relevant to the work of the Commission because of the application for the validation of this name submitted by Professor A. Vandel (*Toulouse*) (1951, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **2** : 347 ; *id.*, 1952, *ibid.* **6** : 174—176) in opposition to the proposal previously submitted by Professor Martin L. Aczél (*Tucumán*) (1951, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **2** : 156—157) that the earlier name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800 (Class Insecta, Order Diptera) should be placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*.

2. The authorship of the crustacean name *Tylos* has been attributed by some authors to Audouin and by others to P. A. Latreille ; the

date of publication has been treated by some authors as "1825" and by others as "1826". The position as regards these matters is discussed in the following paragraphs.

3. Authorship of the name "Tylos" as applied to a genus of Crustacea: As fully explained by Professor Vandel in the second of the two papers referred to above,⁷ the duty of preparing the text of the Crustacea Section of Savigny's *Description de l'Égypte* was undertaken by Audouin at the request of the French Government signified in a letter dated "19 mars 1825". In the absence of evidence to the contrary it must therefore certainly be concluded that for the purposes of zoological nomenclature Audouin is the author of all names published for the first time in the foregoing Section of Savigny's work. The only circumstances in which any other author could be accepted as the author of a new name in the Section prepared by Audouin would be if it could be shown that, in the case of some particular name, Audouin had done no more than publish a new name proposed by some other author, that other author's manuscript description for the genus or species concerned being at the same time published by Audouin, that description therefore forming the "indication" required by Article 25 of the *Règles*.

4. Those authors who have treated Latreille and not Audouin as the author of the name *Tylos* have based that view upon the passage in which the name *Tylos* was first introduced, which has been quoted by Professor Vandel in the more recent of the papers referred to above.⁷ It is clear from this passage that Audouin recognised that the (at that time unpublished) name *Tylos* had been proposed in manuscript by Latreille, but, in publishing that name, Audouin did not quote from Latreille's manuscripts and the words characterising the genus *Tylos* then published by Audouin were written by that author and not by Latreille. The position is therefore that, as published in the Crustacea Section of Savigny's *Description*, the name *Tylos*, though a manuscript name of Latreille's, was provided with its "indication" by Audouin and not Latreille and must therefore for the purposes of zoological nomenclature be attributed to Audouin and not to Latreille. If it were desired to indicate the full history of this name, the citation "*Tylos* (Latreille MS.) Audouin" could, as Professor Vandel has remarked, be conveniently employed.

5. Date of publication of the name "Tylos" as applied to a genus of Crustacea: The Crustacea Section of the text of Savigny's *Description de l'Égypte* is undated and it is necessary therefore to rely upon indirect methods for determining the date to be accepted for names published in it. Those authors who have accepted the date "1825" have relied upon the fact that, as pointed out by Professor Vandel (see paragraph 3 above), the task of preparing this text was committed to Audouin by the Minister of the Interior in a letter dated 19th March, 1825, and

⁷ For the paper here referred to see paragraph 14 of the present *Opinion*.

they have assumed that between that date and 31st December, 1825 the text was prepared by Audouin and actually published by the authorities. Sherborn (1897, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1897 : 287) examined this question and came to the conclusion that the date "1826" was to be preferred to the date "1825"; this view was re-stated by that author in 1931 (*Index Anim.*, Pars secund. : 6700) and had also in the meanwhile been adopted in 1913 by the compiler of the *Catalogue of Books . . . in the British Museum (Natural History)* (4 : 1816). Sherborn's ground for taking this view was based on an examination of all the evidence which he had been able to collect, including (1) a statement by Engelmann (*Bibl. Hist. nat.* : 340) that the Crustacea Section and six other Sections of Part 4 of volume 1 of the *Description* were published in 1826 (2) the letter dated "19 mars 1825" committing the Crustacea Section to Audouin (to which I have referred above) and a paper by Duponchel (1842) where it is stated that it was in 1826 that Audouin was invited to undertake this task (3) a statement by Dr. John Anderson that he had "ascertained that Savigny's sight failed him and that no manuscripts of any kind were handed over to Audouin, so that Audouin had to begin *de novo*".

6. The evidence discussed above is of interest from a bibliographical point of view but up to 1948 it had no definite bearing on the question of the dates to be assigned to new names in the Crustacea Section of the *Description*, for prior to that year there existed no provisions in the *Règles* for determining the date to be assigned to a zoological name where the date of publication of that name was not known. In 1948 however, the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology decided to insert in the *Règles* provisions for regulating this matter (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 223—225). Under that decision a name is to be deemed to have been published on the date specified in the work concerned as the date of publication (if any such date is so specified) unless and until evidence is forthcoming to show that that date is incorrect and, where no date of publication is given in the work concerned, a name published in that book is to be treated as having been published on a date determined in accordance with a series of rules there laid down, the general effect of which is that such a name is to take priority only as from a date by which evidence may be found that publication had actually taken place.

7. Turning back to the Crustacea Section of Savigny's *Description*, we find that the only date mentioned in it is the date "19 mars 1825", as the date on which the Minister of the Interior asked Audouin to undertake the preparation of the text. So far as the original publication is concerned, the only evidence provided is that at earliest Audouin cannot have begun to write the text until after having received the Minister's invitation of 19th March, 1825. Publication cannot therefore have taken place until such time as, after 19th March, 1825, (1) Audouin wrote the text and (2) that text was printed and published, a twofold

process which must have occupied a considerable time and is most unlikely to have been completed in so short a period as nine and a half months (mid-March to end-December), more especially in view of the evidence of Dr. Anderson that Audouin received no manuscripts from Savigny and had therefore to write the entire text himself. In such circumstances publication could hardly have taken place within twelve months at the earliest of the time when Audouin was invited to prepare the text. In other words, the year 1826 must be regarded as the earliest year in which this Section can have been published. There is no direct evidence that this Section was in fact published as early as 1826 and the possibility that publication did not take place until 1827 or even later cannot be excluded. We have, however, the statement by Engelmann that publication took place in 1826 and the similar conclusion reached by Sherborn. On balance, it would seem reasonable to conclude (1) that the name *Tylos* Audouin was published before the end of 1826 but (2) that it is extremely improbable that it was published before the opening of that year. On this basis we should adopt the year "1826" as that in which this name was published. That date, being derived solely from indirect sources, should, when cited, be enclosed within square brackets, as prescribed in such cases by the International Congress of Zoology (see 1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 226, Point (c)).

8. Conclusions : The conclusions derived from the foregoing review may be summarised as follows :—

- (1) The name *Tylos*, as a name for a genus of Crustacea, was originally proposed in manuscript by Latreille ; it was first published by Audouin ; the "indication" by which it was accompanied when it was so published was provided by Audouin and not by means of a quotation from a manuscript of Latreille's. The name *Tylos* is therefore attributable for nomenclatorial purposes to Audouin and not to Latreille, though it would be permissible, if it were so desired, to cite this name as "*Tylos* (Latreille MS) Audouin".
- (2) The work in which the name *Tylos* Audouin was published is undated, and the date to be attributed to that name can therefore be ascertained only by indirect evidence. On balance it appears that the most probable date for the publication of this name is 1826.
- (3) In the light of (1) and (2) above, this name should be cited as "*Tylos* Audouin, [1826]" or if so preferred, as "*Tylos* (Latreille MS.) Audouin, [1826]".

20. Submission to the Commission in 1954 of alternative methods for reaching a settlement of the "Tylos" problem : Owing, in

the first instance, to the need for devoting the entire resources of the Office of the Commission to the preparations for the meetings in regard to zoological nomenclature arranged to be held at Copenhagen in July 1953 and, later, to the need for arranging for the preparation and publication of the book containing the Official Record of the decisions taken in this field by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, it was not until the beginning of 1954 that it was possible to resume consideration of the present case. The procedural issues were somewhat complicated by reason of the fact that, in addition to the original proposal submitted by Professor Aczél (paragraph 1 of the present *Opinion*) and Dr. Smart's counter-proposal (paragraph 4 of the present *Opinion*), both of which were concerned exclusively with the impact on the literature of the Order Diptera (Class Insecta) of whatever decision was taken by the Commission, there had been received during the course of the discussion of this case a second counter-proposal drawn up from an entirely different standpoint. This second counter-proposal was submitted by Professor Vandel (paragraph 14 of the present *Opinion*) from the point of view of the literature of the Order Isopoda (Class Crustacea) and was designed to secure the validation of the name *Tylos* Audouin, [1826], for use in that Order by the suppression under the Plenary Powers of the earlier homonym *Tylos* Meigen, 1800. Thus, whatever decision the Commission might take, it would be necessary to supplement to some extent the proposal submitted; if the Commission were to decide in favour of retaining the name *Tylos* Meigen, it would need to incorporate in its decision not only the proposals submitted by Professor Aczél but in addition also such Rulings as would be needed to cover the rejection of Professor Vandel's counter-proposal; if on the other hand the Commission were to decide, so far as the Diptera portion of the case was concerned, to reject Professor Aczél's proposal and to approve Dr. Smart's counter-proposal in favour of the name *Micropeza* Meigen, it would need to incorporate in its Ruling such additional particulars as would be needed at the same time to give approval to Professor Vandel's proposal in relation to the name of the Isopod genus *Tylos*. Mr. Hemming accordingly prepared for the consideration of the Commission two alternative Rulings, both of which would provide a decision, though in opposite senses, on all the questions raised in Professor Aczél's application and in the

counter-applications submitted respectively by Dr. Smart and Professor Vandel. The alternative Rulings so prepared were the following :—

Alternative " A "

(combination of the Smart and Vandel proposals favouring " *Tylos* " Audouin (Isopoda) and " *Micropeza* " (Diptera) and opposed to " *Tylos* " (Diptera))

(1) Under the Plenary Powers the name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800, is hereby suppressed for the purposes both of the Law of Priority and of the Law of Homonymy.

(2) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* :—(a) *Tylos* (Latr. MS) Audouin, [1826] (gender : masculine) (type species, by monotypy : *Tylos latreillei* Audouin, [1826]) ; (b) *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803 (gender : feminine) (type species, by monotypy : *Musca corrigiolata* Linnaeus, 1767).

(3) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* :—(a) *latreillei* Audouin, [1826], as published in the combination *Tylos latreillei* (specific name of type species of *Tylos* Audouin, [1826]) ; (b) *corrigiolata* Linnaeus, 1767, as published in the combination *Musca corrigiolata* (specific name of type species of *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803).

(4) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* :—*Tylos* Meigen, 1800, as suppressed under the Plenary Powers under (1) above.

Alternative " B "

(combination of the Aczél (pro-" *Tylos* " Meigen, 1800) proposal with the consequential action needed if the Vandel (pro-" *Tylos* " Audouin) proposal (= Alternative " A " above) is rejected)

(1) The generic name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800 (gender : masculine) (type species, by selection by Coquillet (1910) : *Musca corrigiolata*

Linnaeus, 1767) is hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*.

(2) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology*:—(a) *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803 (a junior objective synonym of *Tylos* Meigen, 1800); (b) *Tylos* (Latr., MS) Audouin, [1826] (a junior homonym of *Tylos* Meigen, 1800).

(3) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology*:—(a) *corrigiolata* Linnaeus, 1767, as published in the combination *Musca corrigiolata* (specific name of type species of *Tylos* Meigen, 1800); (b) *latreillei* Audouin, [1826], as published in the combination *Tylos latreillei*.

III.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

21. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)25 : On 6th March 1954 a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)25) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote “for the proposal relating to the names *Tylos* Meigen (Diptera), *Tylos* Audouin (Isopoda) and *Micropeza* Meigen (Diptera) set out in the annexed sheet either as Alternative ‘A’ (supporting *Tylos* (Isopoda) and *Micropeza* (Diptera)) or as Alternative ‘B’ (supporting *Tylos* (Diptera) as against *Tylos* (Isopoda) and *Micropeza* (Diptera))”. The Alternatives referred to as Alternatives “A” and “B” in the foregoing Voting Paper are those set out in paragraph 20 of the present *Opinion*.

22. The Prescribed Voting Period for Voting Paper V.P.(54)25 : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 6th June 1954.

23. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)25 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)24 was as follows :—

(a) *Votes in favour of Alternative “ A ” had been given by the following nineteen (19) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Holthuis ; Hering ; Riley ; Lemche ; Vokes ; do Amaral ; Esaki ; Dymond ; Bonnet ; Boschma ; Hemming ; Mertens ; Jaczewski ; Pearson ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Hankó ; Stoll ; Cabrera ;

(b) *Votes in favour of Alternative “ B ” :*

None ;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

24. Declaration of Result of Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)25 : On 6th June 1954, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(54)25, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 23 above and declaring that the proposal submitted as Alternative “ A ” in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

25. Position of the generic name "Tylos" Heyden, 1826, as a possible senior homonym of "Tylos" Audouin, [1826] : When in January 1955 Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, came to prepare the *Opinion* required to give effect to the decision in regard to the names *Tylos* Meigen, 1800, and *Tylos* Audouin, [1826], taken by the Commission in its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)25, a problem emerged which had not previously been considered by the Commission, namely the possibility that the generic name *Tylos* Heyden, 1826 (Class Arachnida) might be a senior homonym of the generic name *Tylos* Audouin, [1826] (Class Crustacea), the preservation of which it had been the object of the Commission to secure. Accordingly, after consultations in regard to the current status of the name *Tylos* Heyden in the Class Arachnida, Mr. Hemming on 26th January 1955 submitted the following paper to the Commission for consideration :—

Need for dealing with the generic name "Tylos" Heyden, 1826 (Class Arachnida) in connection with the validation under the Plenary Powers of the generic name "Tylos" (Latreille MS.) Audouin, [1826] (Class Crustacea, Order Isopoda)

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(*Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature*)

The present paper is concerned with a small point which has arisen in the course of preparing the *Opinion* required to give effect to a decision taken by the Commission to validate under its Plenary Powers the important generic name *Tylos* (Latreille MS.) Audouin, [1826] in the Isopoda. The facts of this case are set out briefly below.

2. By a vote taken last year (on Voting Paper V.P.(54)25) the Commission unanimously decided (by a full vote of the nineteen members of the Commission) to suppress the generic name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800 (Class Insecta, Order Diptera), a name which had only come into use fairly recently and which was still rejected by many dipterists in favour of the long-established name *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803. Although originally put forward by dipterists as a means for preserving the name *Micropeza* (Smart, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **2** : 158—

159), this proposal was found to be of even greater interest to specialists in the Order Isopoda (Class Crustacea), since for as long as the name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800, remained an available name, the very well-known generic name *Tylos* in the Isopoda, which has given its name to a long-established family TYLIDAE, was technically invalid, as a junior homonym of *Tylos* Meigen in the Diptera (Vandel, *ibid.* 2 : 347 ; 6 : 174—176).

3. Both the authorship and the date of publication of the Isopod generic name *Tylos* have been the subject of discussion. This name has been attributed by some authors to Latreille and by others to Audouin. It has commonly, though incorrectly, been treated as having been published in 1825. These subjects were discussed while the *Tylos* application was under consideration in a note in which I showed (a) that, although the name *Tylos* was first proposed in manuscript by Latreille, it was first published by Audouin, to whom therefore it must be attributed, and (b) that, although there was some doubt as to when this name was first published, publication could not have taken place before the year 1826 (Hemming, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 177—178).⁸

4. For so long as the name *Tylos* Audouin was considered to have been published in 1825, all that was needed to validate it was the suppression by the Commission under its Plenary Powers of the earlier name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800. This was the proposal which was therefore laid before the Commission. Unfortunately, at the time when I reached the conclusion that the Isopod *Tylos* could not be dated earlier than 1826, I overlooked the existence of a generic name *Tylos* in the Class Arachnida also published in 1826 and therefore possibly before the Isopod *Tylos*. This was the name *Tylos* Heyden 1826 (*Isis* (Oken) 1826 : 610). This complication only came to light recently when I made a final check-up of the bibliographical references involved in this case.

5. In view of the fact that *Tylos* Heyden was an invalid junior homonym of *Tylos* Meigen and that no communication on behalf of *Tylos* Heyden had been received from any arachnologist at the time when the prescribed Public Notice was given of the proposed use of the Plenary Powers for the purpose of validating the Isopod name *Tylos* Audouin, [1826], it seemed highly unlikely that there could be any objection from the arachnological point of view to the suppression of the name *Tylos* Heyden. I took the view, however, that the first step which required to be taken was to ascertain the current status of the name *Tylos* Heyden in the Class Arachnida.

6. I accordingly consulted Dr. G. O. Evans, the specialist in charge of the Arachnida at the British Museum (Natural History). Dr.

⁸ The text of the paper here referred to has been reproduced in paragraph 19 of the present *Opinion*.

Evans has now (12th January 1955) informed me that the name *Tylos Heyden* was established for a genus of mites, that its type species (*Tylos doliaris* Heyden, 1826, then a new species) is unrecognisable, that the name has not been used in the literature of the Class Arachnida by any author during the last seventy-five years and consequently that there would not be the slightest objection to the suppression of this name for the purpose of providing a secure nomenclatorial basis for the name *Tylos* Audouin in the Isopoda.

7. The very helpful communication received from Dr. Evans makes it clear that the field is now set for the Commission to take the action still required to complete the decision already adopted that the name *Tylos* Audouin, [1826] (Class Crustacea, Order Isopoda) be validated under the Plenary Powers. I accordingly now ask the International Commission to supplement the decision which it has already taken in this matter by the following action, namely :—

- (1) the suppression under the Plenary Powers of the generic name *Tylos* Heyden, 1826, for the purposes both of the Law of Priority and of the Law of Homonymy ;
- (2) the addition of the generic name *Tylos* Heyden, 1826, as suppressed under the Plenary Powers under (1) above, to the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology*.

26. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)2 : On 26th January 1955, a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(55)2) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, “the adoption of the supplementary proposals relating to the generic name *Tylos* Audouin, [1826], recommended in paragraph 7 of the memorandum by the Secretary, numbered Z.N.(S.)501, submitted simultaneously with the present Voting Paper” [i.e. in paragraph 7 of the memorandum reproduced in paragraph 25 of the present *Opinion*].

27. The Prescribed Voting Period for Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)2 : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 26th February 1955.

28. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.) (55)2 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)2 was as follows :—⁹

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twenty-one (21) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Sylvester-Bradley ; Lemche ; Boschma ; Riley ; Hering ; Vokes ; Mayr ; Kühnelt ; Bodenheimer ; Key ; Jaczewski ; Esaki ; Stoll ; do Amaral ; Hemming ; Dymond ; Tortonese ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Miller ; Cabrera ; Bonnet ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *On Leave of Absence, two (2) :*

Holthuis ; Mertens ;

(d) *Voting Papers not returned, two (2) :*

Hankó¹⁰ ; Prantl.

⁹ Between the taking of the vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54) 25 and of that on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)2, one Member of the Commission (Dr. Joseph Pearson) had retired and seven new Commissioners had been elected, the total membership thus being increased from 19 to 25. The newly-elected Commissioners were the following :—

Dr. K. H. L. Key (*Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Canberra, A.C.T., Australia*)

Dr. Alden H. Miller (*Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California, Berkeley, California, U.S.A.*)

Doc. Dr. Ferdinand Prantl (*Národní Museum v Praze, Prague, Czechoslovakia*)
Professor Dr. Wilhelm Kühnelt (*Zoologisches Institut der Universität, Vienna, Austria*)

Professor F. S. Bodenheimer (*The Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel*)

Professor Ernst Mayr (*Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard College, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.*)

Professor Enrico Tortonese (*Istituto e Museo di Zoologia della Università di Torino, Torino, Italy*)

¹⁰ Commissioner Hankó returned (on 11th March, 1955) a late affirmative vote.

29. Declaration of Result of Vote on Voting Paper V.P. (O.M.) (55)2 : On 27th February 1955, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)2, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 28 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

30. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion" : On 1st March 1955, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)25, as supplemented by its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)2.

31. Original references : The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

corrigiolata, *Musca*, Linnaeus, 1767, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 12) **1**(2) : 955
latreillei, *Tylos*, Audouin, [1826], in Savigny, *Descr. Egypte*
1(4) (Expl. somm. Planch. Crust.) : 97

Micropeza Meigen, 1803, *Mag. f. Insektenk.* (Illiger) **2** : 276

Tylos Meigen, 1800, *Nouv. Class. Mouches deux Ailes* : 31

Tylos Audouin, [1826], in Savigny, *Descr. Egypte* **1**(4) (Expl. somm. Planch. Crust.) : 96

Tylos Heyden, 1826, *Isis* (Oken) **1826** : 610

32. Family-group name aspect : The application dealt with in the present *Opinion* was published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* prior to the establishment of the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953. It has not been possible since then to deal with this aspect of the present case. This question is, however, now being examined on a separate File to which the Registered Number Z.N.(G.) 125 has been allotted.

33. At the time of the submission of the present application the name applicable to the second portion of a binomen was "trivial name". This was altered to "specific name" by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, which at the same time made corresponding changes in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of names of this category. These changes in terminology have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

34. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

35. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Three Hundred and Sixty-Nine (369) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this First day of March, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 20. Pp. 301—320

OPINION 370

Validation under the Plenary Powers of the generic name
Archaeocidaris McCoy, 1844 (Class Echinoidea) by the
suppression under the same Powers of the generic name
Echinocrinus Agassiz (J.L.R.), 1841



LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

Price Ten Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 370

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology*)

Professor H. BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (1st January 1947)

Senor Dr. Angel CABRERA (*Eva Peron, F.C.N.G.R., Argentina*) (27th July 1948)

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

Dr. Joseph PEARSON (*Tasmanian Museum, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia*) (27th July 1948)

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th July 1948)

Professor Teiso ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950)

Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) (9th June 1950)

Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950)

Professor Robert MERTENS (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt a. M., Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Senhor Dr. Afranio do AMARAL (*S. Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953) (*Vice-President*)

Professor J. R. DYMOND (*University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*) (12th August 1953)

Professor J. Chester BRADLEY (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953) (*President*)

Professor Harold E. VOKES (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*Mezőgazdasági Muzeum Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953)

OPINION 370

**VALIDATION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS OF THE
GENERIC NAME "ARCHAEOCIDARIS" M^CCOY, 1844
(CLASS ECHINOIDEA) BY THE SUPPRESSION UNDER
THE SAME POWERS OF THE GENERIC NAME
"ECHINOCRINUS" AGASSIZ (J.L.R.), 1841**

RULING :—(1) Under the Plenary Powers the generic name *Echinocrinus* Agassiz (J.L.R.), 1841, is hereby suppressed for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy.

(2) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 893 :—*Archaeocidaris* M^CCoy, 1844 (gender : feminine) (type species, by monotypy : *Cidaris urii* Fleming, 1828).

(3) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 514 :—*urii* Fleming, 1828, as published in the combination *Cidaris urii* (specific name of type species of *Archaeocidaris* M^CCoy, 1844).

(4) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 309 :—*Echinocrinus* Agassiz (J.L.R.), 1841, as suppressed under the Plenary Powers under (1) above.

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

The present *Opinion* is concerned with the second of the eight cases relating to disputed Echinoderm names submitted to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

by the late Dr. Th. Mortensen (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen*) under cover of a letter dated 17th November 1932. The arguments in regard to these cases are set out in a paper by Dr. Mortensen entitled "A Vote on some Echinoderm Names", which had been published a month earlier (Mortensen, October 1932, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (10) **10** : 345—368). The present application is concerned with the names *Echinocrinus* Agassiz (J.L.R.), 1841, and *Archaeocidaris* M^CCoy, 1844. The point at issue was a simple one. In 1841 Agassiz erected the nominal genus *Echinocrinus* for *Cidaris urii* Fleming, 1828, and two other species, all of which Agassiz believed to be Crinoids. In 1844 M^CCoy, when discussing the genus *Echinocrinus*, mentioned incidentally that in his manuscripts he had long distinguished *C. urii* "under the name of *Archaeocidaris*". In the following year (1845) Murchison, Verneuil and Kayserling recognised that these fossils were Echinoids and not Crinoids and expressed a preference for the name *Archaeocidaris* over the name *Echinocrinus*. They did not, however, actually adopt M^CCoy's name *Archaeocidaris*. But it was not very long before the manifest unsuitability of the name *Echinocrinus* for a genus of Echinoids led to the general adoption of the name *Archaeocidaris*. The object of the application submitted by Dr. Mortensen and his colleagues was to secure a legal basis for the continued use of the name *Archaeocidaris*.

2. As has been explained in paragraphs 1 and 2 of *Opinion 206* (1954, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* **3** : 319—338) relating to the name *Diadema* Gray, 1825 (a case which was submitted jointly with the present case), an extensive canvas of the views of active workers in the Echinoderms¹ had been undertaken by Dr. Mortensen before the present case was submitted to the International Commission. Of the thirty-nine (39) specialists who had taken part in this consultation, thirty-six (36) supported the proposals submitted to the Commission, the specialists taking this view being:—Bather; Brighton; A. H. Clark; H. L. Clark; Cottreau; Currie; Deichmann; Diakonov; Döderlein; Ekman; Faas; Fedotov; Fisher;

¹ The full addresses of the specialists who took part in this consultation have been given in paragraph 2 of *Opinion 206 (Diadema)*, the first *Opinion* to be rendered by the Commission on any of the cases submitted to it in 1932 by Dr. Mortensen and his colleagues.

Goto ; Gregory ; Grieg ; Hawkins ; Hecker ; Heding ; Hérouard ; Jackson ; Klinghardt ; Lieberkind ; Mortensen ; Nobre ; Ohshima ; Panning ; Ravn ; Reichensperger ; Schmidt ; Spencer ; Stefanini ; Valette ; Vaney ; Wanner ; Yakovlev. Of the remaining three (3) specialists, one (1) (Lambert) believed that the name *Archaeocidaris* M^CCoy was valid under the *Règles*, and two (2) (Gislén ; von Hofsten) did not sign the application submitted to the Commission, expressing their fear that the adoption of the proposals in regard to the name *Echinocrinus* might lead to the rejection of too many names on the ground of inappropriateness.

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

3. Consultation in 1932 with palaeontologists of the United States Geological Survey : In December 1932 the then Secretary (the late Dr. C. W. Stiles) reported Dr. Mortensen's application to the Commission in Circular Letter 229. On 20th December of that year, he wrote also to the Director of the United States Geological Survey, expressing the hope that arrangements might be made for these proposals to be examined by the palaeontologists of the Survey. On 19th January 1933, the Director replied, forwarding five comments by members of the staff, of which one was signed by two workers. These comments, in so far as they relate to the present case, were as follows :—

(a) Comment by L. W. Stephenson and C. Wythe Cooke :

I am in favor of codifying names concerning the strict validity of which there may be some question, if they have been in generally accepted use for long periods, but when it can be shown clearly that some other name has priority over a later more generally used name . . . is there not a danger of adding to, rather than subtracting from, the confusion ? Will not some authors accept the rulings of the International Commission, while others will continue stoutly to maintain the validity of the names having priority ? Furthermore, will not such rulings encourage a flood of demands for suspension of the Rules ?

(b) Comment by Lloyd G. Henbest :

Dr. Mortensen's petition to conserve and restore certain Echinoderm names seems to be reasonable, except in the cases of . . . [Here are mentioned certain names with which the present *Opinion* is not concerned.].

If the original presentations of the names *Protoechinus* and *Eriechinus* were beneath the standards of their times and especially if the type specimens are very poor fossils, I believe that any excuse for rejecting the names should be taken. Dr. Mortensen's petition does not make it entirely clear that such is the situation; therefore his action is subject to debate and is possibly unjustified.

(c) Comment (dated 6th January 1933) by John B. Reeside, jr. :

I see no particular objection to placing all of the names on the *List* of established names.

(d) Comment by Edwin Kirke (referring to Dr. Reeside's comment) :

I concur, except in the case of *Diadema*. [See *Opinion* 206.]

(e) Comment (dated 16th January 1933) by W. P. Woodring :

I am not familiar with the usage of these Echinoderm names, but as a general principle—other things being equal—I am in favor of special protection for names of long-standing usage that are being threatened.

4. Report to the Commission by Dr. C. W. Stiles in March 1955 :

In December 1933 Dr. Stiles reported to the Commission (in Circular Letter 245) the comments received earlier in that year from the palaeontologists of the Geological Survey. In March 1935 Dr. Stiles reported to the Commission (in Circular Letter 291) that he had received no further comments on this or the other proposals submitted by Dr. Mortensen and his colleagues, and suggested that these proposals should be considered by the Commission when it met at Lisbon in September of that year.

5. Postponement of the present application at Lisbon in 1935 :

When the International Commission assembled at Lisbon in 1935,

the Secretary was absent through ill-health and the documents relating to the present case were not available. The Commission accordingly found itself unable to deal with this application at that Session.

6. Registration of the present application : At the time of the transfer of the Secretariat to London, following the election of Mr. Francis Hemming to be Secretary to the International Commission in succession to Dr. Stiles, the papers relating to this and other cases were transferred to his care in 1938. It was then decided, as a temporary measure to register as a single unit the complex of applications submitted in Dr. Mortensen's paper "A Vote on some Echinoderm Names", and the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 18 was allotted to that complex. When later it was decided to deal separately with each of the foregoing applications, the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 320 was allotted to the present case.

7. Wartime difficulties : The re-organisation of the Secretariat consequent upon its transfer to London and the arrangements required to be made for the provision of a small fund to enable the Commission to start its work at its new headquarters had barely been completed when in September 1939 the outbreak of war in Europe led to the evacuation of the records of the Commission from London to the country as a precaution against the risk of destruction through air raids. The Secretariat of the Commission in London was re-opened in 1942 and steps were immediately taken to establish the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* as a means for bringing to the attention of zoologists applications submitted to the Commission for decision. Work was at once started on those of the outstanding applications which were either sufficiently advanced to permit of their being published forthwith or with the authors of which it was possible for the Secretariat, notwithstanding the war then in progress, to communicate by post. The occupation of Denmark by German Armed Forces made it impossible, however, for the Secretariat at that time to communicate with Dr. Mortensen and it was accordingly impossible, until after the close of hostilities in Europe in 1945, to make any progress on this and the other

cases of Echinoderm nomenclature which he had submitted to the Commission.

8. Conference between Mr. Hemming and Dr. Mortensen in London in 1946 : In the summer of 1946 Dr. Mortensen took advantage of the restored opportunities for foreign travel made possible by the Liberation of Denmark, to visit London, largely for the purpose of discussing with Mr. Hemming the arrangements to be made for the further consideration of this, and his other, applications by the International Commission. It was then agreed that, as a first step, Dr. Mortensen should prepare, and should furnish to Mr. Hemming as quickly as possible, separate applications of a rather fuller kind in regard to each of the outstanding cases which in 1932 he had submitted collectively in his paper "A Vote on some Echinoderm Names" (paragraph 1 of the present *Opinion*).

9. Submission by Dr. Mortensen of a revised application in 1947 : In conformity with the arrangements made at the Conference held in 1946 (paragraph 8 above), Dr. Mortensen on 14th June 1947 submitted the following revised application relating to the present case :—

**Proposed Suspension of the "Règles" for "Archaeocidaris"
M^CCoy, 1844 (Class Echinoidea, Order Cidaroidea)**

By TH. MORTENSEN

(*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen*)

In December 1932 I submitted to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature a request that under their Plenary Powers they should validate certain generic names in the Phylum Echinodermata which under the *Règles Internationales* were either invalid or had, as their type species, other species than those universally attributed to them. In each case I was of the opinion that greater confusion than uniformity would clearly result from the strict application of the *Règles*. In this view I was supported by a large number of the leading specialists in this group. Full particulars of these cases were given in a paper entitled "A Vote on some Echinoderm Names" (1932, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (10) **10** : 345—368). Owing to the ill-health of the then Secretary of the International Commission, and for

other reasons, no progress was made with any of these applications except that of *Luidia* Forbes, which has been settled by the Commission in *Opinion* 129. The need for decisions on these cases has increased in urgency in the interval elapsed since 1932 and I now ask the Commission to take each of these cases into immediate consideration.

Discussion of the case :

Bather, in his paper "*Echinocrinus* versus *Archaeocidaris*" (1907, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (7) **20** : 452—456), has given a very clear and complete presentation of the whole question regarding the name *Archaeocidaris* from which it is seen that, strictly speaking, the name *Echinocrinus* Agassiz (J.L.R.) (1841, *Obs. sur les progres recents de l'Hist. nat. des Echinodermes. Monogr. des Echinodermes* **2** : 15) has priority, the name *Archaeocidaris* M^CCoy (1844, *Synopsis Carbonif. Fossils of Ireland* : 173) being a synonym thereof.

But it would be most unfortunate from every point of view to reject the highly appropriate name *Archaeocidaris* for the absolutely misleading name *Echinocrinus* ; such a change would in no sense whatever be of any advantage to science, and would be sure to lead to great confusion. In all the main works dealing with this group of Echinoids the name *Archaeocidaris* has been used, e.g. Desor's *Synopsis des Echinides fossiles* ; Zittel's *Palaontologie* ; Jackson's *Phylogeny of Echini* ; Lambert and Thiéry's *Essai de nomenclature raisonnée des Echinides* ; Mortensen's *Monograph of the Echinoidea*.—I. Cidaroida.

I therefore ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, acting under the Plenary Powers conferred upon them by the International Congress, under suspension of the *Règles* to place the name *Archaeocidaris* M^CCoy, 1844, on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*, with *Cidaris urii* Fleming, 1828 (Fleming, 1828, *Hist. Brit. Anim.* : 478) as the type species.

In my paper "*A Vote on some Echinoderm Names*" cited above, I gave particulars of the large number of specialists (36) who had indicated their support for the present proposals.

10. Issue of Public Notices in 1947 : On 14th November 1947, Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given in the manner prescribed by the Ninth International Congress of Zoology, Monaco, 1913. The issue of these Public Notices elicited no objection to the action proposed to be taken in this case.

11. Decision on procedure taken at Paris in 1948 : The present application was considered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature at the Fourteenth Meeting of its Paris Session held at the Sorbonne on Monday, 26th July 1948 at 2030 hours. The following is an extract from the Official Record of the Proceedings of the International Commission (1) summarising the points made in the discussion at the foregoing meeting and (2) setting out the decision then reached by the Commission in regard to this case (Paris Session, 14th Meeting, Conclusion 33) (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 515—516) :—

IN DISCUSSION the view was expressed that, although the application had clearly established that the name *Echinocrinus* was inappropriate and that from this point of view the name *Archaeocidaris* was to be preferred, no clear evidence had been advanced in support of the argument that actual confusion was likely to ensue if the *Règles* were allowed to take their course in this case and the availability of *Echinocrinus* Agassiz formally recognised. On the other hand attention was drawn to the statement at the conclusion of the late Commissioner Bather's paper (submitted by Dr. Mortensen as part of his application) that already by 1907 the generic name *Archaeocidaris* had given its name to a family (ARCHAEOCIDARIDAE). It would be helpful if, before a decision were taken on this application, further information could be obtained on the nature and extent of the confusion to be expected if the name *Archaeocidaris* were now to be relegated as a synonym of *Echinocrinus*. An application supported by virtually the entire body of interested specialists in all parts of the world was not to be lightly placed on one side.

THE COMMISSION agreed :—

- (1) that, before a decision was taken on the application submitted by Dr. Th. Mortensen (Denmark) on his own behalf and on that of a large group of interested specialists that the Commission should use their Plenary Powers (a) to suppress the generic name *Echinocrinus* Agassiz, 1841, and (b) to validate the generic name *Archaeocidaris* M^CCoy, 1844 (type species, by monotypy : *Cidaris urii* Fleming, 1828) (Class Echinoidea, Order Cidaroidea), it was desirable to obtain further information regarding the nature and extent of the confusion apprehended if in this case the *Règles* were permitted to take their course, *Echinocrinus* Agassiz, 1841, replacing the name *Archaeocidaris* M^CCoy, 1844 ;
- (2) to invite the Secretary to the Commission to communicate the foregoing conclusion to Dr. Mortensen and, in consultation with him and other interested specialists, to prepare

for the consideration of the Commission a Report setting out the views expressed by such specialists on the issue referred to in (1) above, in order that, in the light of the views so expressed, the Commission might reach a final decision on the foregoing application.

12. Re-issue of Public Notice in 1952 and issue of an appeal to specialists to furnish advice on the present case : In the period between the close of the Paris Congress and the summer of 1950, the entire resources of the Office of the Commission were devoted to the preparation and publication of the Official Records of meetings held in 1948. The publication in these Official Records of the interim decision taken in Paris in regard to the present case elicited no comments, and in 1951 it was therefore decided again to give Public Notice of the possible use of the Plenary Powers in the present case. It was decided that the issue of this Notice should be accompanied by a brief note by the Secretary summarising the action recommended by Dr. Mortensen and his colleagues and appealing to interested specialists to furnish statements of their views. Accordingly, under the revised procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.*, **4** : 51—56) the supplementary Public Notice so decided upon was given on 15th April 1952 (a) in Double-Part 7/8 of volume 7 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which the note by the Secretary referred to above was published) and (b) to the other prescribed serial publications. The note by the Secretary so published (*Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **7** : 217—218) was as follows :—

Case 24 : Proposed use of the Plenary Powers to suppress the generic name "Echinocrinus" Agassiz, 1841, and to validate the name "Archaeocidaris" McCoy, 1844 (Class Echinoidea)

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

(Extract from a paper entitled "Preliminary Report on Twenty-Eight individual nomenclatorial problems remitted by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature for special investigation: Request to specialists for advice")

56. The proposal that the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature should use its Plenary Powers to suppress the generic

name *Echinocrinus* Agassiz, 1841, for the purpose of validating the name *Archaeocidaris* M^CCoy, 1844 (Class Echinoidea) was one of seven cases submitted to the Commission by Dr. Th. Mortensen in 1932 jointly with that of *Encrinus* Schulze, 1760, discussed in paragraphs 54—55 above. As in the case of the name *Encrinus*, an extensive consultation between leading specialists in different parts of the world had taken place in regard to the proposed validation of the name *Archaeocidaris* M^CCoy, prior to the application in regard to that name being submitted to the Commission. Of the thirty-nine specialists who took part in that consultation thirty-six had supported the submission of this application to the Commission, one had expressed the view that *Archaeocidaris* M^CCoy, 1844, could be used without invoking the use of the Plenary Powers, while two had voted against the proposal on grounds unconnected with the merits of this particular case (see Mortensen, 1932, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (10)10 : 345). As in the case of the name *Encrinus*, the Commission did not find it possible to deal with this proposal before the outbreak of the World War in 1939. After the close of that war, this application was advertised in 1947 in the serial publications *Science* and *Nature* as a case involving the possible use of the Plenary Powers. No objection to the action proposed was elicited as the result of this advertisement.

57. When the International Commission considered this application at its Session held in Paris in July, 1948, it took the view that a further consultation with specialists regarding the nature and extent of the confusion to be expected if the name *Echinocrinus* Agassiz were to be substituted for the name *Archaeocidaris* M^CCoy was desirable before a decision was reached on this application. In the original application to the Commission the thirty-six specialists who had joined in submitting this application had based their proposal on two grounds: (1) The name *Echinocrinus* had been given by Agassiz to the genus concerned in the mistaken belief that the fossil species included in it were Crinoids; once it was established that these species were in fact Echinoids, the name *Echinocrinus* had become "absolutely misleading" and it was for this reason that this name had been dropped in favour of the thoroughly appropriate name *Archaeocidaris* M^CCoy; (2) All the main authorities who had published on this genus (Desor, Zittel, Jackson, Lambert & Thiéry, Mortensen) had used the name *Archaeocidaris* and on this account also the substitution for that name of the name *Echinocrinus* Agassiz would be calculated to cause confusion. Of the foregoing arguments, clearly (1) remains as valid today as at the time when it was first advanced. Argument (2) would, however, have been impaired in its force if it could be shown that in the period 1932—1951 leading authorities had published important works in which they had used the name *Echinocrinus* Agassiz in place of the name *Archaeocidaris* M^CCoy, particularly if it could be shown that any of those authors who regarded this genus as the type genus of a family had changed the name of that family from ARCHAEOCIDARIDAE to ECHINOCRINIDAE.

58. In order that a final decision may be taken by the International Commission on this application with as little further delay as possible, specialists in the Echinoidea, including those specialists who took part in submitting the original application, are requested to be so kind as to notify to the Commission their views on the question set out in the preceding paragraph in regard to the proposal that the Plenary Powers should be used to validate the use of the generic name *Archaeocidaris* McCoy, 1844, in place of the name *Echinocrinus* Agassiz, 1841.

13. Comments received in response to the Public Notice issued in April 1952 : The Public Notice issued in the present case, in April 1952 concurrently with Mr. Hemming's appeal to specialists for advice elicited comments from two specialists, each of whom supported the action recommended by Dr. Mortensen. The specialists concerned were :—(1) Professor Dr. H. Engel (*Zoologisch Museum, Amsterdam, The Netherlands*) ; (2) Dr. Austin H. Clark (*Smithsonian Institution, U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.*), one of the original co-applicants in the present case. The communications so received are given in the immediately following paragraphs². No objection to the use of the Plenary Powers for the purposes recommended by Dr. Mortensen was received from any source.

14. Support received from Professor Dr. H. Engel (Zoologisch Museum, Amsterdam, The Netherlands) : On 17th April 1952 Professor Dr. H. Engel (*Zoologisch Museum, Amsterdam, The Netherlands*) addressed a letter to the Commission, commenting upon a number of cases dealt with in the then just published Part 7/8 of volume 7 of the *Bulletin*. The following is an extract from the foregoing letter of the portion relating to the present case :—“ It is my opinion that *Archaeocidaris* (Case 24, p. 217) (Z.N.(S.) 320) should be validated ”.

15. Support received from Dr. Austin H. Clark (Smithsonian Institution, U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.) :

² After the close of the present case a note of support (dated 11th April 1955) was received from Joseph H. Peck, Jr. (*Museum of Paleontology, University of California, Berkeley, California, U.S.A.*) which is reproduced as an Annex to the present *Opinion*.

On 20th May 1952 Dr. Austin H. Clark (*Smithsonian Institution, U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.*) addressed a letter to the Commission, commenting on the cases of Echinoderm nomenclature dealt with in Part 7/8 of volume 7 of the *Bulletin*. The following is an extract from the foregoing letter of the portion relating to the present case :—

I recommend that *Archaeocidaris* M^CCoy, 1884, *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen, 1869, and *Lovenechinus* Jackson be placed on the *List as nomina conservanda* in the sense in which they are used in Mortensen's *Monograph of the Echinoidea*.

III.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

16. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)7 : In May 1954 Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, prepared for the consideration of the Commission a brief note, summarising the history of the present case, and giving an account of the interim decision taken in Paris in 1948, of the action subsequently taken to secure the views of interested specialists and of the comments so elicited. This note was submitted to the Commission on 12th May 1954, together with a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(54)7), in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, "the proposal relating to the name *Archaeocidaris* M^CCoy, 1844, as set out at the foot of the present Voting Paper". The draft Ruling so submitted is not reproduced here, for its terms were identical with those of the Ruling given at the head of the present *Opinion*.

17. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 12th June 1954.

18. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)7 :

At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)7 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following sixteen (16) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Sylvester-Bradley ; Lemche ; Riley ; Holthuis ; Hering ;
Dymond ; Vokes ; Stoll ; Esaki ; Hankó ; Hemming ;
Boschma ; Bradley (J. C.) ; Cabrera ; Bonnet ; Pearson ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *On Leave of Absence, one (1) :*

Mertens ;

(d) *Voting Papers not returned, two (2) :*

Jaczewski³ ; do Amaral³.

19. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 13th June 1954 Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P. (O.M.)(54)7, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 18 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

³ After the close of the Prescribed Voting Period an affirmative vote was received from each of the Commissioners here concerned : from Commissioner Jaczewski on 1st July 1954 ; from Commissioner do Amaral on 3rd July 1954,

20. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion" : On 16th March 1955 Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)7.

21. Original References : The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

Archaeocidaris M^cCoy, 1844, *Syn. Carbon. Foss. Ireland* : 173
Echinocrinus Agassiz (J.L.R.), 1841, *Mon. Echin.* 2 : 15
urii, *Cidaris*, Fleming, 1828, *Hist. Brit. Anim.* : 478

22. Family-Group-Name aspect : The application dealt with in the present *Opinion* was submitted to the Commission many years before the establishment of the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology*. It was not found possible to investigate this aspect of this case prior to the submission to the Commission of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)7. This question is, however, now being examined on a separate File to which the Registered Number Z.N.(G.)125 has been allotted.

23. At the time of the submission of the present application the name applicable to the second portion of a binomen was "trivial name". This was altered to "specific name" by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, which at the same time made corresponding changes in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of names of this category. These changes in terminology have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

24. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International

Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

25. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Three Hundred and Seventy (370) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Sixteenth day of March, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

ANNEXE

Comment (dated 11th April 1955) received after the close of the present case

from JOSEPH H. PECK, Jr.

(*Museum of Paleontology, University of California, Berkeley, California, U.S.A.*)

I would like to say that I am very much in accord with Dr. Th. Mortensen's proposal to suppress the name *Echinoocrinus* Agassiz 1841 in favor of *Archaeocidaris* McCoy 1844.

An extensive, but not exhaustive survey of the literature (see below) shows the degree to which the name *Archaeocidaris* McCoy has been favored over Agassiz's name *Echinoocrinus*.

Prior to the publication of "*Archaeocidaris vs Echinoocrinus*", (Bather, 1907) *Archaeocidaris* had been used in seventy-five publications, while during the same period *Echinoocrinus* was used in only seven. Between 1907 and 1932 fifteen papers listed the former and eight the latter. In the period 1932-1952 there were seventeen articles which used the name *Archaeocidaris* with six using the name *Echinoocrinus*. The total number of citations for the period 1841-1952 favoring *Archaeocidaris* is 107, those favoring *Echinoocrinus* twenty-one—a ratio of over five to one.

In view of this great preponderance of authors favoring *Archaeocidaris*, and the conclusions set forth by Mortensen, it seems to me that use of the Plenary

Powers to suppress the name *Echinoocrinus* Agassiz 1841 in favour of *Archaeocidaris* McCoy 1844 is justified.

The page references in the following bibliography are to those pages mentioning either *Archaeocidaris* or *Echinoocrinus*. For the sake of brevity the citations of Jackson (1912) are not listed although they are included in the totals.

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OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 21. Pp. 321—338

OPINION 371

Suppression under the Plenary Powers of the generic name *Protoechinus* Austin (T.), 1860, for the purpose of rendering the generic name *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen, 1869 (Class Echinoidea) the oldest available name for the genus concerned



LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

Price Nine Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

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lands*) (12th August 1953).

OPINION 371

**SUPPRESSION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS OF THE
GENERIC NAME "PROTOECHINUS" AUSTIN (T.),
1860, FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENDERING THE
GENERIC NAME "PHOLIDOCIDARIS" MEEK &
WORTHEN, 1869 (CLASS ECHINOIDEA) THE
OLDEST AVAILABLE NAME FOR THE GENUS
CONCERNED**

RULING :—(1) Under the Plenary Powers the generic name *Protoechinus* Austin (T.), 1860 (Class Echinoidea) is hereby suppressed for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy.

(2) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 894 :—*Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen, 1869 (gender : feminine) (type species, by monotypy : *Lepidocentrus irregularis* Meek & Worthen, 1869) (Class Echinoidea).

(3) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 515 :—*irregularis* Meek & Worthen, 1869, as published in the combination *Lepidocentrus irregularis* (specific name of type species of *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen, 1869).

(4) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 310 :—*Protoechinus* Austin (T.), 1860, as suppressed under the Plenary Powers under (1) above.

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

The present *Opinion* is concerned with the first portion of the last of the eight cases relating to disputed Echinoderm names submitted to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature by the late Dr. Th. Mortensen (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen*) under cover of a letter dated 17th November 1932. The arguments in regard to these cases are set out in a paper by Dr. Mortensen entitled "A Vote on certain Echinoderm Names", which had been published a month earlier (Mortensen, October 1932, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (10) 10 : 345—368). The present application is concerned with the names *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen, 1869, and *Protoechinus* Austin (T.), 1860. The point at issue was a simple one, but raised a question of principle on which no definite ruling had at that time ever been provided. Austin in 1860 had established a nominal genus *Protoechinus* for a new species which he named *Protoechinus anceps*. The description given for this nominal species had proved insufficient to permit of its identification, and in consequence the name *Protoechinus anceps* had been treated as a *nomen dubium*, as also had the generic name *Protoechinus* Austin itself. In 1918 Bather, however, had examined the type specimen of Austin's nominal species *Protoechinus anceps* and had found that it was a species referable to the genus then known as *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen, 1869. Provided that a generic name which depended for its "indication" under Article 25 on the identity of its type species could be regarded as an available name if the type species of the genus so named was unidentifiable without reference to its type specimen, the generic name *Protoechinus* Austin, 1860, having nine years' priority over the name *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen, 1869, would under the normal provisions of the *Règles* replace the latter name. It was the object of Dr. Mortensen's application to prevent the rejection of the name *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen in this way.

2. The following is an extract from Dr. Mortensen's paper "A Vote on some Echinoderm Names" of the portion of the eighth section which deals with the present case:—

"*Pholidocidaris*" Meek & Worthen, "*Lovenechinus*" Jackson¹

By Th. MORTENSEN

(Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen)

(extract from a paper entitled "A Vote on some Echinoderm Names", published in October 1932, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (10) 10 : 365—367)

The genus *Pholidocidaris* was established in 1869 by Meek and Worthen, in their paper "Descriptions of new Crinoids and Echinoids from the Carboniferous Rocks of the Eastern States" (*Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia*, 1869, p. 76) for the species *irregularis*, originally described by the same authors (*op. cit.* p. 78) as *Lepidocentrus irregularis*. The name *Pholidocidaris* has been very generally accepted—by Zittel, Lovén, Duncan, Lambert and Thiéry, and, particularly, by Jackson, in his monographic work on palaeozoic Echini ("Phylogeny of the Echini", 1912).

In 1918 Bather, in his paper "*Protoechinus* Austin" (*Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* ser. 9, vol. i, p. 40) showed, through a re-examination of the original specimen, that the Echinoid described by Austin in 1860 ("On a new Genus of Echinoderm, and Observations on the Genus *Palaeochinus*", "*The Geologist*", iii, p. 446), under the name of *Protoechinus anceps*, is a *Pholidocidaris*, stating, however, that "since Austin's description has proved to be quite unrecognisable, the name *Protoechinus*, though of earlier date, cannot possibly supplant *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen, 1869".

The two cases of *Pholidocidaris* and *Lovenechinus* are exactly parallel. In both cases the older name is rejected because of the insufficient or erroneous character of the original descriptions; but in both cases the original specimen is preserved, through re-examination of which their true characters have been made known and their exact systematic position been ascertained.

If that were to be made the general rule that insufficient descriptions or erroneous identifications should be good reason for rejecting names of earlier date and establishing new names instead, where

¹ For the portion of this part of Dr. Mortensen's paper which is concerned with the generic name *Lovenechinus* Jackson see *Opinion* 372.

would we be with most of the elder literature? How many of Linnaeus's or Lamarck's names would then stand criticism? Does not everybody accept the names of these and other old authors, in spite of all inadequacy of the original descriptions, if only we have their original specimens—or even if by any other means we can make a reasonable conclusion as to which species are really meant? But here, in the two cases mentioned, it means nothing that we have the original specimens and have been able to ascertain their characters and exact systematic position.

It would seem beyond doubt that according to the Rules, and in accordance with fair treatment of older authors, the name *Protoechinus* should replace *Pholidocidaris*, and the name *Eriechinus* replace *Lovenechinus*, as the older and being perfectly recognisable through the original specimens. However, nothing at all would be gained by reintroducing these elder little-known names instead of those used in the main literature and generally known; on the contrary, introducing these older names could only result in trouble and further confusion. We, therefore, recommend the codification of the two names, thus:—

Pholidocidaris Meek & Worthen, with genotype *Lepidocentrus irregularis* Meek & Worthen.

Lovenechinus Jackson, with genotype *Oligoporus missouriensis* Jackson.

3. As has been explained in paragraphs 1 and 2 of *Opinion 206* (1954, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* 3 : 319—338) relating to the name *Diadema* Gray, 1825 (a case which was submitted jointly with the present case), an extensive canvass of the views of active workers in the Echinoderms² had been undertaken by Dr. Mortensen before the present case was submitted to the International Commission. Of the thirty-nine (39) specialists who had taken part in this consultation thirty-five (35) supported the proposals submitted to the Commission, the specialists taking this view being:—Bather; Brighton; A. H. Clark; H. L. Clark; Cottreau; Currie; Deichmann; Diakonov; Döderlein; Fass; Fedotov; Fisher; Goto; Gregory; Grieg; Hecker; Heding; Hérouard; Jackson; Klinghardt; Lambert; Lieberkind; Mortensen; Nobre;

² The full addresses of the specialists who took part in this consultation have been given in paragraph 2 of *Opinion 206 (Diadema)*, the first *Opinion* to be rendered by the Commission on any of the cases submitted to it in 1932 by Dr. Mortensen and his colleagues.

Ohshima ; Panning ; Ravn ; Reichensperger ; Schmidt ; Spencer ; Stefanini ; Valette ; Vaney ; Wanner ; Yakovlev. Of the remaining four (4) specialists, one (1) (Hawkins) expressed himself as doubtful about this case, and three (3) (Ekman ; Gislén ; von Hofsten) did not vote.

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

4. Consultation in 1932 with palaeontologists of the United States Geological Survey : In December 1932 the then Secretary (the late Dr. C. W. Stiles) reported Dr. Mortensen's application to the Commission in Circular Letter 229. On 20th December of that year, he wrote also to the Director of the United States Geological Survey, expressing the hope that arrangements might be made for these proposals to be examined by the palaeontologists of the Survey. On 19th January 1933, the Director replied, forwarding five comments by members of the staff, of which one was signed by two workers. These comments, in so far as they relate to the present case, were as follows :—

(a) Comment by L. W. Stephenson and C. Wythe Cooke :

I am in favor of codifying names concerning the strict validity of which there may be some question, if they have been in generally accepted use for long periods, but when it can be shown clearly that some other name has priority over a later more generally used name, as seems to be the case with both *Protoechinus* and *Eriechinus*, is there not a danger of adding to, rather than subtracting from, the confusion ? Will not some authors accept the rulings of the International Commission, while others will continue stoutly to maintain the validity of the names having priority ? Furthermore, will not such rulings encourage a flood of demands for Suspension of the Rules ?

(b) Comment by Lloyd H. Henbest :

Dr. Mortensen's petition to conserve and restore certain Echinoderm names seems to be reasonable, except in the cases of *Diadema*, *Pholidocidaris* and *Lovenechinus*.

If the original presentations of the names *Protoechinus* and *Eriechinus* were beneath the standards of their times and especially if the type

specimens are very poor fossils, I believe that any excuse for rejecting the names should be taken. Dr. Mortensen's petition does not make it entirely clear that such is the situation; therefore his action is subject to debate and is possibly unjustified.

(c) **Comment (dated 6th January 1933) by John B. Reeside, jr. :**

I see no particular objection to placing all of the names on the *List* of established names.

(d) **Comment by Edwin Kirke (referring to Dr. Reeside's comment) :**

I concur, except in the case of *Diadema*. [See *Opinion* 206.]

(e) **Comment (dated 16th January 1933) by W. P. Woodring :**

I am not familiar with the usage of these Echinoderm names, but as a general principle—other things being equal—I am in favor of special protection for names of long-standing usage that are being threatened.

5. Report to the Commission by Dr. C. W. Stiles in March 1935 :

In December 1933 Dr. Stiles reported to the Commission (in Circular Letter 245) the comments received earlier in that year from the palaeontologists of the Geological Survey. In March 1935 Dr. Stiles reported to the Commission (in Circular Letter 291) that he had received no further comments on this or the other proposals submitted by Dr. Mortensen and his colleagues, and suggested that these proposals should be considered by the Commission when it met at Lisbon in September of that year.

6. Postponement of the present application at Lisbon in 1935 :

When the International Commission assembled at Lisbon in 1935, the Secretary was absent through ill-health and the documents relating to the present case were not available. The Commission accordingly found itself unable to deal with this application at that Session.

7. Registration of the present application : At the time of the transfer of the Secretariat to London, following the election of Mr. Francis Hemming to be Secretary to the International Commission in succession to Dr. Stiles, the papers relating to

this and other cases were transferred to his care in 1938. It was then decided, as a temporary measure, to register as a single unit the complex of applications submitted in Dr. Mortensen's paper "A Vote on some Echinoderm Names", and the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 18 was allotted to that complex. When later it was decided to deal separately with each of the foregoing applications, the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 435 was allotted to the present case.

8. Wartime difficulties : The re-organisation of the Secretariat consequent upon its transfer to London and the arrangements required to be made for the provision of a small fund to enable the Commission to start its work at its new headquarters had barely been completed when in September 1939 the outbreak of war in Europe led to the evacuation of the records of the Commission from London to the country as a precaution against the risk of destruction through air raids. The Secretariat of the Commission in London was re-opened in 1942 and steps were immediately taken to establish the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* as a means for bringing to the attention of zoologists applications submitted to the Commission for decision. Work was at once started on those of the outstanding applications which were either sufficiently advanced to permit of their being published forthwith or with the authors of which it was possible for the Secretariat, notwithstanding the war then in progress, to communicate by post. The occupation of Denmark by German Armed Forces made it impossible, however, for the Secretariat at that time to communicate with Dr. Mortensen and it was accordingly impossible, until after the close of hostilities in Europe in 1945, to make any progress on this and the other cases of Echinoderm nomenclature which he had submitted to the Commission.

9. Conference between Mr. Hemming and Dr. Mortensen in London in 1946 : In the summer of 1946 Dr. Mortensen took advantage of the restored opportunities for foreign travel made possible by the Liberation of Denmark to visit London, largely for the purpose of discussing with Mr. Hemming the arrangements to be made for the further consideration of this, and his other applications by the International Commission. Dr. Mortensen

then intimated that he attached such great importance to obtaining decisions from the Commission at the earliest possible moment in regard to certain of the cases dealt with in his paper "A Vote on some Echinoderm Names", notably his applications relating to the names *Diadema*³ and *Spatangus*⁴, that he had come to the conclusion that it might be advantageous if he were to withdraw at least temporarily his applications in regard to the names *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen and *Lovenechinus* Jackson. This, Dr. Mortensen explained, was not because he no longer attached importance to the proposals which he had submitted in regard to these names but because he felt that, if he were in this way to reduce the number of applications in regard to Echinoderm names awaiting attention, it might make it easier for the Commission to deal with those of his applications for which he was anxious to obtain the highest possible measure of priority. Mr. Hemming undertook to report these suggestions to the Commission, but added that, speaking personally, he thought that it would be undesirable simply to drop these applications in view of the large amount of publicity which they had secured through having been included in Dr. Mortensen's paper "A Vote on some Echinoderm Names"; if the proposals were to be abandoned, the proper course, in his (Mr. Hemming's) view, would be for the Commission to deal with these cases affirmatively, that is by placing on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* the names which it had been Dr. Mortensen's original intention should be suppressed. Mr. Hemming added that, pending a decision by the Commission as to the procedure to be followed in these cases, it would be necessary to treat them as being still on the Commission's Agenda.

10. Decision on procedure taken in Paris in 1948 : The present case was considered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature at the Fourteenth Meeting of its Paris Session held at the Sorbonne on Monday, 26th July 1948 at 2030 hours. At this meeting the Commission reviewed the stage reached in regard to each of the eight applications included

³ A decision on this subject has since been taken by the International Commission and has been embodied in *Opinion* 206 (1954, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* 3 : 319—338).

⁴ A decision on this subject has since been taken by the International Commission and has been embodied in *Opinion* 209 (1954, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* 3 : 367—392).

in Dr. Mortensen's paper "A Vote on some Echinoderm Names" (Paris Session, 14th Meeting, Conclusion 32 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 509—514)) and took decision on the procedure to be adopted in regard to these cases. Mr. Hemming then reported the receipt from Dr. Mortensen of the suggestion that his application in regard to the present case and also that in regard to the name *Lovenechinus* Jackson should be regarded as having been temporarily withdrawn. After taking note of the communication received from Dr. Mortensen (Conclusion 32(1)(d)), the Commission took the following decision in regard to the procedure to be adopted in regard to the applications relating to the names *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen and *Lovenechinus* Jackson (Conclusion 32(4) (1950, *ibid.* 4 : 513)) :—

THE COMMISSION :—

agreed that, having regard to the wide publicity which had been given to the proposal that the Plenary Powers should be used in the case of the names *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen, 1869, and *Lovenechinus* Jackson, 1912, it would not be appropriate to allow that application to lapse, the proper course in such a case being to place on the relevant *Official List* the names for which it had previously been proposed that the Plenary Powers should be used, the entries so made to be those prescribed under the *Règles*, and accordingly invited the Secretary to the Commission to confer with specialists for the purpose of securing the submission to the Commission of alternative proposals on the foregoing lines, if that was the general wish of interested specialists.

11. Discussions with Dr. Mortensen after the close of the Session held by the Commission in Paris in 1948 : For a period of about eighteen months following the close of the Session held by the Commission in Paris in 1948 the entire resources of the Office of the Commission were concentrated upon the preparation and publication of the *Official Record* of the meetings held by the Commission during that Session and of those of the Section on Nomenclature of the Paris Congress. Following the publication in 1950 of these *Official Records* work was resumed both on current applications awaiting attention and also on the cases which had been considered in Paris but on which for one reason or another final decisions had not then been taken. At this stage discussions were opened between the Secretary and Dr. Mortensen as to the procedure to be adopted for giving effect

to the decision taken in regard both to the present case and to that relating to the name *Lovenechinus* Jackson, 1912. Dr. Mortensen expressed gratification that the Commission had found it possible during its Paris Session to take final decisions on the other cases included in his paper "A Vote on some Echinoderm Names.". He welcomed also the action of the Commission in deciding to proceed with the cases relating to the names *Pholidocidaris* and *Lovenechinus*. Dr. Mortensen asked, however, that, in view of his age and his many other urgent pre-occupations, he might be excused from the labour of preparing revised applications in regard to these cases. It was accordingly agreed between Mr. Hemming and Dr. Mortensen that the former should, as Secretary, prepare, in consultation with Dr. Mortensen, a note on the applications relating to the foregoing names, in which, after setting out the issues involved and the proposals in regard thereto submitted by Dr. Mortensen, he would appeal to interested specialists to furnish the Commission with advice as to the action which it was desirable should be taken.

12. Publication in 1952 of a review of the present case and of an appeal to interested specialists for advice thereon : In accordance with the arrangements described in the preceding paragraph Mr. Hemming in the autumn of 1951 prepared a note in regard to the present case, at the conclusion of which he appealed to interested specialists for advice as to the action which it was desirable should be taken by the Commission. Mr. Hemming's note, which was published on 15th April 1952 (*Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 7 : 219—220), was as follows :—

Case 25 : On the proposed use of the Plenary Powers to suppress the generic name "Protoechinus" Austin (T.), 1860, for the purpose of validating the name "Pholidocidaris" Meek & Worthen, 1869 (Class Echinoidea)

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.,

(Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

(extract from a paper entitled "Preliminary Report on Twenty-Eight individual nomenclatorial problems remitted by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature for special investigation: Request to specialists for advice")

59. The eighth of the nine applications for the use of the Plenary Powers in relation to generic names in the Class Echinoidea submitted

to the International Commission in 1932 by Dr. Th. Mortensen (Copenhagen) after extensive consultation with Echinoid specialists was a request that the Commission should use its Plenary Powers to suppress the generic name *Protoechinus* Austin, 1860 (type species, by monotypy: *Protoechinus anceps* Austin, 1860) for the purpose of rendering available for this genus the name *Pholidocidaris* Meek and Worthen, 1869 (type species by monotypy: *Lepidocentrus irregularis* Meek and Worthen, 1869). The point on which this application turned was at the time a novel one, namely whether a specific name could properly be brought into use, when the original published description was insufficient to permit of the identification of the species so named but where the holotype (or other type material) on which the nominal species in question was based was still available and it was in consequence possible to establish the identity of the species in question. In this particular case, the holotype of the nominal species *Protoechinus anceps* Austin was preserved and proved on examination by Bather (1918) to be a species of the genus which in 1869 Meek & Worthen had named *Pholidocidaris*, a name which in the intervening half century had become thoroughly established. It was for this reason that the thirty-five specialists by whom the application was submitted (see Mortensen, 1932, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 365—368) recommended the use of the Plenary Powers for the purpose of suppressing *Protoechinus* Austin, 1860, and validating *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen, 1869.

60. Prior to the Session of the Commission held in Paris in 1948 Dr. Mortensen intimated that, in view of the greater importance which he attached to certain of the other applications submitted to the Commission concurrently with the present application, he was disposed to discontinue the application submitted in the present case. The Commission took the view, however, that having regard to the wide publicity which had been given (through the publication in 1932 of the paper by Dr. Mortensen entitled "A Vote on some Echinoderm Names" referred to in paragraph 59 above) to the proposal that the Plenary Powers should be used in this case, it would not be appropriate to allow this application to lapse, the proper course in the case of an abandoned application for the use of the Plenary Powers being to place on the relevant *Official List* the names which in the abandoned application it had been asked should be suppressed under the Plenary Powers. Moreover, in the present case it had not then been possible to ascertain from the other specialists by whom the application had originally been submitted jointly with Dr. Mortensen whether it was their desire that the application should proceed as originally proposed. The Commission accordingly asked me to consult with the original signatories to the present application and with other specialists in the Echinoidea as to which of the two possible courses it was desirable to adopt in this case.

61. Specialists in the Echinoidea are accordingly asked to notify the Commission as soon as possible as to which of the two following alternative courses they favour in the present case : *Course (1)*. Under this course (which is that embodied in the original application) the name *Protoechinus* Austin, 1860, would be suppressed under the Plenary Powers and placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology*, while the name *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen, 1869 (type species, by monotypy : *Lepidocentrus irregularis* Meek & Worthen, 1869) would be placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*. *Course (2)*. Under this course the original proposal would be abandoned, this decision being marked by the placing on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* of the generic name *Protoechinus* Austin, 1860 (type species, by monotypy : *Protoechinus anceps* Austin, 1860). At the species name level the adoption of *Course (1)* would involve placing the trivial name *irregularis* Meek & Worthen, 1869, as published in the combination *Lepidocentrus irregularis*, on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*, while *Course (2)* would involve placing on the foregoing *Official List* the trivial name *anceps* Austin, 1860, as published in the combination *Protoechinus anceps*, the species so named to be identified by reference to Bather's paper of 1918 ; in each case, the foregoing action would be subject to the Commission being satisfied that the trivial name concerned is subjectively as well as objectively, the oldest available such name for the species concerned ; if in either case specialists were to consider that there was some older trivial name subjectively applicable to the taxonomic species concerned, it would be that older name and not the trivial name of the nominal species which is the type species of the genus in question which would be placed on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*.

13. Issue of Public Notices : Under the revised procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 51—56), Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 15th April 1952 (a) in Double-Part 7/8 of volume 7 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which was published the appeal to specialists reproduced in paragraph 12 of the present *Opinion*) and (b) to the other prescribed serial publications.

14. Comments received in response to the Public Notice issued in April 1952 : The Public Notice issued in the present case, published in April 1952 concurrently with Mr. Hemming's

appeal to specialists for advice, elicited comments from two specialists, each of whom supported the action recommended by Dr. Mortensen. The specialists concerned were :—(1) Professor Dr. H. Engel (*Zoologisch Museum, Amsterdam, The Netherlands*) ; (2) Dr. Austin H. Clark (*Smithsonian Institution, U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.*), one of the original co-applicants in the present case. The communications so received are given in the immediately following paragraphs. No objection to the use of the Plenary Powers for the purposes recommended by Dr. Mortensen was received from any source.

15. Support received from Professor Dr. H. Engel (Zoologisch Museum, Amsterdam, The Netherlands) : On 17th April 1952, Professor Dr. H. Engel (*Zoologisch Museum, Amsterdam, The Netherlands*) addressed a letter to the Commission, commenting upon a number of cases dealt with in the then just published Part 7/8 of volume 7 of the *Bulletin*. The following is an extract from the foregoing letter of the portion relating to the present case :—“ It is my opinion . . . that *Protoechinus* (Case 25, p. 219) (Z.N.(S.) 435) should be suppressed and *Pholidocidaris* placed on the *Official List*.”

16. Support received from Dr. Austin H. Clark (Smithsonian Institution, U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.) : On 20th May 1952, Dr. Austin H. Clark (*Smithsonian Institution, U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.*) addressed a letter to the Commission commenting on the cases of Echinoderm nomenclature dealt with in Part 7/8 of volume 7 of the *Bulletin*. The following is an extract from the foregoing letter of the portion relating to the present case :—“ I recommend that . . . *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen . . . be placed on the *List of nomina conservanda* in the sense in which they are used in Mortensen's *Monograph of the Echinoidea*.”

III. THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

17. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)8 : In May 1954, Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, prepared for the consideration of the Commission a brief note, summarising the history of the present

case, giving an account of the interim decision taken in Paris in 1948, of the action subsequently taken to secure the views of interested specialists, and of the comments so elicited. This note was submitted to the Commission on 12th May 1954, together with a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(54)8), in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, " the proposal relating to *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen, 1869, as set out at the foot of the present Voting Paper." The draft Ruling so submitted is not reproduced here, for its terms were identical with those of the Ruling given at the head of the present *Opinion*.

18. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 12th June 1954.

19. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)8 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)8 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following sixteen (16) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Sylvester-Bradley ; Lemche ; Riley ; Holthuis ; Hering ;
Dymond ; Vokes ; Stoll ; Esaki ; Hankó ; Hemming ;
Boschma ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Cabrera ; Bonnet ; Pearson ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *On Leave of Absence, one (1) :*

Mertens ;

(d) *Voting Papers not returned, two (2)⁵ :*

do Amaral ; Jaczewski.

⁵ After the close of the Prescribed Voting Period an affirmative vote was received from each of the Commissioners here concerned : from Commissioner Jaczewski on 1st July 1954 ; from Commissioner do Amaral on 3rd July 1954.

20. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 13th June 1954 Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)8, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 19 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

21. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present " Opinion " : On 17th March 1955, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)8.

22. Original References : The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

irregularis, *Lepidocentrus*, Meek & Worthen, 1869, *Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Philad.* **1869** : 78

Pholidocidaris Meek & Worthen, 1869, *Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Philad.* **1869** : 78

Protoechinus Austin (T.), 1860, *The Geologist* **3** : 446

23. Family-Group-Name aspects : The application dealt with in the present *Opinion* was submitted to the Commission many years before the establishment of the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology*. It was not found possible to investigate this aspect of this case prior to the submission to the Commission of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)8. This question is, however, now being examined on a separate File to which the Registered Number Z.N.(G.) 125 has been allotted.

24. At the time of the submission of the present application the name applicable to the second portion of a binomen was

“trivial name”. This was altered to “specific name” by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, which at the same time made corresponding changes in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of names of this category. These changes in terminology have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

25. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

26. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion Three Hundred and Seventy-One* (371) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Seventeenth day of March, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

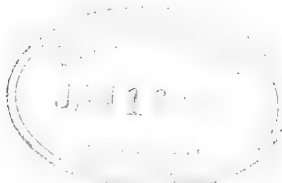
Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 22. Pp. 339—358

OPINION 372

Suppression under the Plenary Powers of the generic names *Eriechinus* Pomel, 1883, and *Typhlechinus* Neumayr, 1889, for the purpose of rendering the generic name *Lovenechinus* Jackson, 1912, the oldest available name for the genus concerned (Class Echinoidea)



LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

Price Ten Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 372

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Vice President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology*)

Professor H. BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (1st January 1947)

Senor Dr. Angel CABRERA (*Eva Peron, F.C.N.G.R., Argentina*) (27th July 1948)

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

Dr. Joseph PEARSON (*Tasmanian Museum, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia*) (27th July 1948)

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th July 1948)

Professor Teiso ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950)

Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History) London*) (9th June 1950)

Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950)

Professor Robert MERTENS (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt a.M., Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Senhor Dr. Afranio do AMARAL (*S. Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953) (*Vice-President*)

Professor J. R. DYMOND (*University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*) (12th August 1953)

Professor J. Chester BRADLEY (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953) (*President*)

Professor Harold E. VOKES (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*Mezőgazdasági Múzeum, Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953)

OPINION 372

SUPPRESSION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS OF THE GENERIC NAMES "ERIECHINUS" POMEL, 1883, AND "TYPHLECHINUS" NEUMAYR, 1889, FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENDERING THE GENERIC NAME "LOVENECHINUS" JACKSON, 1912, THE OLDEST AVAILABLE NAME FOR THE GENUS CONCERNED (CLASS ECHINOIDEA)

RULING :—(1) Under the Plenary Powers, the under-mentioned generic names are hereby suppressed for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy :—(a) *Eriechinus* Pomel, 1883 ; (b) *Typhlechinus* Neumayr, 1889.

(2) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 895 :—*Lovenechinus* Jackson, 1912 (gender : masculine) (type species, by original designation : *Oligoporus missouriensis* Jackson, 1896).

(3) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 516 :—*missouriensis* Jackson, 1896, as published in the combination *Oligoporus missouriensis* (specific name of type species of *Lovenechinus* Jackson, 1912).

(4) The generic names specified in (1) above, as there suppressed under the Plenary Powers, are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 311 and 312 respectively.

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

The present *Opinion* is concerned with the second portion of the last of the eight cases relating to disputed Echinoderm names

submitted to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature by the late Dr. Th. Mortensen (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen*) under cover of a letter dated 17th November 1932. The arguments in regard to these cases are set out in a paper by Dr. Mortensen entitled "A Vote on some Echinoderm Names", which had been published a month earlier (Mortensen, October 1932, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (10) **10** : 345—368). The present application is concerned with the names *Eriechinus* Pomel, 1883, *Typhlechinus* Neumayr, 1889, and *Lovenechinus* Jackson, 1912. Of these names, *Lovenechinus* Jackson was, Dr. Mortensen explained, in general use. Bather had shown however that the type specimen of the type species of *Eriechinus* Pomel (and also of the genus *Typhlechinus* Neumayr which has the same type species as *Eriechinus* Pomel) was referable to a species of the genus currently known as *Lovenechinus* Jackson. Thus, under the normal provisions of the *Règles* the name *Lovenechinus* Jackson would need to be replaced by the previously almost unused name *Eriechinus* Pomel. It was the object of Dr. Mortensen's application to prevent the rejection of the name *Lovenechinus* Jackson in this way.

2. The following is an extract from Dr. Mortensen's paper "A Vote on some Echinoderm Names" of the portion of the eighth Section which deals with the present case :—

"Pholidocidaris" Meek & Worthen, "Lovenechinus" Jackson¹

By TH. MORTENSEN

(*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen*)

(extract from a paper entitled "A Vote on some Echinoderm Names", published in October, 1932, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (10) **10** : 365—367)

The genus *Pholidocidaris* was established in 1869 by Meek & Worthen, in their paper "Descriptions of new Crinoids and Echinoids from the

¹ For the portion of this part of Dr. Mortensen's paper which is concerned with the generic name *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen, see *Opinion* 371,

Carboniferous Rocks of the Eastern States" (*Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia*, 1869, p. 76) for the species *irregularis*, originally described by the same authors (*op. cit.* p. 78) as *Lepidocentrus irregularis*. The name *Pholidocidaris* has been very generally accepted—by Zittel, Lovén, Duncan, Lambert and Thiéry, and, particularly, by Jackson, in his monographic work on palaeozoic Echini ('Phylogeny of the Echini', 1912).

In 1918 Bather, in his paper "*Protoechinus* Austin" (*Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* ser. 9, vol. i. p. 40) showed, through a re-examination of the original specimen, that the Echinoid described by Austin in 1860 ("On a new Genus of Echinoderm, and Observations on the Genus *Palaeochinus*," 'The Geologist', iii. p. 446), under the name of *Protoechinus anceps*, is a *Pholidocidaris*, stating, however, that "since Austin's description has proved to be quite unrecognizable, the name *Protoechinus*, though of earlier date, cannot possibly supplant *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen, 1869".

The genus *Lovenechinus* was established by Jackson in his 'Phylogeny of the Echini', 1912, p. 324, with *Oligoporus missouriensis* Jackson as the genotype. To this genus belongs also the species *lacazei*, described by Julien, 1896 ('Le terrain carbonifère marin de la France centrale', p. 128, pl. xvi. figs. 3—5), as *Palaeochinus lacazii*. Identical with this species is the specimen described by de Koninck, 1869 ("Sur quelques Echinodermes remarquables des terrains paléozoïques", *Bull. Acad. R. Belgique*, sér. 2, xxviii. p. 546, fig. 1; and 1870, "On some new and remarkable Echinoderms from the British Palaeozoic Rocks", *Geol. Magaz.* dec. 1, vol. vii. p. 259, pl. vii. fig. 1), under the name of *Palaeochinus sphaericus* M'Coy, the identification with this latter species being erroneous.

Basing on de Koninck's description of *Palaeochinus sphaericus*, Pomel (1883, in his 'Classification méthodique et genera des Echinides vivants et fossiles', p. 114) established the genus *Eriechinus*, with *P. sphaericus* as the genotype, this genus differing from *Palaeochinus* "par la structure de l'apex, dont une des génitales n'a qu'un seul pore et dont les ocellaires sont en dehors du cadre dans les angles."

Not knowing Pomel's work, Neumayr in 1889 ('Die Stämme des Tierreichs', i. p. 363) established the genus *Typhlechinus* for the same, false *Palaeochinus sphaericus*, this name being, of course, a synonym of *Eriechinus* Pomel.

De Koninck's specimen of "*Palaeochinus sphaericus*" was re-examined by Bather (see Jackson's 'Phylogeny', pp. 330—331), who showed that the ocular plates are present, though small. The specimen is not identical with *Palaeochinus sphaericus* M'Coy (now *Maccova sphaerica* (M'Coy)), but with Julien's *Palaeochinus lacazei*, now *Lovenechinus lacazei* (Julien).

Jackson, although well aware of the fact that this species *lacazei* had thus already, as a matter of fact, been made the type of two genera, *Eriechinus* Pomel and *Typhlechinus* Neumayr, thought it justifiable to consider these two names as "out of court as generic names", because they are based on erroneous observations and erroneous identification, and so created a new name, *Lovenechinus*, of which both *Eriechinus* and *Typhlechinus*, though earlier established, are regarded as synonyms.

The two cases of *Pholidocidaris* and *Lovenechinus* are exactly parallel. In both cases the older name is rejected because of the insufficient or erroneous character of the original descriptions; but in both cases the original specimen is preserved, through re-examination of which their true characters have been made known and their exact systematic position been ascertained.

If that were to be made the general rule that insufficient descriptions or erroneous identifications should be good reason for rejecting names of earlier date and establishing new names instead, where would we be with most of the elder literature? How many of Linnaeus's or Lamarck's names would then stand criticism? Does not everybody accept the names of these and other old authors, in spite of all inadequacy of the original descriptions, if only we have their original specimens—or even if by any other means we can make a reasonable conclusion as to which species are really meant? But here, in the two cases mentioned, it means nothing that we have the original specimens and have been able to ascertain their characters and exact systematic position.

It would seem that beyond doubt that according to the Rules, and in accordance with fair treatment of older authors, the name *Protoechinus* should replace *Pholidocidaris*, and the name *Eriechinus* replace *Lovenechinus*, as the older and being perfectly recognizable through the original specimens. However, nothing at all would be gained by reintroducing these elder little-known names instead of those used in the main literature and generally known; on the contrary, introducing these older names could only result in trouble and further confusion. We, therefore, recommend the codification of the two names, thus:—

Pholidocidaris Meek & Worthen, with genotype *Lepidocentrus irregularis* Meek & Worthen.

Lovenechinus Jackson, with genotype *Oligoporus missouriensis* Jackson.

3. As has been explained in paragraphs 1 and 2 of *Opinion 206* (1954, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* 3 : 319—338)

relating to the name *Diadema* Gray, 1825 (a case which was submitted jointly with the present case), an extensive canvass of the views of active workers in the Echinoderms² had been undertaken by Dr. Mortensen before the present case was submitted to the International Commission. Of the thirty-nine (39) specialists who had taken part in this consultation, thirty-four (34) supported the proposals submitted to the Commission, the specialists taking this view being :—Bather ; Brighton ; A. H. Clark ; H. L. Clark ; Cottreau ; Deichmann ; Diakonov ; Hawkins ; Döderlein ; Faas ; Fedotov ; Fisher ; Goto ; Grieg ; Hecker ; Heding ; Hérouard ; Jackson ; Klinghardt ; Lambert ; Lieberkind ; Mortensen ; Nobre ; Ohshima ; Panning ; Ravn ; Reichen-sperger ; Schmidt ; Spencer ; Stefanini ; Valette ; Vaney ; Wanner ; Yakovlev. Two (2) (Currie ; Gregory) were opposed to the application. The remaining three (3) (Ekman ; Gislén ; von Hofsten) did not vote on this case.

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

4. Consultation in 1932 with palaeontologists of the United States Geological Survey : In December 1932 the then Secretary (the late Dr. C. W. Stiles) reported Dr. Mortensen's application to the Commission in Circular Letter 220. On 20th December of that year, he wrote also to the Director of the United States Geological Survey, expressing the hope that arrangements might be made for these proposals to be examined by the palaeontologists of the Survey. On 19th January 1933, the Director replied, forwarding five comments by members of the staff, of which one was signed by two workers. These comments, in so far as they relate to the present case, were as follows :—

(a) Comment by L. W. Stephenson and C. Wythe Cooke :

I am in favor of codifying names concerning the strict validity of which there may be some question, if they have been in generally

² The full addresses of the specialists who took part in this consultation have been given in paragraph 2 of *Opinion 206 (Diadema)*, the first *Opinion* to be rendered by the Commission on any of the cases submitted to it in 1932 by Dr. Mortensen and his colleagues.

accepted use for long periods, but when it can be shown clearly that some other name has priority over a later more generally used name, as seems to be the case with both *Protoechinus* and *Eriechinus*, is there not a danger of adding to, rather than subtracting from, the confusion? Will not some authors accept the rulings of the International Commission, while others will continue stoutly to maintain the validity of the names having priority. Furthermore, will not such rulings encourage a flood of demands for Suspension of the Rules?

(b) Comment by Lloyd G. Henbest :

Dr. Mortensen's petition to conserve and restore certain Echinoderm names seems to be reasonable, except in the cases of *Diadema*, *Pholidocidaris* and *Lovenechinus*.

.

If the original presentations of the names *Protoechinus* and *Eriechinus* were beneath the standards of their times and especially if the type specimens are very poor fossils, I believe that any excuse for rejecting the names should be taken. Dr. Mortensen's petition does not make it entirely clear that such is the situation; therefore his action is subject to debate and is possibly unjustified.

(c) Comment (dated 6th January 1933) by John B. Reeside, Jr. :

I see no particular objection to placing all of the names on the *List* of established names.

(d) Comment by Edwin Kirke (referring to Dr. Reeside's comment) :

I concur, except in the case of *Diadema*. [See *Opinion* 206.]

(e) Comment (dated 16th January 1933) by W. P. Woodring :

I am not familiar with the usage of these Echinoderm names, but as a general principle—other things being equal—I am in favor of special protection for names of long-standing usage that are being threatened.

5. Report to the Commission by Dr. C. W. Stiles in March 1935 : In December 1933, Dr. Stiles reported to the Commission (in Circular Letter 245) the comments received earlier in that year from the palaeontologists of the Geological Survey. In March 1935, Dr. Stiles reported to the Commission (in Circular Letter 291) that he had received no further comments on this or the other proposals submitted by Dr. Mortensen and his colleagues, and suggested that these proposals should be considered by the Commission when it met at Lisbon in September of that year.

6. Postponement of the present application at Lisbon in 1935 : When the International Commission assembled at Lisbon in 1935, the Secretary was absent through ill-health and the documents relating to the present case were not available. The Commission accordingly found itself unable to deal with this application at that Session.

7. Registration of the present application : At the time of the transfer of the Secretariat to London, following the election of Mr. Francis Hemming to be Secretary to the International Commission in succession to Dr. Stiles, the papers relating to this and other cases were transferred to his care in 1938. It was then decided, as a temporary measure, to register as a single unit the complex of applications submitted in Dr. Mortensen's paper "A Vote on some Echinoderm Names", and the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 18 was allotted to that complex. When later it was decided to deal separately with each of the foregoing applications, the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 613 was allotted to the present case.

8. Wartime difficulties : The re-organisation of the Secretariat consequent upon its transfer to London and the arrangements required to be made for the provision of a small fund to enable the Commission to start its work at its new headquarters had barely been completed when in September 1939 the outbreak of war in Europe led to the evacuation of the records of the Commission from London to the country as a precaution against the risk of destruction through air raids. The Secretariat of the Commission in London was re-opened in 1942 and steps were immediately taken to establish the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* as a means for bringing to the attention of zoologists applications submitted to the Commission for decision. Work was at once started on those of the outstanding applications which were either sufficiently advanced to permit of their being published forthwith or with the authors of which it was possible for the Secretariat, notwithstanding the war then in progress, to communicate by post. The occupation of Denmark by German Armed Forces made it impossible however for the Secretariat at that time to communicate with Dr. Mortensen and it was accordingly not possible, until after the close of hostilities

in Europe in 1945, to make any progress on this and the other cases of Echinoderm nomenclature which he had submitted to the Commission.

9. Conference between Mr. Hemming and Dr. Mortensen in London in 1946 : In the summer of 1946 Dr. Mortensen took advantage of the restored opportunities for foreign travel following the Liberation of Denmark to visit London, largely for the purpose of discussing with Mr. Hemming the arrangements to be made for the further consideration of this, and his other, applications by the International Commission. Dr. Mortensen then intimated that he attached such great importance to obtaining decisions from the Commission at the earliest possible moment in regard to certain of the cases dealt with in his paper "A Vote on some Echinoderm Names", notably his applications relating to the names *Diadema*³ and *Spatangus*⁴, that he had come to the conclusion that it might be advantageous if he were to withdraw at least temporarily his applications in regard to the names *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen and *Lovenechinus* Jackson. This, Dr. Mortensen explained, was not because he no longer attached importance to the proposals which he had submitted in regard to these names but because he felt that, if he were in this way to reduce the number of applications in regard to Echinoderm names awaiting attention, it might make it easier for the Commission to deal with those of his applications for which he was anxious to obtain the highest possible measure of priority. Mr. Hemming undertook to report these suggestions to the Commission, but added that, speaking personally, he thought that it would be undesirable simply to drop these applications in view of the large amount of publicity which they had secured through having been included in Dr. Mortensen's paper "A Vote on some Echinoderm Names"; if the proposals were to be abandoned, the proper course, in his (Mr. Hemming's) view, would be for the Commission to deal with these cases affirmatively, that is by placing on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* the

³ A decision on this subject has since been taken by the International Commission and has been embodied in *Opinion* 206 (1954, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* 3 : 319—338).

⁴ A decision on this subject has since been taken by the International Commission and has been embodied in *Opinion* 209 (1954, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* 3 : 367—392).

names which it had been Dr. Mortensen's original intention should be suppressed. Mr. Hemming added that, pending a decision by the Commission as to the procedure to be followed in these cases, it would be necessary to treat them as being still on the Commission's Agenda.

10. Decision on procedure taken in Paris in 1948 : The present case was considered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature at the Fourteenth Meeting of its Paris Session held at the Sorbonne on Monday, 26th July 1948 at 2030 hours. At this meeting the Commission reviewed the stage reached in regard to each of the eight applications included in Dr. Mortensen's paper "A Vote on some Echinoderm Names" (Paris Session, 14th Meeting, Conclusion 32 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 509—514)) and took decisions on the procedure to be adopted in regard to these cases. Mr. Hemming then reported the receipt from Dr. Mortensen of the suggestion that his application in regard to the present case and also that in regard to the name *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen should be regarded as having been temporarily withdrawn. After taking note of the communication received from Dr. Mortensen (Conclusion 32 (1)(d)), the Commission took the following decision in regard to the procedure to be adopted in regard to the applications relating to the names *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen and *Lovenechinus* Jackson (Conclusion 32(4) (1950, *ibid.* 4 : 513)) :—

THE COMMISSION :—

agreed, that, having regard to the wide publicity which had been given to the proposal that the Plenary Powers should be used in the case of the names *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen, 1869, and *Lovenechinus* Jackson, 1912, it would not be appropriate to allow that application to lapse, the proper course in such a case being to place on the relevant "Official List" the names for which it had previously been proposed that the Plenary Powers should be used, the entries so made to be those prescribed under the *Règles*, and accordingly invited the Secretary to the Commission to confer with specialists for the purpose of securing the submission to the Commission of alternative proposals on the foregoing lines, if that was the general wish of interested specialists.

11. Discussions with Dr. Mortensen after the close of the Session held by the Commission in Paris in 1948 : For a period of about eighteen months following the close of the Session held

by the Commission in Paris in 1948 the entire resources of the Office of the Commission were concentrated upon the preparation and publication of the Official Record of the meetings held by the Commission during that Session and of those of the Section on Nomenclature of the Paris Congress. Following the publication in 1950 of these *Official Records* work was resumed both on current applications awaiting attention and also on the cases which had been considered in Paris but on which for one reason or another final decisions had not then been taken. At this stage discussions were opened between the Secretary and Dr. Mortensen as to the procedure to be adopted for giving effect to the decision taken in regard both to the present case and to that relating to the name *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen. Dr. Mortensen expressed gratification that the Commission had found it possible during its Paris Session to take final decisions on the other cases included in his paper "A Vote on some Echinoderm Names". He welcomed also the action of the Commission in deciding to proceed with the cases relating to the names *Pholidocidaris* and *Loven-echinus*. Dr. Mortensen asked however that, in view of his age and his many other urgent pre-occupations, he might be excused from the labour of preparing revised applications in regard to these cases. It was accordingly agreed between Mr. Hemming and Dr. Mortensen that the former should, as Secretary, prepare, in consultation with Dr. Mortensen, a note on the applications relating to the foregoing names, in which, after setting out the issues involved and the proposals in regard thereto submitted by Dr. Mortensen, he would appeal to interested specialists to furnish the Commission with advice as to the action which it was desirable should be taken.

12. Publication in 1952 of a review of the present case and of an appeal to interested specialists for advice thereon : In accordance with the arrangements described in the preceding paragraph Mr. Hemming in the autumn of 1951 prepared a note in regard to the present case, at the conclusion of which he appealed to interested specialists for advice as to the action which it was desirable should be taken by the Commission. Mr. Hemming's note was published on 15th April 1952 (*Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 7 : 220—225). The first two paragraphs contained an account of Dr. Mortensen's proposals and of the procedural decisions

thereon taken by the Commission in Paris in 1948 (see paragraph 10 above). The remainder was as follows :—

Case 26 : On the proposed use of the Plenary Powers to suppress the generic names “*Eriechinus*” Pomel, 1883, and “*Typhlechinus*” Neumayr, 1889, for the purpose of validating the name “*Lovenechinus*” Jackson, 1912 (Class Echinoidea)

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

(extract from a paper entitled “Preliminary Report on Twenty-Eight individual nomenclatorial problems remitted by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature for special investigation: Request to specialists for advice”)

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64. As a preliminary to discharging the duty so entrusted to me, I re-examined the application submitted by Dr. Mortensen and his colleagues for the purpose of making sure that it was not affected by any of the decisions in regard to the *Règles* taken by the International Congress of Zoology at Paris in 1948. This examination showed at once that the situation was materially different in one important respect from that which the applicants had believed it to be when in 1932 they submitted this application to the Commission.⁵ It will be seen from the summary of this application given in paragraph 62 above that the basis of the case submitted was the belief that the generic name *Lovenechinus* Jackson, 1912 (the name which it was the object of the applicants to preserve) was invalid because the type species of the genus so named was subjectively congeneric not with the nominal species *Palaeechinus sphaericus* McCoy, 1844, the sole species cited by Pomel in 1883 when erecting the nominal genus *Eriechinus* and by Neumayr in 1889 when erecting the nominal genus *Typhlechinus* but with the species which, in the opinion of the applicants, Pomel and Neumayr had each been misled by the previous action of de Koninck in 1869 into misidentifying with that species. In other words, the case put forward by the applicants was that the nominal genus *Eriechinus* Pomel, 1883, and the objectively identical nominal genus *Typhlechinus* Neumayr, 1869, were both genera based upon misidentified type species and that, on the assumption that the type species of both those genera was the nominal species to which Pomel and Neumayr respectively had intended to refer and not the nominal species to which they did actually refer, the generic name *Lovenechinus* Jackson, was a subjective junior synonym of the generic names *Eriechinus* Pomel and *Typhlechinus* Neumayr.

⁵ The original application by Dr. Mortensen has been reproduced in paragraph 2 of the present *Opinion*.

65. At the time when the present application was submitted to the Commission the only guidance available to specialists as to the treatment to be accorded to the names of genera based upon misidentified type species was that afforded by the Commission's *Opinion* 65 (1924, *Smithson. Publ.* 2256 : 152—169), in which the Commission had given a ruling which implied that in the case of a genus falling in the foregoing class it was the nominal species actually cited which was normally to be accepted as the type species ; the same subject was dealt with by the Commission at its Session held in Lisbon in 1935, the decision then reached being later embodied in *Opinion* 168 (1945, *Opinions Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* 2 : 411—430). In that *Opinion* the general principle laid down in *Opinion* 65 was amplified and confirmed but the central issue, that is, what species should be accepted as the type species of a genus which specialists agreed was based upon a misidentified type species, still remained unsettled. This important question was considered exhaustively by the International Commission when in Paris it had under consideration the recommendation to be submitted to the International Congress of Zoology for the clarification of the rulings given in the foregoing *Opinions* as a preliminary to the incorporation of those rulings, so clarified, into the *Règles* themselves. The Commission then agreed to recommend (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 158—159) that words should be inserted in the *Règles* providing (1) that, subject to (2) below, the nominal species designated or indicated as the type species of a nominal genus at the time when the generic name in question is first published or, where no such species was either so designated or indicated by the original author, the species later selected to be the type species, is to be deemed to have been correctly identified by the original author of the generic name, but (2) that, where there are grounds for considering that the species in question had in fact been misidentified by the original author the case in question is to be submitted to the International Commission. On receiving such a case, the Commission, if satisfied that such a misidentification had occurred, is to use its Plenary Powers to designate as the type species of the genus either the species intended by the original author, when citing the name of the erroneously determined species, or, if the identity of that species is doubtful, a species in harmony with current nomenclatorial usage, except where the Commission is of the opinion that such a use of the Plenary Powers would result in greater confusion than uniformity. The recommendation so submitted by the International Commission was subsequently approved by the International Congress of Zoology. It is therefore in the light of the foregoing provision that the problem raised by the present application must be judged.

66. It is immediately evident that the problem now to be considered is totally different from that envisaged in the application submitted to the Commission : (1) It is the species to which the name *Palae-echinus sphaericus* McCoy, 1844, properly applies which would be the type species of *Eriechinus* Pomel, 1883 (and, therefore, also of *Typhlechinus* Neumayr, 1889) if it were not for the evidence brought forward

by Dr. Mortensen and his colleagues that, following de Koninck (1869), Pomel (1883) and Neumayr (1889) misidentified the species to which they applied the *Palaeechinus sphaericus* M^CCoy, 1844, the species so misidentified being *Palaeechinus lucazei* Julien, 1896. (2) In view of the foregoing evidence of misidentification it is obligatory under the *Règles* that the question of the species to be recognised as the type species of *Eriechinus* Pomel (and *Typhlechinus* Neumayr) should be submitted to the International Commission for decision and on the submission of such an application it becomes the duty of the Commission to settle the above question. (3) If the Commission were to be satisfied that Pomel and Neumayr had each misidentified *Palaeechinus lucazei* Julien as *Palaeechinus sphaericus* M^CCoy, it would then be the duty of the Commission to use its Plenary Powers to designate *Palaeechinus lucazei* Julien to be the type species of both *Eriechinus* Pomel, 1883, and of *Typhlechinus* Neumayr, 1889, unless it was satisfied that the designation of that species to be the type species of those genera would lead to confusion. But it was the whole point of the application submitted by Dr. Mortensen and his colleagues that it would be confusing to accept the above species as the type species of these genera (because to do so would make *Lovenechinus* Jackson, 1912, a junior subjective synonym of the above generic names) and it was for this reason that the foregoing applicants asked the Commission to suppress the above two generic names. If the Commission were to accept the view that it would be confusing to recognise *Palaeechinus lucazei* Julien as the type species of *Eriechinus* Pomel (and *Typhlechinus* Neumayr), the only other species which it would be possible for it to designate as the type species of these genera would be the true *Palaeechinus sphaericus* M^CCoy, 1844. According however to the application submitted to the Commission, the above species was then treated by specialists as belonging to another genus, namely *Maccoya* Pomel, 1883. If this is the taxonomic view still held by specialists, the position would be that *Eriechinus* Pomel, 1883, and *Maccoya* Pomel, 1883, are no more than different names for the same genus; both were published in the same work on the same date and, as *Eriechinus* has page precedence over *Maccoya*⁶, it would replace that name, unless the Commission were to take steps to prevent this from happening.

67. It will be seen from the foregoing analysis first that the problem involved in the present case is one which can be resolved only by obtaining a decision from the Commission; second, that it would still be necessary to invoke the use of the Plenary Powers to suppress the generic names *Eriechinus* Pomel and *Typhlechinus* Neumayr unless it were felt that there would be no objection to the name *Eriechinus*

⁶ At the time when the above passage was written, the Page Precedence Rule governed, as here stated, the relative precedence to be accorded to names published in the same book and on the same date. In 1953 at Copenhagen this provision was repealed by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology which reinstated the First Reviser Rule for use in such cases (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 66—67, Decisions 123 and 124).

Pomel replacing either (a) the name *Lovenechinus* Jackson, 1912 (which is was the purpose of the present application to avoid) or (b) the name *Maccoya* Pomel, 1883, a contingency which was not considered in the application submitted to the Commission.

68. In these circumstances, the questions on which the advice of interested specialists is sought are : (1) Would it be confusing to accept the true *Palaeechinus sphaericus* M^CCoy, 1844, as the type species of *Eriechinus* Pomel, 1883 ? If so, would the confusion be such as to call for the use of the Plenary Powers for the purpose of suppressing the name *Eriechinus* Pomel, 1883 ? (2) Would it be confusing to accept *Palaeechinus lucazei* Julien, 1896, as the type species of the genus *Eriechinus* Pomel (and of the genus *Typhlechinus* Neumayr) ? If so, would the confusion be such as to call for the use of the Plenary Powers for the purpose of suppressing both the foregoing generic names ? (3) If it is considered that neither of the foregoing results would lead to sufficient confusion to call for the use of the Plenary Powers, which of the only two remaining courses of action open to the Commission would be preferred (a) the designation by the Commission of *Palaeechinus sphaericus* M^CCoy, 1844, to be the type species of *Eriechinus* Pomel, 1883 (which, according to the information furnished in the application, would lead to *Maccoya* Pomel, 1883, falling as a junior synonym of *Eriechinus* Pomel, 1883) or (b) the designation by the Commission of *Palaeechinus lucazei* Julien, 1896, to be the type species of *Eriechinus* Pomel (in which case, according to the information furnished in the application, *Lovenechinus* Jackson, 1912, would fall as a junior subjective synonym of *Eriechinus* Pomel, 1883) ?

13. Issue of Public Notices : Under the revised procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 51—56), Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 15th April 1952 (a) in Double-Part 7/8 of volume 7 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which was published the appeal to specialists reproduced in paragraph 12 of the present *Opinion*) and (b) to the other prescribed serial publications.

14. Comments received in response to the Public Notice issued in April 1952 : The Public Notice issued in the present case, published in April 1952 concurrently with Mr. Hemming's appeal to specialists for advice, elicited comments from two specialists, each of whom supported the action recommended by Dr. Mortensen. The specialists concerned were :—(1) Professor Dr. H. Engel (*Zoologisch Museum, Amsterdam, The Netherlands*) ; (2) Dr. Austin H. Clark (*Smithsonian Institution, U.S. National*

Museum, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.), one of the original co-applicants in the present case. The communications so received are given in the immediately following paragraphs. No objection to the use of the Plenary Powers for the purposes recommended by Dr. Mortensen was received from any source.

15. Support received from Professor Dr. H. Engel (Zoologisch Museum, Amsterdam, The Netherlands) : On 17th April 1952, Professor Dr. H. Engel (*Zoologisch Museum, Amsterdam, The Netherlands*) addressed a letter to the Commission, commenting upon a number of cases dealt with in the then just published Part 7/8 of volume 7 of the *Bulletin*. The following is an extract from the foregoing letter of the portion relating to the present case :—"It seems desirable to suppress *Eriechinus* for *Lovenechinus* (Case 26, p. 244) (Z.N.(S.) 613)."

16. Support received from Dr. Austin H. Clark (Smithsonian Institution, U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.) : On 20th May 1952, Dr. Austin H. Clark (*Smithsonian Institution, U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.*) addressed a letter to the Commission commenting on the cases of Echinoderm nomenclature dealt with in Part 7/8 of volume 7 of the *Bulletin*. The following is an extract from the foregoing letter of the portion relating to the present case :—"I recommend that . . . *Lovenechinus* . . . be placed on the *List of nomina conservanda* in the sense in which they are used in Mortensen's *Monograph of the Echinoidea*."

III.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

17. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)9 : In May 1954, Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, prepared for the consideration of the Commission a brief note, summarising the history of the present case, giving an account of the interim decision taken in Paris in 1948, of the action subsequently taken to secure the views of interested specialists, and of the comments so elicited. This note was submitted to the Commission on 12th May 1954, together with a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(54)9), in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or

against, " the proposal relating to the name *Lovenechinus Jackson*, 1912, as set out at the foot of the present Voting Paper." The draft Ruling so submitted is not reproduced here, for its terms were identical with those of the Ruling given at the head of the present *Opinion*.

18. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 12th June 1954.

19. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)9 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)9 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following sixteen (16) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Sylvester-Bradley ; Lemche ; Riley ; Holthuis ; Hering ;
Dymond ; Vokes ; Stoll ; Esaki ; Hankó ; Hemming ;
Boschma ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Cabrera ; Bonnet ; Pearson ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *On Leave of Absence, one (1) :*

Mertens ;

(d) *Voting Papers not returned, two (2)⁷ :*

do Amaral ; Jaczewski.

⁷ After the close of the Prescribed Voting Period an affirmative vote was received from each of the Commissioners here concerned ; from Commissioner Jaczewski on 1st July 1954 ; from Commissioner do Amaral on 3rd July 1954.

20. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 13th June 1954, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)9, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 19 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

21. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion" : On 17th March 1955, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)9.

22. Original References : The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

- Eriechinus* Pomel, 1883, *Class. méth. Gen. Echin. viv. foss.* : 114
Lovenechinus Jackson, 1912, *Mem. Bost. Soc. nat. Hist.* 7 : 207,
324
missouriensis, *Oligoporus*, Jackson, 1896, *Bull. geol. Soc. Amer.*
7 : 184—186, Pl. 9, figs. 50—52
Typhlechinus Neumayr, 1889, *Stämme des Thierr.* 1 : 363

23. Family-Group-Name Aspect : The application dealt with in the present *Opinion* was submitted to the Commission many years before the establishment of the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology*. It was not found possible to investigate this aspect of this case prior to the submission to the Commission of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)9. This question is however now being examined on a separate file to which the Registered Number Z.N.(G.) 125 has been allotted.

24. At the time of the submission of the present application the name applicable to the second portion of a binomen was "trivial name". This was altered to "specific name" by the

Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, which at the same time made corresponding changes in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of names of this category. These changes in terminology have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

25. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

26. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Three Hundred and Seventy-Two (372) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Seventeenth day of March, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

**OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS
RENDERED BY THE INTER-
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON
ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE**

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 23. Pp. 359—368

OPINION 373

Designation under the Plenary Powers of a type species
in harmony with accustomed usage for the genus
Palaeopsylla Wagner, 1903 (Class Insecta, Order Siphon-
aptera)



LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

Price Five Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 373

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Vice President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology*)

Professor H. BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (1st January 1947)

Senor Dr. Angel CABRERA (*Eva Peron, F.C.N.G.R., Argentina*) (27th July 1948)

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

Dr. Joseph PEARSON (*Tasmanian Museum, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia*) (27th July 1948)

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th July 1948)

Professor Teiso ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950)

Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History) London*) (9th June 1950)

Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950)

Professor Robert MERTENS (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt a. M., Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Senhor Dr. Afranio do AMARAL (*S. Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953) (*Vice-President*)

Professor J. R. DYMOND (*University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*) (12th August 1953)

Professor J. Chester BRADLEY (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953) (*President*)

Professor Harold E. VOKES (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*Mezőgazdasági Múzeum, Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953)

OPINION 373

DESIGNATION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS OF A TYPE SPECIES IN HARMONY WITH ACCUSTOMED USAGE FOR THE GENUS "PALAEOPSYLLA" WAGNER, 1903 (CLASS INSECTA, ORDER SIPHONAPTERA)

RULING :—(1) Under the Plenary Powers, (a) all designations, indications or selections of a type species for the genus *Palaeopsylla* Wagner, 1903 (Class Insecta, Order Siphonaptera) made prior to the present Ruling are hereby set aside, and (b) the nominal species *Palaeopsylla similis* Dampf, 1910, is hereby designated to be the type species of the foregoing genus.

(2) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 896 and 897 respectively :—

- (a) *Amphipsylla* Wagner, 1909 (gender : feminine) (type species, by selection by Jordan & Rothschild (1913) : *Amphipsylla schelkovnikovi* Wagner, 1909) ;
- (b) *Palaeopsylla* Wagner, 1903 (gender : feminine) (type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers under (1)(b) above : *Palaeopsylla similis* Dampf, 1910).

(3) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 517 and 518 respectively :—

- (a) *schelkovnikovi* Wagner, 1909, as published in the combination *Amphipsylla schelkovnikovi* (specific name of type species of *Amphipsylla* Wagner, 1903) ;
- (b) *similis* Dampf, 1910, as published in the combination *Palaeopsylla similis* (specific name of type species of *Palaeopsylla* Wagner, 1903).

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 21st January 1951 Mr. G. H. E. Hopkins (*British Museum (Natural History), The Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts, England*) submitted the following application for the use of the Plenary Powers to designate for the genus *Palaeopsylla* Wagner, 1903 (Class Insecta, Order Siphonaptera) a type species in harmony with accustomed usage:—

Proposed use of the Plenary Powers to designate a type species for the genus “*Palaeopsylla*” Wagner, 1903 (Class Insecta, Order Siphonaptera) in harmony with the generally accepted use of that name

By G. H. E. HOPKINS, O.B.E., M.A.

(*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts.*)

The object of the present application is to ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to use its Plenary Powers to set aside a valid, but overlooked or ignored, selection of a type species for the genus *Palaeopsylla* Wagner, 1903, and to designate as the type species of this genus the species that is universally accepted as such, thus avoiding the serious and quite unnecessary confusion that would inevitably result from the strict application of the normal Rules in this case.

2. Wagner described the genus *Palaeopsylla* in 1903 (*Hor. Soc. ent. ross.* 36 : 137), including in it “drei paläarktische Arten : *P. sibirica* W., *P. dasyncnemus* Rothsch. und *P. gracilis* T. Die von mir beschriebene *Typhlopsylla intermedia* . . . muss auch zu der Gattung *Palaeopsylla* gestellt worden”. Of the species mentioned by Wagner, *Ctenopsylla sibirica* Wagner, 1898, is now placed in *Amphipsylla* Wagner, 1909, *Typhlopsylla dasyncnemus* Rothschild, 1897, in *Doratopsylla* Jordan and Rothschild, 1912, *Typhlopsylla gracilis* Taschenberg, 1880, is referred to *Palaeopsylla* as a synonym of *Palaeopsylla minor* (Dale, 1878), while *Typhlopsylla intermedia* Wagner, 1902, is now in *Tritopsylla* da Cunha, 1929. It is claimed (and the claim was accepted as correct by Wagner) that the species that Wagner described in 1903 (*Hor. Soc. ent. ross.* 36 : 142, pl. 2, fig. 2) as *Palaeopsylla gracilis* Tasch. was not Taschenberg’s species but one subsequently described by Dampf in 1910 (*Schr. phys. ökon. Ges. Königs.* 51 : 327, figs. 4, 5d) as *Palaeopsylla similis*.

3. In 1905 (*Proc. U.S. nat. Mus.* 29 : 129) Baker included “*Paleopsylla* Wagner (type *sibirica*)” in a key to genera of fleas ; the name of the genus is misspelt, but is given correctly on p. 135 of the same paper.

4. No subsequent author has accepted Baker's undoubtedly valid selection of a type species for *Palaeopsylla* Wagner, 1903. Wagner himself (1909, *Bull. Mus. Caucase* 4 : 196, 201)* included "*Typhlopsylla sibirica* Wagn." (i.e. *Ctenopsylla sibirica* Wagner, 1898) in his new genus *Amphipsylla*. Dampf (1910, *Schr. phys. ökon. Ges. Königs.* 51 : 324—330), though not making any assertion as to the type species of *Palaeopsylla* in this excellent review of the genus, included in it only species which are still considered to be congeneric with *Typhlopsylla gracilis* Taschenberg. In his *Katalog der palaearktischen Aphanipteren* (1930) Wagner made (: 20) the first assertion as to the type species of *Palaeopsylla* subsequent to that of Baker, giving it as "gen. typ. *similis*" and listing "*gracilis* Wagn. 1902" (which should be 1903) as an error of determination and a synonym of *Palaeopsylla similis* Dampf, 1910. This selection, though 25 years too late, has (with one exception) been universally accepted, either implicitly or (as in Costa Lima and Hathaway, 1946, *Pulgas, bibliografia, catálogo e animais por elas sugados* : 202) explicitly. The exception is only partial: Stiles and Stanley (1932, *Bull. U.S. nat. Inst. Hlth.* 159 : 836), though stating that the type species of *Palaeopsylla* Wagner, 1903, was *sub judice*, listed under this generic name only species congeneric with *Typhlopsylla gracilis* Taschenberg and *Palaeopsylla similis* Dampf. The statement of Stiles and Stanley that the case was *sub judice* should mean that it had been referred to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, but this was apparently never done.

5. Reverting to *Amphipsylla*, Wagner (1909 : 196, 201) included in this genus a new species, *A. schelkovnikovi* Wagner, 1909 (: 197, 201) and also *Typhlopsylla sibirica* Wagn., without indicating which of these species he considered to be the type species (the statement of Stiles and Stanley, 1932 : 841, that *A. schelkovnikovi* Wagner is the type species by original designation is incorrect). Jordan and Rothschild (1913, *Zoologist* 1913 (869) : 402), in a paper on the genus *Amphipsylla* Wagner, 1909, stated "Genotype *shelkovnikovi* [sic], Wagn. (1909)". This is undoubtedly a definite type selection, and it would have been effective in preserving *Amphipsylla* Wagner in the sense in which it is universally used but for Baker's prior action in selecting a species (*Ctenopsylla sibirica* Wagner, 1898) that is undoubtedly congeneric with *Amphipsylla schelkovnikovi* Wagner as type species of *Palaeopsylla*: because of Baker's action, however, *Amphipsylla* Wagner 1909, is a subjective synonym of *Palaeopsylla* Wagner, 1903, under a strict application of the *Règles*. No author appears ever to have used the name *Amphipsylla* Wagner for any other group of species than that which includes *Amphipsylla schelkovnikovi* Wagner, 1909.

* The double page-references to this paper are due to it having been published both in Russian and in German, the first page-reference in each instance being to the Russian version.

6. The position is, therefore, that if the *Règles* are to be strictly applied the name *Palaeopsylla* Wagner, 1903, must be transferred from the group of species to which it is universally applied (which would be left nameless) to the group equally universally known as *Amphipsylla* Wagner, 1909, which belongs to a different family. No conceivable purpose could be served by this transfer.

7. In order to avoid the state of chaos that would result from strict application of the *Règles* to this case, I now ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature :—

(1) to use its Plenary Powers :—

- (a) to set aside all designations, indications or selections of a type species for the genus *Palaeopsylla* Wagner, 1903, made prior to the decision now proposed to be given ;
- (b) to designate *Palaeopsylla similis* Dampf, 1910, to be the type species of *Palaeopsylla* Wagner, 1903 ;

(2) to place on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* the two names mentioned below :—

- (a) *Palaeopsylla* Wagner, 1903 (gender of generic name : feminine) (type species, by designation as proposed under (1) (b) above, under the Plenary Powers : *Palaeopsylla similis* Dampf, 1910) ;
- (b) *Amphipsylla* Wagner, 1909 (gender of generic name : feminine) (type species, by designation of Jordan and Rothschild, 1913 : *Amphipsylla schelkovnikovi* Wagner, 1909) ;

(3) to place the under-mentioned trivial names on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology* :—

- (a) *similis* Dampf, 1910, as published in the combination *Palaeopsylla similis* (trivial name of type species of *Palaeopsylla* Wagner, 1903) ;
- (b) *schelkovnikovi* Wagner, 1909, as published in the combination *Amphipsylla schelkovnikovi* (trivial name of type species of *Amphipsylla* Wagner, 1909).

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. Registration of the present application : Upon the receipt of Mr. Hopkins' application, the question of the use of the

Plenary Powers for the purpose of designating for the genus *Palaeopsylla* Wagner, 1903, a type species in harmony with accustomed usage was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 627.

3. Publication of the present application : The present application was sent to the printer on 13th May 1952 and was published on 23rd July 1952 in Part 8 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (Hopkins, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **6** : 239—241).

4. Issue of Public Notices : Under the revised procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **4** : 51—56) Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 23rd July 1952 (a) in Part 8 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which Mr. Hopkins' application was published) and (b) to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition, such Public Notice was given to certain general zoological serial publications and also to a number of entomological serials in Europe and America.

5. No objection received to the action proposed : The issue of the Public Notices specified in paragraph 4 above elicited no objection to the use of the Plenary Powers in the manner proposed in Mr. Hopkins' application.

III.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

6. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)35 : On 17th March 1954 a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)35) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, "the proposal relating to the name *Palaeopsylla* Wagner, 1903,

as set out in paragraph 7 at the foot of page 240 and the top of page 241 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*” [i.e. in paragraph 7 of the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*].

7. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 17th June 1954.

8. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)35 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)35 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following nineteen (19) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Riley ; Holthuis ; Vokes ; Hering ; Bonnet ; Boschma ;
Lemche ; Dymond ; do Amaral ; Esaki ; Mertens ;
Jaczewski ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Hankó ;
Pearson ; Stoll ; Hemming ; Cabrera ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

9. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 18th June 1954, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(54)35, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 8 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the

foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

10. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion" : On 22nd March 1955 Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)35.

11. Original References : The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

Amphipsylla Wagner, 1909, *Mitt. Kaukas. Mus.* **4** : 196, 201
(This paper was published both in Russian and in German. The first page-reference is to the Russian text, the second, to the German text.)

Palaeopsylla Wagner, 1903, *Hor. Soc. ent. ross.* **36** : 137
schelkovnikovi, *Amphipsylla*, Wagner, 1909, *Mitt. Kaukas. Mus.* **4** : 197, 201

(For an explanation of the double page reference see note above to *Amphipsylla* Wagner, 1909.)

similis, *Palaeopsylla*, Dampf, 1910, *Schr. phys. ökon. Ges. Königs.* **51** : 327, figs. 4, 5d

12. The following is the reference for the selection of a type species for *Amphipsylla* Wagner, 1909, specified in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—Jordan & Rothschild, 1913, *Zoologist* **1913** (869) : 402.

13. Family-Group name aspects : The application dealt with in the present *Opinion* was published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* prior to the establishment of the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953. It has been ascertained that an addition, or additions, to the foregoing *Official List* and/or to the corresponding *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology* will need to be made in order to complete the action, which, under the General Directives given to the International Commission by the International

Congress of Zoology, is required to be taken in the present case. This question is now being examined on a separate File to which the Registered Number Z.N.(G.) 125 has been allotted.

14. At the time of the submission of the present application the name applicable to the second portion of a binomen was "trivial name". This was altered to "specific name" by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, which at the same time made corresponding changes in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of names of this category. These changes in terminology have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

15. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

16. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion Three Hundred and Seventy-Three (373)* of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Second day of March, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 24. Pp. 369—378

OPINION 374

Acceptance of the generic name *Antirhynchonella* as from Oehlert, 1887 (Class Brachiopoda) and the addition of that name to the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*



LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

Price Five Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 374

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology*)

Professor H. BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (1st January 1947)

Senor Dr. Angel CABRERA (*Eva Peron, F.C.N.G.R., Argentina*) (27th July 1948)

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

Dr. Joseph PEARSON (*Tasmanian Museum, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia*) (27th July 1948)

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th July 1948)

Professor Teiso ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950)

Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) (9th June 1950)

Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950)

Professor Robert MERTENS (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt a. M., Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Senhor Dr. Afranio do AMARAL (*S. Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953) (*Vice-President*)

Professor J. R. DYMOND (*University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*) (12th August 1953)

Professor J. Chester BRADLEY (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953) (*President*)

Professor Harold E. VOKES (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*Mezőgazdasági Múzeum, Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953)

OPINION 374

ACCEPTANCE OF THE GENERIC NAME "ANTIRHYNCHONELLA" AS FROM OEHLERT, 1887 (CLASS BRACHIOPODA) AND THE ADDITION OF THAT NAME TO THE "OFFICIAL LIST OF GENERIC NAMES IN ZOOLOGY"

RULING :—(1) It is hereby ruled that the generic name *Antirhynchonella* as published in 1871 in the index to volume 2 of Quenstedt's *Die Brachiopoden* is a *nomen nudum* possessing no status in zoological nomenclature.

(2) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 898 :—*Antirhynchonella* Oehlert, 1887 (gender : feminine) (type species, by original designation : *Atrypa linguifera* Sowerby (J. de C.), 1839) (Class Brachiopoda).

(3) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 519 :—*linguifera* Sowerby (J. de C.), 1839, as published in the combination *Atrypa linguifera* (specific name of type species of *Antirhynchonella* Oehlert, 1887).

(4) The under-mentioned generic names or reputed generic names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 313 and 314 respectively :—

- (a) *Antirhynchonella* Quenstedt, 1871 (a *nomen nudum*) ;
- (b) *Barrandella* Hall & Clarke, 1894 (a junior objective synonym of *Antirhynchonella* Oehlert, 1887).

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 2nd November 1951 Dr. Thomas W. Amsden (*The Johns Hopkins University, Department of Geology, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*) addressed a preliminary letter to the Office of the Commission on the question of the status of the generic name *Antirhynchonella* as published in 1871 in the index to volume 2 of Quenstedt's *Die Brachiopoden*, and on 4th April 1952, following correspondence with the Secretary, he submitted the following application on this subject to the International Commission:—

Request for a Ruling that the alleged name "Antirhynchonella" Quenstedt, 1871, is a "nomen nudum" (Phylum Brachiopoda, Class Articulata)

By THOMAS W. AMSDEN

(*The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*)

The present application arises out of the need for determining whether the alleged generic name *Antirhynchonella* Quenstedt, 1871 (Phylum Brachiopoda, Class Articulata) possesses any status in zoological nomenclature. The circumstances of this case are set forth in the following paragraphs.

2. The name *Antirhynchonella* was first published in 1871 in the index at the end of Quenstedt's *Die Brachiopoden, Petrefactenkunde Deutschlands* (2 : 727). This name was not cited by Quenstedt in the summary which he gave of the genera and subgenera recognised in his work. Nor does it appear on the page (: 231) of volume 2 cited in the index against this name. On the last named page there does, however, occur the following passage in which this word appears in the vernacular (German) form "Antirhynchonellen":—

Aechte Pentameren haben entweder an der Stirn correspondirende Valven, oder Sinus und Wulst ist entgegengesetzt den Rhynchonellen, gleichsam Antirhynchonellen. Selbst die faustgrosse eiförmige tenuistriatus Walmst. auf Gothland, vom Habitus des glatten Esthonus (Eichwald Lethaea ross. I pag. 789) bewahrt diesen markirten Unterschied. Dagegen zeichnen die Engländer einen kleinen glatten Pentamerus linguifer Murch. Siluria 22.21 aus, der seine Zunge entgegengesetzt zur Bauchschale hinauf wendet.

3. The next usage of the name *Antirhynchonella* was by Oehlert in 1887 (*in Fischer's Manuel de Conchyliologie* 11 : 1311), where it was attributed to Quenstedt. Oehlert treated it as the name of a section of

Conchidium and clearly used it as a subgeneric name. Oehlert gave a diagnosis for *Antirhynchonella* and designated *Atrypa linguifera* Sowerby (J. de C.), 1839 (in Murchison, *Silurian System* : 629) as the type species, though (following Quenstedt in the passage quoted above) Oehlert incorrectly attributed this name to Murchison.

4. The status of the name *Antirhynchonella* was considered again by Hall & Clarke in 1894 (*Nat. Hist. New York, Paleontology* 2 : 245, footnote); these authors seem to have been in some doubt as to whether Quenstedt had used this name in a generic sense, pointing out that in the text he had not used the word as a Latin noun but had referred only to the "Antirhynchonellas", the Latin form appearing only in the index. In spite of this doubt Hall & Clarke apparently decided to accept the name *Antirhynchonella* as an available name as from Quenstedt, but they rejected Oehlert's action in designating *Atrypa linguifera* Sowerby as the type species of this genus for the following reason: "If any species can be taken as typical of ANTIRHYNCHONELLA, it is *Conchidium tenuistriatus* Walmstedt, mentioned in immediate connection with the single use of this name, and not *Pentamerus linguifera*, which is cited by Quenstedt as an illustration of the fact that the position of the fold and sinus in the pentameroids is sometimes the same as in the Rhynchonellas. *Antirhynchonella*, if adopted, would be simply synonymous with *Conchidium*". Hall & Clarke took the view that the species bearing the trivial name *tenuistriatus* Walmstedt should be referred to the genus *Conchidium* and erected a new nominal genus *Barrandella* (: 241, 245) for those pentameroid brachiopods having the structure of *Atrypa linguifera* Sowerby.

5. Most later authors have accepted Hall & Clarke's interpretation (e.g. Schuchert & Cooper, 1932, *Mem. Peabody Mus. nat. Hist.* 4 (1) : 173, 181).

6. It appears to the present applicant however, that the manner in which the name *Antirhynchonella* was published in 1871 in the index to Quenstedt's book cannot properly be regarded as acceptable. In the first place, there is no evidence at all that Quenstedt himself was responsible for the appearance of this name in the index to his book, it being just as probable that this entry in the index was due to a misreading of the passage on page 231 (quoted at the beginning of the present application) on the part of the compiler of the index. Second, even if Quenstedt himself compiled the index and was thus responsible for the appearance of the name *Antirhynchonella* on page 727, such a method of publication cannot, it is suggested, properly be held to have provided the name *Antirhynchonella* Quenstedt with an "indication" for the purposes of Proviso (a) to Article 25 of the *Règles*. For (as has been shown) the name *Antirhynchonella* does not

appear on the page (: 231) cited in the index, the only reference on that page which can be held to have any connection with this subject being the vernacular word "Antirhynchonellen". But as long ago as 1907 the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature ruled (in its *Opinion* 1) that a "vernacular name" is not to be accepted as an "indication", and in 1948 this portion of *Opinion* 1 was incorporated into the *Règles* by the International Congress of Zoology (see 1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 149). The conclusion inevitably follows that, even if Quenstedt did on the occasion cited above publish a generic name *Antirhynchonella*, that name as so published (on p. 727) must be regarded as being a *nomen nudum*, the reference there given being to page 231, where the name was mentioned only as a vernacular name.

7. In these circumstances the name *Antirhynchonella* dates for the purposes of the Law of Priority only from Oehlert, 1887, and the type species is unquestionably *Atrypa linguifera* Sowerby, 1839, the species then so designated by Oehlert. The acceptance of this species as the type species of *Antirhynchonella* runs counter to the interpretation given to it by Hall & Clark and most later authors, but in the present case this is not a disadvantage, since *Pentamerus tenuistriatus* Walmsstedt, the species accepted by Hall & Clarke as the type species of *Antirhynchonella*, is one, of which the internal structure has never, to my knowledge, been adequately defined, whereas the structure of *Atrypa linguifera* Sowerby has been closely studied and is well known. The only change following the acceptance of this species as the type species of *Antirhynchonella* Oehlert, 1877, will be the disappearance in synonymy of the name *Barrandella* Hall & Clark, 1894, which is an objective synonym of *Antirhynchonella* Oehlert, having the same species as its type species. No serious inconvenience would follow this change ; it would not affect any name of supra-generic rank.

8. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is accordingly asked :—

- (1) to rule that, as published in 1871 in the index to Quenstedt's *Die Brachiopoden* the name *Antirhynchonella* is a *nomen nudum* ;
- (2) to place the name *Antirhynchonella* Oehlert, 1887 (gender of generic name : feminine) (type species by original designation : *Atrypa linguifera* Sowerby (J. de C.), 1839) on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* ;
- (3) to place the trivial name *linguifera* Sowerby (J. de C.), 1839, as published in the combination *Atrypa linguifera* (trivial name of type species of *Antirhynchonella* Oehlert, 1887) on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* :

(4) to place on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* :—

- (a) the name *Antirhynchonella* Quenstedt, 1871 (a *nomen nudum*) ;
- (b) the name *Barrandella* Hall & Clarke, 1894 (a junior objective synonym of *Antirhynchonella* Oehlert, 1887).

9. The problem dealt with in the present application has arisen in the course of the preparation of the section on pentamerid brachiopods for the forthcoming *Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology*, and it will therefore be greatly appreciated if the International Commission can afford to this application all practicable priority.

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. Registration of the present application : Upon the receipt of Dr. Amsden's application, the question of the date as from which the generic name *Antirhynchonella* ranked as having been published for the purposes of Article 25 of the *Règles*, was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 632.

3. Publication of the present application : The present application was sent to the printer on 13th May 1952 and was published on 23rd July 1952 in Part 8 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (Amsden, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 242—244).

4. No objection received to the action proposed. The publication of the present application elicited no objection to the action sought in the present case.

III.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

5. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)36 : On 17th March 1954, a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)36) was issued in which the Members

of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, "the proposal relating to the name *Antirhynchonella* as alleged to have been published by Quenstedt in 1871, as set out in paragraph 8 on page 244 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*" [i.e. in paragraph 8 of the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*].

6. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 17th June, 1954.

7. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)36 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)36 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following nineteen (19) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Riley ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Holthuis ; Vokes ; Hering ; Bonnet ; Boschma ; Lemche ; Dymond ; do Amaral ; Mertens ; Esaki ; Hemming ; Jaczewski ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Hankó ; Pearson ; Stoll ; Cabrera ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

8. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 18th June 1954, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(54)36, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 7 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

9. General question of the status of names published only in the indexes of works, in the body of which vernacular names are used for the taxa concerned. : In the course of the Prescribed Voting Period correspondence took place between Commissioners Holthuis and Boschma and the Secretary on the question of principle involved in the status of names published in indexes which was raised indirectly in the present case. It was agreed in this correspondence that the various type of case which might arise should be investigated by the Secretary with the view to the submission of proposals for the adoption by the Commission of a *Declaration* clarifying the meaning of the *Règles* in this regard. This investigation was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 929. It is hoped that proposals on this subject will be published in an early Part of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*¹.

10. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion" : On 25th March 1955 Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)36.

11. Original References : The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

Antirhynchonella Quenstedt, 1871, *Die Brachiopoden Petrifactenk. Deutschlands* 2 : 727

Antirhynchonella Oehlert, 1887, in Fischer's *Manuel Conchyliol.* 11 : 1311

Barrandella Hall & Clarke, 1894, *Nat. Hist. New York.* Pal. 2 : 241, 245

linguifera, *Atrypa*, Sowerby (J. de C.), 1839, in Murchison, *Silur. Syst.* : 629

12. Family-group-name aspects : Dr. Thomas Amsden, the applicant in the present case, has reported (*in litt.*) that the

¹ The proposals here referred to were published on 7th July 1955 in Part 8 of volume 11 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (: 246—249).

generic name *Antirhynchonella* has not been taken as the base for a family-group name.

13. At the time of the submission of the present application the name applicable to the second portion of a binomen was "trivial name". This was altered to "specific name" by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, which at the same time made corresponding changes in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of names of this category. These changes in terminology have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

14. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

15. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Three Hundred and Seventy-Four (374) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Fifth day of March, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

**OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS
RENDERED BY THE INTER-
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON
ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE**

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 25. Pp. 379—390

OPINION 375

Designation under the Plenary Powers of a type species
in harmony with current usage for the genus *Heterandria*
Agassiz (J.L.R.), 1853 (Class Osteichthyes)

LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

Price Six Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 375

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology*)

Professor H. BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (1st January 1947)

Senor Dr. Angel CABRERA (*Eva Peron, F.C.N.G.R., Argentina*) (27th July 1948)

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

Dr. Joseph PEARSON (*Tasmanian Museum, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia*) (27th July 1948)

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th July 1948)

Professor Teiso ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950)

Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) (9th June 1950)

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Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950)

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Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953)

OPINION 375

DESIGNATION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS OF A TYPE SPECIES IN HARMONY WITH CURRENT USAGE FOR THE GENUS " HETERANDRIA " AGASSIZ (J.L.R.), 1853 (CLASS OSTEICHTHYES)

RULING :—(1) Under the Plenary Powers, (a) all designations or selections of type species for the genus *Heterandria* Agassiz (J.L.R.), 1853 (Class Osteichthyes) made prior to the present Ruling are hereby set aside, and (b) the nominal species *Heterandria formosa* Agassiz (J.L.R.), 1855, is hereby designated to be the type species of the foregoing genus.

(2) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 899 to 901 respectively :—

- (a) *Heterandria* Agassiz (J.L.R.), 1853 (gender : feminine) (type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers under (1)(b) above : *Heterandria formosa* Agassiz (J.L.R.), 1853) ;
- (b) *Gambusia* Poey, 1854 (gender : feminine) (type species, by selection by Jordan & Copeland (1876) ; *Gambusia punctata* Poey, 1854) ;
- (c) *Poeciliopsis* Regan, 1913 (gender : feminine) (type species, by selection by Henn (1916) : *Poecilia presidionis* Jordan & Culver, 1895).

(3) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 520 to 522 respectively :—

- (a) *formosa* Agassiz (J.L.R.), 1855, as published in the combination *Heterandria formosa* (specific name of type species of *Heterandria* Agassiz (J.L.R.), 1853) ;

- (b) *punctata* Poey, 1854, as published in the combination *Gambusia punctata* (specific name of type species of *Gambusia* Poey, 1854) ;
- (c) *presidionis* Jordan & Culver, 1895, as published in the combination *Poecilia presidionis* (specific name of type species of *Poeciliopsis* Regan, 1913).

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

The problem involved in the present case was first brought to the notice of the Commission in an informal communication dated 24th December 1948, received from Dr. Reeve M. Bailey (*University of Michigan, Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A.*). On 12th August 1949 Dr. Bailey followed up this communication by submitting an application in regard to this case. At that time the whole resources of the Office of the Commission were being directed to the preparation and publication of the Official Records of the discussions at the Session held by the Commission in Paris in July 1948, and it was not until towards the close of 1950 that it was possible to resume work on the preparation for publication in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* of applications relating to individual nomenclatorial problems. In consequence of certain decisions by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, regarding the scope and content of *Opinions* rendered by the Commission, certain minor adjustments were required in all applications at that time awaiting attention. Following correspondence between the Secretary and the applicant, the required adjustments in the present case were made in the early part of 1952 and on

29th March of that year the following application was submitted to the Commission :—

Proposed use of the Plenary Powers to designate a type species for the genus “*Heterandria*” Agassiz, 1853 (Class Osteichthyes, Order Cyprinodontida) in harmony with current usage

By REEVE M. BAILEY

(*University of Michigan, Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A.*)

The object of the present application is to invite the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to use its Plenary Powers for the purpose of designating as the type species of the genus *Heterandria* Agassiz, 1853 (Class Osteichthyes, Order Cyprinodontida, Family POECILIIDAE) a species in harmony with current usage and thus to prevent the confusion resulting from the transfer of this generic name to a different genus which would be necessary under a strict application of the normal provisions of the *Règles*. The history of this case and the details of the proposals now submitted are given in the following paragraphs.

2. Recent authors have regarded the genus *Heterandria* Agassiz, 1853 (July) (*Amer. J. Sci. Arts* (2) 16 : 135) as comprising only the single species *Heterandria formosa* Agassiz, 1855 (*Amer. J. Sci. Arts* (2) 19 : 136), a tiny poecillid fish from the south-eastern United States. Agassiz gave a definition for this genus but did not cite any nominal species as belonging to it.

3. Up to 1948 it would have been necessary to determine the species to be regarded as having been originally included in this genus (and thus as being eligible for selection as the type species) in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Commission's *Opinion* 46 (1912, *Smithson. Publ.* 2060 : 104—107), but in that year the International Congress of Zoology at its Paris meeting substituted a revised and simplified method for determining the species to be regarded as the type species of a nominal genus established without cited nominal species (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4: 159—160, 346). Under this decision the species first referred to such a genus by a later author is, or are, the only species which are to be treated as having been originally included species and therefore as being eligible for selection as the type species of the genus concerned ; where only one such species was so cited, that species becomes the type species of the genus by monotypy.

4. The first authors to refer any nominal species to the genus *Heterandria* Agassiz were Baird and Girard who in 1853 (September)

(*Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Philad.* 6 : 390) described four new nominal species as belonging to this genus. These species were *H. affinis* : *H. nobilis* : *H. patriuelis* (now regarded as a subjective synonym of *affinis*) ; *H. occidentalis*. Under the ruling referred to in paragraph 3 above, these nominal species are alone eligible for selection as the type species of *Heterandria* Agassiz.

5. Of the four nominal species cited above, the first three are currently considered to be congeneric with *Gambusia punctata* Poey, 1854 (*Mém. Hist. nat. Cuba* 1 : 384), the type species, by selection by Jordan & Copeland (1876, *Bull. Buffalo Soc. nat. Sci.* 3 : 142) of the genus *Gambusia* Poey, 1854 (*Mém. Hist. nat. Cuba* 1 : 382). The fourth species (*H. occidentalis*) is regarded as being congeneric with *Poecilia presidionis* Jordan & Culver, 1895 (*Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci.* (2) 5 : 413), the type species, by selection by Henn (1916, *Ann. Carnegie Mus.* 10 : 119), of the genus *Poeciliopsis* Regan, 1913 (*Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1913 : 996).

6. Thus, the strict application of the ordinary rules in this case would lead to the transfer of the generic name *Heterandria* Agassiz from the genus for which it is always employed (the genus typified by *H. formosa* Agassiz, 1855) either to the genus now known as *Gambusia* Poey, 1854, or to the genus now known as *Poeciliopsis* Regan, 1913. At the same time a new name would be required for the genus to be used for *H. formosa*. It must further be noted that either of the above changes would lead to serious disturbance in nomenclature at the tribe and subfamily name level. (1) The genus *Gambusia* Poey is the type genus of the tribe GAMBUSIINI Hubbs, 1924 (*Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich.* 13 : 7). (2) It is the type genus also of the subfamily GAMBUSIINAE Gill, 1893 (*Nat. Acad. Sci.* 6 : 133). (3) The genus *Heterandria* Agassiz is the type genus of the tribe HETERANDRIINI Hubbs, 1924 (*Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich.* 13 : 7). (4) The genus *Poeciliopsis* Regan is the type genus of the subfamily POECILOPSINAE Hubbs, 1924 (*ibid.* 13 : 9).

7. The genus *Gambusia* is a rather large genus and is now almost cosmopolitan owing to the widespread introductions which have been made in various areas as a measure of mosquito control. The genus *Poeciliopsis* contains about six species, which are distributed on the Pacific slope from Arizona to Colombia.

8. In view of the widespread confusion which would follow the strict application of the normal rules in this case, it is here proposed that the Commission should intervene by using its Plenary Powers to give valid force to the present practice by which *H. formosa* Agassiz is recognised as the type species of the genus *Heterandria* Agassiz.

The following ichthyologists have been consulted on this problem and support the present application :—

Dr. William A. Gosline	Department of Zoology and Entomology, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.
Dr. Carl L. Hubbs	Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California
Dr. Robert R. Miller	Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan
Dr. George S. Myers	Natural History Museum, Stanford Uni- versity, California
Dr. Luis Rene Rivas	Department of Zoology, University of Miami, Miami, Florida
Dr. Leonard P. Schultz	U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C.

9. The concrete proposals now submitted are that the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature should :—

- (1) use its Plenary Powers to set aside any designations or selections of type species for the genus *Heterandria* Agassiz, 1853, made prior to the decision now proposed to be taken and to designate *Heterandria formosa* Agassiz, 1855, to be the type species of the foregoing genus ;
- (2) place the following generic names on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* :—
 - (a) *Heterandria* Agassiz, 1853 (gender of generic name : feminine) (type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers, as proposed in (1) above : *Heterandria formosa* Agassiz, 1855) ;
 - (b) *Gambusia* Poey, 1854 (gender of generic name : feminine) (type species, by selection by Jordan & Copeland (1876) : *Gambusia punctata* Poey, 1854) ;
 - (c) *Poeciliopsis* Regan, 1913 (gender of generic name : feminine) (type species, by selection by Henn (1916) : *Poecilia presidionis* Jordan & Culver, 1895) ;
- (3) place the following trivial names on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology* :—
 - (a) *formosa* Agassiz, 1855, as published in the combination *Heterandria formosa* (trivial name of type species of *Heterandria* Agassiz, 1853) ;

- (b) *punctata* Poey, 1854, as published in the combination *Gambusia punctata* (trivial name of type species of *Gambusia* Poey, 1854);
- (c) *presidionis* Jordan & Culver, 1895, as published in the combination *Poecilia presidionis* (trivial name of type species of *Poeciliopsis* Regan, 1913).

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. Registration of the present application : Upon the receipt of Dr. Reeve Bailey's preliminary enquiry, the question of the possible use of the Commission's Plenary Powers for the purpose of designating for the genus *Heterandria* Agassiz a type species in harmony with current usage was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 382.

3. Publication of the present application : The present application was sent to the printer on 13th May 1952 and was published on 23rd July 1952 in Part 9 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (Bailey, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **6** : 263—265).

4. Issue of Public Notices : Under the revised procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **4** : 51—56), Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 23rd July 1952 (a) in Part 9 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which Dr. Bailey's application was published) and (b) to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition, such Public Notice was given to a number of general zoological serial publications.

5. Support for the present application : The present application was supported at the time of its submission by the six specialists named in paragraph 8 of Dr. Bailey's paper (paragraph 1 of the present *Opinion*). In addition, the issue of the Public Notices specified in paragraph 4 above elicited support for the solution sought in the present case from Dr. K. S. Misra (*Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta*) in a letter dated 22nd January 1953, from which the following is an extract of the portion setting out Dr. Misra's views on this case :—"I am of the opinion that *H. formosa* Ag. should be recognised as the type species of the genus *Heterandria* Agassiz".

6. No objection received to the action proposed : The publication of the present application elicited no objection to the action sought in the present case.

III.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

7. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)37 : On 24th March 1955, a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)37) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, "the proposal relating to the name *Heterandria* Agassiz, 1853, as set out in paragraph 9 on page 265 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*" [i.e. in paragraph 9 of the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*].

8. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 24th June 1954.

9. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)37 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)37 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following nineteen (19) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Riley ; Holthuis ; Lemche ; Hering ; Vokes ; Bonnet ; Dymond ; Esaki ; Boschma ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Hankó ; do Amaral ; Pearson ; Stoll ; Hemming ; Cabrera ; Mertens ; Jaczewski ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

10. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 26th June 1954, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(54)37, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 9 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

11. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present “ Opinion ” : On 27th March 1955, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)37.

12. Original References : The following are the original references for the names placed on the *Official Lists* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

formosa, *Heterandria*, Agassiz (J.L.R.), 1855, *Amer. J. Sci. Arts* (2) **19** : 136

Gambusia Poey, 1854, *Mém. Hist. nat. Cuba* **1** : 382

Heterandria Agassiz (J.L.R.), 1853, *Amer. J. Sci. Arts* (2) **16** : 135

Poeciliopsis Regan, 1913, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* **1913** : 996

presidionis, *Poecilia*, Jordan & Culver, 1895, *Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci.* (2) **5** : 413

punctata, *Gambusia*, Poey, 1854, *Mem. Hist. nat. Cuba* **1** : 384

13. The following are the references for the selections of type species for the under-mentioned genera specified in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

For *Gambusia* Poey, 1854 : Jordan & Copeland, 1876, *Bull. Buffalo Soc. nat. Sci.* **3** : 142

For *Poeciliopsis* Regan, 1913 : Henn, 1916, *Ann. Carnegie Mus.* **10** : 119

14. Family-Group Name aspects : The application dealt with in the present *Opinion* was published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* prior to the establishment of the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953. It has been ascertained that an addition, or additions, to the foregoing *Official List* and/or to the corresponding *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology* will need to be made in order to complete the action, which, under the General Directives given to the International Commission by the International Congress of Zoology, is required to be taken in the present case. This question is now being examined on a separate File to which the Registered Number Z.N.(G.) 125 has been allotted.

15. At the time of the submission of the present application the name applicable to the second portion of a binomen was "trivial name". This was altered to "specific name" by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen,

1953, which at the same time made corresponding changes in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of names of this category. These changes in terminology have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

16. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

17. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion Three Hundred and Seventy-Five (375)* of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Seventh day of March, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 26. Pp. 391—400

OPINION 376

Suppression under the Plenary Powers of the generic name *Lobacantha* Kirby (W.), 1837, for the purpose of rendering the generic name *Platypria* Guérin-Méneville, 1840 (Class Insecta, Order Coleoptera) the oldest available name for the genus concerned



LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

Price Five Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 376

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

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Senor Dr. Angel CABRERA (*Eva Peron, F.C.N.G.R., Argentina*) (27th July 1948)

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

Dr. Joseph PEARSON (*Tasmanian Museum, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia*) (27th July 1948)

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th July 1948)

Professor Teiso ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950)

Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) (9th June 1950)

Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950)

Professor Robert MERTENS (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt a. M., Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950)

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Professor Harold E. VOKES (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*) (12 August 1953)

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*Mezőgazdasági Múzeum, Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953)

OPINION 376

**SUPPRESSION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS OF THE
GENERIC NAME "LOBACANTHA" KIRBY (W.), 1837,
FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENDERING THE GENERIC
NAME "PLATYPRIA" GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1840
(CLASS INSECTA, ORDER COLEOPTERA) THE
OLDEST AVAILABLE NAME FOR THE GENUS
CONCERNED**

RULING :—(1) Under the Plenary Powers the generic name *Lobacantha* Kirby (W.), 1837, is hereby suppressed for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy.

(2) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 902 :—*Platypria* Guérin-Méneville, 1840 (gender : feminine) (type species, by selection by Maulik (1919) : *Hispa echidna* Guérin-Méneville, 1840) (Class Insecta, Order Coleoptera).

(3) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 523 :—*echidna* Guérin-Méneville, 1840, as published in the combination *Hispa echidna* (specific name of type species of *Platypria* Guérin-Méneville, 1840).

(4) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 315 :—*Lobacantha* Kirby (W.), 1837, as suppressed under the Plenary Powers under (1) above.

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 27th July 1951 Herr Erich Uhmann (*Stollberg-Sachsen, Germany*) submitted to the Commission (through Professor Dr. E. M. Hering (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin*)) a preliminary application for the suppression under the Plenary Powers of the generic name *Lobacantha* Kirby, 1837 (Class Insecta, Order Coleoptera), a senior, but totally overlooked, subjective synonym of the name *Platypria* Guérin-Méneville, 1840. Certain minor adjustments were needed in the form of this application in order to bring it into line with the requirements prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, and these were completed by 21st March 1952 when the following application was submitted by Herr Uhmann:—

Proposed use of the Plenary Powers for the purpose of suppressing the generic name “*Lobacantha*” Kirby, 1837, and thus rendering available the name “*Platypria*” Guérin-Méneville, 1840 (Class Insecta, Order Coleoptera)¹

By ERICH UHMANN
(*Stollberg-Sachsen, Germany*)

I desire to petition the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to use its Plenary Powers for the purpose of suppressing the generic name *Lobacantha* Kirby, 1837 (*in* Richardson, *Faun. bor-amer.* (4) : 227), thereby rendering the well-known name *Platypria* Guérin-Méneville, 1840 (*Rev. zool.*, Paris 1840 : 139) (Class Insecta, Order Coleoptera, Family CHRYSOMELIDAE, Subfamily HISPINAE), the oldest available name for the genus in question.

2. The following are the relevant particulars relating to the names involved in this case :—

(1) *Lobacantha* Kirby, 1837

This name was introduced by Kirby as follows : “ We have therefore here types of three subdivisions viz. *Hispa* proper,

¹ This paper was numbered by Herr Uhmann as Number 115 in his series “ Contribution to a knowledge of the Hispinae (Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae). ”

Anoplitis, and *Lobacantha*, as I would denominate *H. erinacea* and affinities, from the lobes crowned with spines . . . which project from the elytra ”.

The type species of this genus is therefore *Hispa erinacea* Fabricius, 1801 (*Syst. Eleuth.* 2 : 59, no. 3) by monotypy.

This generic name has been completely overlooked and is not to be found in a single paper or catalogue so far published.

(2) *Platypria* Guérin-Ménéville, 1840

Guérin gave a diagnosis for this genus and placed in it five nominal species. This generic name was introduced by Guérin in a discussion of the genus *Hispa*, and the five species placed by Guérin in *Platypria* were cited by him in combination with the generic name *Hispa*. The first of the five species in question was a species then described for the first time (: 139), to which Guérin gave the name *Hispa echidna*. The first author to select a type species for the genus *Platypria* Guérin was Maulik who in 1919 (*Faun. Brit. Ind. Coleopt. Hisp. Cassid.* : 256) so selected *Hispa echidna* Guérin.

3. The species which are the respective type species of *Lobacantha* Kirby, 1837, and *Platypria* Guérin, 1840, are currently regarded by specialists as being congeneric with one another. Accordingly, the generic name *Platypria* Guérin is a subjective junior synonym of the name *Lobacantha* Kirby.

4. The generic name *Platypria* Guérin has, however, been widely used in the literature of the last century and is a name of importance in applied entomology, being the name currently used for such economic species as *P. andrewesi* Weise, which occurs in India, *P. echinogale* Gestro, which occurs in Sumatra, and *P. erinacea* (Fabricius) and *P. hystrix* (Fabricius), both Indian species. For the foregoing reasons it would be most undesirable that the name *Platypria* Guérin should now be sunk as a synonym of *Lobacantha* Kirby, in view especially of the fact that the latter name has never been used at all except on the single occasion on which it was first published by Kirby.

5. In the interest of nomenclatorial stability, I therefore now ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature :—

- (1) to use its Plenary Powers to suppress the generic name *Lobacantha* Kirby, 1837, for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy ;

- (2) to place the generic name *Platypria* Guérin-Méneville, 1840 (gender of generic name : feminine) (type species, by selection by Maulik (1919) : *Hispa echidna* Guérin-Méneville, 1840) on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* ;
- (3) to place the generic name *Lobacantha* Kirby, 1837, as proposed, under (1) above, to be suppressed under the Plenary Powers, on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* ;
- (4) to place the trivial name *echidna* Guérin-Méneville, 1840, as published in the binominal combination *Hispa echidna* (trivial name of type species of *Platypria* Guérin-Méneville, 1840) on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*.

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. Registration of the present application : Upon the receipt of Herr Uhmman's application, the question of the possible use of the Plenary Powers for the purpose of suppressing the generic name *Lobacantha* Kirby was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 593.

3. Publication of the present application : The present application was sent to the printer on 19th May 1952 and was published on 23rd July of that year in Part 9 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (Uhmman, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 266—267).

4. Issue of Public Notices : Under the revised procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology,

Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 51—56), Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 23rd July 1952 (a) in Part 9 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which Herr Uhmann's application was published), and (b) to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition, such Public Notice was given also to certain general zoological serial publications and to a number of entomological serials in Europe and America.

5. No objection received to action proposed : The issue of the Public Notices specified in paragraph 4 above elicited no objection to the action proposed from any source.

III.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

6. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)38 : On 24th March 1954, a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)38) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, "the proposal relating to the name *Platypria* Guérin, 1840, as set out in paragraph 5 on page 267 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*" [i.e. in paragraph 5 of the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*].

7. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 24th June, 1954.

8. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)38 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)38 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following nineteen (19) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Riley ; Holthuis ; Lemche ; Hering ; Vokes ; Bonnet ; Dymond ; Esaki ; Mertens ; Jaczewski ; Boschma ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Hankó ; do Amaral ; Hemming ; Pearson ; Stoll ; Cabrera ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

9. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 26th June 1954, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(54)38, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 8 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

10. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present “ Opinion ” : On 27th March 1955 Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)38.

11. Original References : The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

echidna, *Hispa*, Guérin-Méneville, 1840, *Rev. zool.*, Paris
1840 : 139

Lobacantha Kirby (W.), 1837, in Richardson, *Fauna bor.-amer.*
(4) : 227

Platypria Guérin-Méneville, 1840, *Rev. zool.*, Paris 1840 : 139

12. The following is the reference for the selection of a type species for the genus *Platypria* Guérin-Méneville, 1840, specified in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—Maulik, 1919, *Faun. Brit. Ind.*, Coleopt. Hisp. Cassid. : 256.

13. Family-Group-Name aspects : No family-group-name problem arises in the present case, as the genus *Platypria* Guérin-Méneville is not the type genus of a family-group taxon, being currently referred to the subfamily HISPINAE of the family CHRYSOMELIDAE (see paragraph 1 of Herr Uhmann's application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*).

14. At the time of the submission of the present application the name applicable to the second portion of a binomen was "trivial name". This was altered to "specific name" by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, which at the same time made corresponding changes in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of names of this category. These changes in terminology have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

15. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

16. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Three Hundred and Seventy-Six (376) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Seventh day of March, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 27. Pp. 401—410

OPINION 377

Suppression under the Plenary Powers of the specific name *tereticauda* Eschscholtz, 1833, as published in the combination *Triton tereticauda*, for the purpose of rendering the specific name *lugubris* Hallowell, 1849, as published in the combination *Salamandra lugubris*, the oldest available name for the species concerned (Class Amphibia, Order Caudata)

LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1956

Price Five Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 377

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History),
Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.,
U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th
August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent
re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology*)

Professor H. BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The
Netherlands*) (1st January 1947)

Senor Dr. Angel CABRERA (*Eva Peron, F.C.N.G.R., Argentina*) (27th July 1948)

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

Dr. Joseph PEARSON (*Tasmanian Museum, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia*) (27th
July 1948)

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*)
(27th July 1948)

Professor Teiso ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950)

Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) (9th
June 1950)

Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950)

Professor Robert MERTENS (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg,
Frankfurt a. M., Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität
zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Senhor Dr. Afranio do AMARAL (*S. Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953) (*Vice-
President*)

Professor J. R. DYMOND (*University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*) (12th August
1953)

Professor J. Chester BRADLEY (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th
August 1953) (*President*)

Professor Harold E. VOKES (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland,
U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*Mezőgazdasági Múzeum, Budapest, Hungary*) (12th
August 1953)

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York,
N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th
August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Nether-
lands*) (12th August 1953)



OPINION 377

SUPPRESSION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS OF THE SPECIFIC NAME "TERETICAUDA" ESCHSCHOLTZ, 1833, AS PUBLISHED IN THE COMBINATION "TRITON TERETICAUDA", FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENDERING THE SPECIFIC NAME "LUGUBRIS" HALLOWELL, 1849, AS PUBLISHED IN THE COMBINATION "SALAMANDRA LUGUBRIS", THE OLDEST AVAILABLE NAME FOR THE SPECIES CONCERNED (CLASS AMPHIBIA, ORDER CAUDATA)

RULING :—(1) Under the Plenary Powers the specific name *tereticauda* Eschscholtz, 1833, as published in the combination *Triton tereticauda*, is hereby suppressed for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy.

(2) The specific name specified in (1) above, as there suppressed under the Plenary Powers, is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 131.

(3) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 903 :—*Aneides* Baird (S.F.), [1849] (gender : masculine) (type species, by monotypy : *Salamandra lugubris* Hallowell, 1849) (Class Amphibia).

(4) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 524 :—*lugubris* Hallowell, 1849, as published in the combination *Salamandra lugubris* (specific name of type species of *Aneides* Baird (S.F.), 1849).

(5) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid*

Generic Names in Zoology with the Name Nos. 318 and 319 respectively :—

- (a) *Anaides* Baird (S.F.), [1849] (a junior homonym of *Anaides* Westwood, 1842);
- (b) *Autodax* Boulenger, 1887 (a junior objective synonym of *Aneides* Baird, [1849], the Valid Original Spelling for the name of which *Anaides* is an Invalid Original Spelling).

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 21st March 1952, Dr. Karl P. Schmidt (*Chicago Natural History Museum, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.*) submitted to the Commission the following application for the use of the Plenary Powers for the purpose of suppressing the specific name *tereticauda* Eschscholtz, 1833, as published in the combination *Triton tereticauda*, in order to prevent that name, which had long been treated as a *nomen dubium*, from replacing the well-known name *lugubris* Hallowell, 1849, as published in the combination *Salamandra lugubris* (Class Amphibia) :—

Proposed use of the Plenary Powers to suppress the trivial name "tereticauda" Eschscholtz, 1833, as published in the combination "Triton tereticauda", thus rendering available the trivial name "lugubris" Hallowell, 1849, as published in the combination "Salamandra lugubris" (Class Amphibia, Order Caudata)

By KARL P. SCHMIDT

(*Chicago Natural History Museum, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.*)

The present application for the use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers is submitted under the procedure laid down by the International Congress of Zoology for the prevention of confusion arising through the replacement of

well-known names by names regarded by some specialists as *nomina dubia* (see 1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **4** : 76, point (g) (3)).

2. The *nomen dubium* concerned is the trivial name *tereticauda* Eschscholtz, 1833 (as published in the combination *Triton tereticauda* Eschscholtz, 1833, *Zool. Atlas* **5** : 14). The nominal species so named was accompanied by an inadequate description but nevertheless it seems likely that the species to which this name was applied is the species now known as *Aneides lugubris* (Hallowell, 1849) (*Salamandra lugubris* Hallowell, 1849, *Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Philad.* **4** : 126).

3. *Aneides lugubris* (Hallowell) is a well known species and the trivial name *lugubris* has been habitually applied to it. It is moreover the type species of the genus *Aneides* Baird (S.F.), [1849] (*in* Baird-Heck, *Iconograph. Ency.* **2** : 257), a replacement name for *Anaides* Baird (S.F.), [1849] (*Icon. Encyclop. Sci.* **2** : 257), a junior homonym of *Anaides* Westwood, 1842 (*Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* **8** : 457). Confusion, unaccompanied by any corresponding benefit, would result from the substitution of the trivial name *tereticauda* Eschscholtz, 1833, for the trivial name *lugubris* Hallowell, 1849.

4. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is accordingly asked :—

- (1) to use its Plenary Powers to suppress the trivial name *tereticauda* Eschscholtz, 1833, as published in the combination *Triton tereticauda*, for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy ;
- (2) to place the trivial name *lugubris* Hallowell, 1849, as published in the combination *Salamandra lugubris* (trivial name of type species of *Aneides* Baird (S.F.), [1849] on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology* ;
- (3) to place the generic name *Aneides* Baird (S.F.), [1849] (type species, by monotypy : *Salamandra lugubris* Hallowell, 1849) on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* ;
- (4) to place the trivial-name *tereticauda* Eschscholtz, 1833, as published in the combination *Triton tereticauda*, as proposed, in (1) above, to be suppressed under the Plenary Powers on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Trivial Names in Zoology* ;
- (5) to place the generic name *Anaides* Baird (S.F.), [1849] (junior homonym of *Anaides* Westwood, 1842) on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology*.

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. Registration of the present application : Upon the receipt of Dr. Schmidt's application, the question of the possible use of the Plenary Powers for the purpose of suppressing the specific name *tereticauda* Eschscholtz, 1833, as published in the combination *Triton tereticauda*, was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 656.

3. Publication of the present application : The present application was sent to the printer on 19th May 1952 and was published on 23rd July of that year in Part 9 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (Schmidt, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **6** : 267—268).

4. Issue of Public Notices : Under the revised procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **4** : 51—56), Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 23rd July 1952 (a) in Part 9 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which Dr. Schmidt's application was published) and (b) to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition, Notice was given also to certain general zoological serial publications.

5. Comments received : The issue of the Public Notices specified in paragraph 4 above elicited support for the present application from the following specialists :—(1) Dr. Richard A. Edgren (*Division of Biological Research, Searle & Co., Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.*); (2) Dr. Jay M. Savage (*Stanford University, Natural History Museum, Stanford, California, U.S.A.*). The communications so received are reproduced in the immediately following paragraphs. No objection to the action proposed was received from any source.

6. Support received from Dr. Richard A. Edgren (Division of Biological Research, Searle & Co., Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.) :

On 24th November 1952, Dr. Richard A. Edgren (*Division of Biological Research, Searle & Co., Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.*) addressed a letter to the Commission commenting upon a number of then recently published applications. The following is an extract from that letter of the portion relating to the present case :—

I wish to express my opinions on the following : . . . (3) I am in favor of the suppression of *tereticauda* Eschscholtz, 1833, to validate *lugubris* Hallowell, 1849. . . .

7. Support received from Dr. Jay M. Savage (Stanford University, Natural History Museum, Stanford, California, U.S.A.) : On 28th November 1952, Dr. Jay M. Savage (*Stanford University, Natural History Museum, Stanford, California, U.S.A.*) addressed a letter to the Commission commenting upon the present and certain other applications then recently published in the *Bulletin*. The following is the portion of that letter dealing with the present case :—

In going over recent issues of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, I find a number of applications to the Commission that I feel qualified to express an opinion on. These are listed below by Z.N.(S.) numbers for ready reference : . . . Z.N.(S.) 656. Agree with Dr. Schmidt's views.

III.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

8. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)39 : On 24th March 1954, a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)39) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, "the proposal relating to the specific name *lugubris* Hallowell, 1849, as published in the combination *Salamandra lugubris*, as set out in paragraph 4 on page 268 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*" [i.e. in paragraph 4 of the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*].

9. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 24th June 1954.

10. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)39 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)39 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following nineteen (19) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Riley ; Holthuis ; Lemche ; Hering ; Vokes ; Bonnet ;
Dymond ; Esaki ; Boschma ; Sylvester-Bradley ;
Bradley (J.C.) ; Hankó ; do Amaral ; Jaczewski ;
Hemming ; Pearson ; Stoll ; Cabrera ; Mertens ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

11. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 26th June 1954, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P. (54)39, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 10 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

12. Correction of a minor omission : On 1st March 1955, Dr. Karl P. Schmidt (the applicant in the present case) drew the

attention of the Office of the Commission to the fact that in 1887 (*Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (5) 19 : 67) Boulenger had published the name *Autodax* as a substitute name for *Anaides* Baird, [1849]. Dr. Schmidt pointed out that this action was invalid, the invalid spelling *Anaides* having been replaced by Baird himself by the spelling *Aneides*; the name *Autodax* Boulenger, 1887, was therefore a junior objective synonym of *Aneides* Baird, [1849], and as such should be placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology*. Upon the receipt of this communication, Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, executed a Minute directing that in the Ruling to be given in the present *Opinion* the name *Autodax* Boulenger, 1887, be entered on the *Official Index* as proposed.

13. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion" :

On 28th March 1955, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54) 39, subject to the adjustment, as specified in paragraph 12 above, of the minor omission there noted.

14. Original References : The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

Anaides Baird (S.F.), [1849], Heck's *Icon. Encyclop. Sci.* 2 : 256
Aneides Baird (S.F.), [1849], Heck's *Icon. Encyclop. Sci.* 2 : 257
lugubris, *Salamandra*, Hallowell, 1849, *Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Philad.* 4 : 126
tereticauda, *Triton*, Eschscholtz, 1833, *Zool. Atlas* 5 : 14
Autodax Boulenger, 1887, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (5) 19 : 67

15. Family Group Names : It has been ascertained that no family-group-name problem arises in the present case, the genus *Aneides* Baird, [1849], being currently placed in the family PLETHODONTIDAE.

16. At the time of the submission of the present application the name applicable to the second portion of a binomen was "trivial

name". This was altered to "specific name" by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, which at the same time made corresponding changes in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of names of this category. These changes in terminology have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

17. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

18. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Three Hundred and Seventy-Seven (377) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Eighth day of March, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 28. Pp. 411—420

OPINION 378

Designation, under the Plenary Powers, of a type species in harmony with current usage for the genus *Pontonia* Latreille, 1829 (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda), a genus based upon a misidentified type species.

LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1956

Price Five Shillings

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Issued 24th January, 1956



INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 378

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology*)

Professor H. BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (1st January 1947)

Senor Dr. Angel CABRERA (*Eva Peron, F.C.N.G.R., Argentina*) (27th July 1948)

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

Dr. Joseph PEARSON (*Tasmanian Museum, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia*) (27th July 1948)

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th July 1948)

Professor Teiso ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950)

Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) (9th June 1950)

Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950)

Professor Robert MERTENS (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt a. M., Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Senhor Dr. Afranio do AMARAL (*S. Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953) (*Vice-President*)

Professor J. R. DYMOND (*University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*) (12th August 1953)

Professor J. Chester BRADLEY (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953) (*President*)

Professor Harold E. VOKES (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*Mezőgazdasági Múzeum, Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953)



OPINION 378

DESIGNATION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS OF A TYPE SPECIES IN HARMONY WITH CURRENT USAGE FOR THE GENUS "PONTONIA" LATREILLE, 1829 (CLASS CRUSTACEA, ORDER DECAPODA), A GENUS BASED UPON A MISIDENTIFIED TYPE SPECIES

RULING :—(1) It is hereby ruled that the genus *Pontonia* Latreille, 1829, is a genus based upon a misidentified type species and accordingly under the Plenary Powers :—(a) all designations and selections of type species for the foregoing genus made prior to the present Ruling are hereby set aside, and (b) the nominal species *Palaemon pinnophylax* Otto, 1821, is hereby designated to be the type species thereof.

(2) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 904 :—*Pontonia* Latreille, 1829 (gender : feminine) (type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers under (1) (b) above : *Palaemon pinnophylax* Otto, 1821).

(3) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 525 :—*pinnophylax* Otto, 1821, as published in the combination *Palaemon pinnophylax* (specific name of type species of *Pontonia* Latreille, 1829).

I. THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 21st September 1951, Dr. L. B. Holthuis (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) submitted the following application to the Commission for the use of the Plenary

Powers to designate a species in harmony with current usage to be the type species of the genus *Pontonia* Latreille, 1829, on the ground that that genus had been founded upon a misidentified type species :—

Proposed use of the Plenary Powers to designate “*Palaemon pinnophylax*” Otto, 1821, as the type species of the genus “*Pontonia*” Latreille, 1829 (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda)

By L. B. HOLTHUIS

(*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*)

Latreille, 1829 (Cuvier's *Règne anim.* (ed. 2) 4 : 96), in the original description of the genus *Pontonia* mentioned only one species : “*Alpheus thyrenus* [sic], Risso, Crust., ii, 2 ; *Astacus thyrenus* [sic] petag., v, 5 ; Desmar., *ibid.*, pag. 229”. Like Latreille, Risso, 1816 (*Hist. nat. Crust. Nice* : 94, pl. 2, fig. 2) identified his *Alpheus tyrhenus* with *Astacus tyrrhenus* Petagna, 1792 (*Institut. entom.* : 418, pl. 5, fig. 3). The latter species thus obviously is the type species of the genus *Pontonia* Latreille.

2. Up till 1947 the name *Astacus tyrrhenus* Petagna was generally considered to belong to the species described and figured by Risso, 1816, under the name *Alpheus tyrhenus* [sic]. This species, which is a commensal shrimp belonging to the tribe Caridea, accordingly obtained the specific name *Pontonia tyrrhena* (Petagna). The generic name *Pontonia* always has been given to this genus of commensal caridean shrimps ; the genus *Pontonia* has even become the typical genus of the subfamily PONTONIINAE (family PALAEMONIDAE). There has never been any doubt as to the systematic position of the genus *Pontonia*, and the generic name *Pontonia* has been used by practically all carcinologists to indicate that genus.

3. In 1947 the present author (Holthuis, 1947, *Zool. Meded.* 27 : 319, 320) showed that the excellent figure which accompanies the short original description of *Astacus tyrrhenus* Petagna leaves not the least doubt that this species is entirely different from that described and figured by Risso as *Alpheus tyrhenus* [sic]. *Astacus tyrrhenus* proves to be identical with the species best known under the name *Callianassa laticauda* Otto, 1821, which does not even belong to the Caridea, but forms part of the tribe Thalassinidea. The latter species thus has to bear the specific name *Callianassa tyrrhena* (Petagna). The first valid specific name for the species described and figured by Risso, 1816, as *Alpheus tyrhenus* proves to be *Palaemon pinnophylax* Otto, 1821 (*Consp. Anim. marit. non edit.* : 12).

4. Latreille, 1829, placed his new genus *Pontonia* in his "cinquième section, celle des Salicoques (*Carides*)" (: 91), with the other caridean genera like *Hymenocera*, *Gnathophyllum*, *Alpheus*, and *Hippolyte*, while he recognised as a distinct genus the genus *Callianassa*, which was placed by him in his "quatrième section, celle des Homards (*Astacini*, Latr.)" (: 82). It thus is obvious that Latreille, 1829, erected his new genus for *Alpheus tyrrenus* Risso, 1816, a species which is identical with *Palaemon pinnophylax* Otto, 1821, but which was incorrectly identified both by Risso, 1816, and Latreille, 1829, with *Astacus tyrrenus* Petagna, 1792. In this original sense the generic name *Pontonia* Latreille always has been used since 1829.

5. The fact that Latreille misidentified *Alpheus tyrrenus* Risso with *Astacus tyrrenus* Petagna has, however, no bearing on the determination of the type species of the genus *Pontonia*. According to the revised *Règles*, "the original author of a generic name [is] to be assumed to have identified correctly the nominal species referred by him to the genus so named" (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 (4/6) : 158). Under the *Règles* the species *Astacus tyrrenus* Petagna, 1792, is thus undoubtedly the type species of the genus *Pontonia* Latreille, 1829. Consequently the generic name *Pontonia* Latreille, 1829, becomes a synonym of the generic name *Callianassa* Leach, 1814, and is not available for the genus of commensal caridean shrimps for which it always has been employed, and for which it certainly was intended by its original author. The strict application of the *Règles* in this way would cause an undesirable confusion since not only would it make it necessary to substitute a new name for the well-known generic name *Pontonia*, as accepted by most authors, but also it would involve changing the name of the subfamily PONTONINAE. In order to prevent this unnecessary confusion I recommend that the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature should :—

(1) use its Plenary Powers :—

(a) to set aside all designations or selections of type species for the genus *Pontonia* Latreille, 1829, made prior to the proposed decision ; and having done so

(b) to designate *Palaemon pinnophylax* Otto, 1821, to be the type species of the foregoing genus ;

(2) place on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* the generic name *Pontonia* Latreille, 1829 (type species, as proposed in (1) above to be designated under the Plenary Powers : *Palaemon pinnophylax* Otto, 1821) (gender of generic name : feminine) ;

(3) place on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology* the trivial name *pinnophylax* Otto, 1821, as published in the combination *Palaemon pinnophylax* (trivial name of type species of *Pontonia* Latreille, 1829).

II. THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. Registration of the present application : Upon the receipt of Dr. Holthuis's application, the question of the use of the Plenary Powers for the purpose of varying the type species of the genus *Pontonia* Latreille was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.)619.

3. Publication of the present application : The present application was sent to the printer on 30th January 1952 and was published on 23rd July of that year in Part 9 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (Holthuis, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 271—272).

4. Issue of Public Notices : Under the revised procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 51—56), Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 23rd July 1952 (a) in Part 9 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which Dr. Holthuis's application was published) and (b) to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition, Public Notice was given also to certain general zoological serial publications.

5. Comments received : The issue of the Public Notices specified in paragraph 4 above elicited comments from the following specialists :—(1) Dr. K. S. Misra (*Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta*) ; (2) Dr. Ricardo Zariquiey (*Enfermedades de la Infancia, Barcelona, Spain*). The communications so received are reproduced in the immediately following paragraphs.

6. Objection received from Dr. K. S. Misra (Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta) : On 22nd January 1953, Dr. K. S. Misra (*Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta*) addressed a letter to the Commission, commenting upon four applications. The present was the third of the applications concerned and as regards it Dr. Misra wrote as follows :—

The genus *Pontonia* Latreille will have to be rejected and a new generic name created. Popularity of the generic name should not be the chief criterion for retaining invalid names, like *Pontonia* Latreille, 1829.

7. Support received from Dr. Ricardo Zariquiey (Enfermedades de la Infancia, Barcelona, Spain) : On 25th February 1953, Dr. Ricardo Zariquiey (*Enfermedades de la Infancia, Barcelona, Spain*) addressed a letter to the Commission indicating his support for this and for certain other applications submitted by Dr. L. B. Holthuis. The following is an extract from the letter so received :—

He recibido las Commission's References . . . Z.N.(S.) 619 . . . propuestas por el Dr. L. B. Holthuis, estando en todo conforme con las proposiciones del citado Doctor.

8. Note prepared by the Secretary for consideration by the Commission in connection with the Voting Paper prepared in this case : On 16th March 1954, Mr. Hemming prepared the following note on the scope of the problem involved in the present case :—

Nature of the problem : This is a case of a genus (*Pontonia*) established with a misidentified type species. The species cited by the author (Latreille) was *Astacus tyrrhenus* Petagna, 1792, a name associated by Latreille and later authors up to 1947 with a commensal shrimp of the group Caridea to which Otto in 1821 gave the name *Palaemon pinnophylax*. In 1947 Holthuis showed that the true *A. tyrrhenus* Petagna was an entirely different species belonging not to the Caridea but to the Thalassinidea. The applicant states that *Pontonia* has always been used in the sense of Latreille, that it forms the basis of a subfamily name, and that the strict application of the normal rule would lead to "undesirable confusion". This case falls therefore to be dealt with under the special procedure devised by the Paris Congress (*Bull.* 4 : 159). Under that procedure in a case of this kind the function of the Commission is limited to deciding whether the genus was based on a misidentified type species ; if so satisfied, it is bound to use its Plenary Powers to designate, as the type species, the species intended by the original author, except where this would disturb nomenclatorial practice.

III. THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

9. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54) 40 : On 24th March 1954, a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)40) was issued in which, in the light of the note reproduced in paragraph 8 above, the Members of the

Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, "the proposal that the Commission should express itself as satisfied that the genus *Pontonia* Latreille, 1829, was based upon a misidentified type species and therefore that approval should be given to the proposals set out at the end of the paper on page 272 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* [i.e. in paragraph 5 of the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*].

10. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 24th June 1954.

11. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)40 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)40 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following nineteen (19) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Riley ; Holthuis ; Lemche ; Hering ; Vokes ; Bonnet ;
Dymond ; Esaki ; Boschma ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Bradley
(J.C.) ; do Amaral ; Hankó ; Pearson ; Stoll ; Hemming ;
Cabrera ; Mertens ; Jaczewski ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

12. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 26th June 1954, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper

V.P.(54)40, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 11 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

13. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion" : On 28th March 1955, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)40.

14. Original References : The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

pinnophylax, Palaemon, Otto, 1821, *Consp. Anim. marit. non edit.* :
12

Pontonia Latreille, 1829, in Cuvier, *Règne anim.* (ed. 2) 4 : 96

15. The application dealt with in the present *Opinion* was published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* prior to the establishment of the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953. It has been ascertained that an addition, or additions, to the foregoing *Official List* and/or to the corresponding *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology* will need to be made in order to complete the action, which, under the General Directives given to the International Commission by the International Congress of Zoology, is required to be taken in the present case. This question is now being examined on a separate File to which the Registered Number Z.N.(G.) 125 has been allotted.

16. At the time of the submission of the present application the name applicable to the second portion of a binomen was "trivial name". This was altered to "specific name" by the

Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, which at the same time made corresponding changes in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of names of this category. These changes in terminology have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

17. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

18. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Three Hundred and Seventy-Eight (378) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Eighth day of March, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

**OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS
RENDERED BY THE INTER-
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON
ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE**

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 29. Pp. 421—430

OPINION 379

Designation under the Plenary Powers of a type species
in harmony with accustomed usage for the genus *Sphinx*
Linnaeus, 1758 (Class Insecta, Order Lepidoptera)

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 379

A. The Officers of the Commission

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President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

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Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953)

OPINION 379

DESIGNATION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS OF A TYPE SPECIES IN HARMONY WITH ACCUSTOMED USAGE FOR THE GENUS "SPHINX" LINNAEUS, 1758 (CLASS INSECTA, ORDER LEPIDOPTERA)

RULING :—(1) Under the Plenary Powers, (a) all selections of type species for the genus *Sphinx* Linnaeus, 1758 (Class Insecta, Order Lepidoptera), made prior to the present Ruling, are hereby set aside, and (b) the nominal species *Sphinx ligustri* Linnaeus, 1758, is hereby designated to be the type species of the foregoing genus.

(2) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 905 :—*Sphinx* Linnaeus, 1758 (gender : feminine) (type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers under (1)(b) above : *Sphinx ligustri* Linnaeus, 1758) (Class Insecta, Order Lepidoptera).

(3) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 526 :—*ligustri* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Sphinx ligustri* (specific name of type species of *Sphinx* Linnaeus, 1758).

I. THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 8th February 1947, Dr. Jiří Paclt (then of *Národní Museum v Praze, Prague, Czechoslovakia* and now of *Bratislava, Czechoslovakia*) submitted an application asking the Commission to use its Plenary Powers for the purpose of designating for the genus *Sphinx* Linnaeus, 1758, a type species in harmony with accustomed usage. The present was one of the applications which, owing

to the pressure of work in connection with proposals for the reform of the *Règles* and the small amount of time available for considering individual cases, it was necessary for the Commission at its Session held in Paris in 1948 to postpone for later consideration. For a period of some eighteen months immediately following the close of the Paris Session the entire resources of the Office of the Commission were concentrated upon the preparation and publication of the Official Records of that Session and it was not until the latter part of 1950 that it was possible to resume work on the preparation of applications relating to individual nomenclatorial problems for publication in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*. Even when this stage was reached, some further delay was unavoidable, for, in consequence of certain Directives given to the Commission by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, regarding the scope and content of *Opinions*, a certain amount of revision was necessary in the case of all applications outstanding at that time. In the present case these adjustments were completed by 14th July 1952, on which date the following revised application was submitted to the Commission by Dr. Paclt :—

**Proposed use of the Plenary Powers to designate a type species
for "Sphinx" Linnaeus, 1758 (Class Insecta, Order
Lepidoptera) in harmony with accustomed usage**

By JIRÍ PACLT

(Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

The generic name *Sphinx* was published in 1758 by Linnaeus (*Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 489), by whom it was applied to those moths (the Hawkmoths) which he regarded as generically distinct from the rest of the moths, which he placed in the genus *Phalaena*.

2. Stephens in 1828 (*Ill. Brit. Ins.*, *Haust.* 1 : 121) selected *Sphinx ligustri* Linnaeus, 1758 (*Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 489) to be the type species of this important genus, and this selection was later repeated by Westwood & Humphreys (1843, *Brit. Moths* 1 : 13).*

* It should be noted that some authors have argued that *Sphinx ligustri* Linnaeus, 1758, became the type species of *Sphinx* Linnaeus, 1758, by tautonymy, through the action taken by Linnaeus in 1761 (*Faun. svec.* (ed. 2) : 287), but this argument is unacceptable, for the principle of tautonymy is applicable only on the first publication of a name.

3. With very few exceptions, entomologists ever since Stephens' day have accepted *Sphinx ligustri* Linnaeus as the type species of this genus. It is unfortunate therefore that Stephens' selection of this species is antedated by that by Latreille who in 1810 (*Consid. gén. Crust. Arachn. Ins.* : 440) selected *Sphinx euphorbiae* Linnaeus, 1758 (*Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 492) to be the type species. No author since Latreille has accepted this species as the type species of *Sphinx* Linnaeus or has placed it in that genus, *sensu stricto*.

4. I am of the opinion that it would be highly undesirable to disturb the use of the name *Sphinx* Linnaeus for *Sphinx ligustri* Linnaeus and its congeners, having regard to the facts that :—(1) with very few exceptions the generic name *Sphinx* Linnaeus has been uniformly used for *Sphinx ligustri* Linnaeus and great confusion would result if it were necessary to abandon this practice ; (2) the application of the ordinary rules in this case would involve a confusing transfer of the name *Sphinx* Linnaeus to the genus to which *Sphinx euphorbiae* Linnaeus is referred, thus displacing the name *Celerio* Oken, 1815, a name which has for a long time been applied to that genus.

5. I accordingly ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature :—

- (1) to use its Plenary Powers (a) to set aside all type selections for the genus *Sphinx* Linnaeus, 1758, made prior to the decision now proposed to be made, and (b), having done so, to designate *Sphinx ligustri* Linnaeus, 1758, to be the type species of that genus ;
- (2) to place the name *Sphinx* Linnaeus, 1758 (gender of generic name : feminine), with the type species specified in (1) above, on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* ;
- (3) to place the trivial name *ligustri* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Sphinx ligustri*, on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*.

II. THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. **Registration of the present application** : Upon the receipt of Dr. Paclt's application, the question of the use of the Plenary Powers for the purpose of varying the type species of the genus

Sphinx Linnaeus, 1758, was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 280.

3. Publication of the present application : The present application was sent to the printer on 15th July 1952 and on 29th August of that year was published in Part 10 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (Paclt, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **6** : 291).

4. Issue of Public Notices : Under the revised procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **4** : 51—56), Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 29th August 1952, (a) in Part 10 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which Dr. Paclt's application was published) and (b) to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition, Notice was given to certain general zoological serial publications and to a number of entomological serials in Europe and America.

5. Comments received : The issue of the Public Notices specified in paragraph 4 above elicited a joint comment from Dr. J. G. Franclemont and Dr. Wm. T. M. Forbes (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*), both of whom supported Dr. Paclt's proposals. The communication so received is reproduced in the immediately following paragraph. No objection to the action proposed was received from any source.

6. Support received from Dr. J. G. Franclemont and Dr. Wm. T. M. Forbes (Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.) : On 18th September 1952, Dr. J. G. Franclemont (then of the *United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.*) wrote a letter to the Commission pointing out that, contrary to the statement in the application submitted in this case, Stephens (1828) did not select a type species for the genus *Sphinx* Linnaeus and that the first author to select *Sphinx ligustri* Linnaeus to be the type species of this genus was Curtis (1828). On 22nd November

1952, Dr. Franclemont (who had now moved to *Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) addressed a further communication to the Commission indicating his support and that of Dr. Wm. T. M. Forbes (*Cornell University*) for the action proposed in this case. Dr. Franclemont's letter of 18th September 1952 was published in December 1952 (Franclemont, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 9 : 144). It is not however reproduced here because the point made in that letter was made again in the communication which he submitted on 22nd November 1952 on behalf of Dr. Forbes and himself. That communication was as follows :—

Dr. Forbes and I agree that the Commission should fix *Sphinx ligustri* Linnaeus, 1758, as the type species of the genus *Sphinx* Linnaeus, 1758 ; this species has been the traditional type of the genus. However, it was Curtis, not Stephens, who designated *Sphinx ligustri* Linnaeus, 1758 as the type species of *Sphinx* Linnaeus, 1758, in January 1828 (*British Entomology* 5 : 195). It should be pointed out that Rothschild and Jordan in their revision of the family SPHINGIDAE considered *Sphinx ocellata* Linnaeus, 1758, as the type species of *Sphinx* Linnaeus, 1758 ; this was the result of the application of the "first species rule". Dr. Paclt is correct, insofar as we can determine, in stating that no one followed Latreille's 1810 selection of *Sphinx euphorbiae* Linnaeus, 1758, as the type species of *Sphinx* Linnaeus, 1758.

III. THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

7. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)41 : On 24th March 1954, a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)41) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, "the proposal relating to the name *Sphinx* Linnaeus, 1758, set out in paragraph 5 on page 291 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*" [i.e. in paragraph 5 of the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*].

8. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 24th June 1954.

9. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)41 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)41 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following nineteen (19) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Riley ; Holthuis ; Lemche ; Hering ; Vokes ; Bonnet ;
Dymond ; Esaki ; Mertens ; Boschma ; Jaczewski ;
Sylvester-Bradley ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Hankó ; do Amaral ;
Hemming ; Pearson ; Stoll ; Cabrera ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

10. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 26th June 1954, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(54)41, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 9 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

11. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present " Opinion " : On 29th March 1955, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)41.

12. Original References : The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

ligustri, *Sphinx*, Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) **1** : 489

Sphinx Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) **1** : 489

13. Family-Group-name aspects : The application dealt with in the present *Opinion* was published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* prior to the establishment of the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953. It has been ascertained that an addition to the foregoing *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* will need to be made in order to complete the action, which, under the General Directives given to the International Commission by the International Congress of Zoology, is required to be taken in the present case. This question is now being examined on a separate File to which the Registered Number Z.N.(G.) 125 has been allotted.

14. At the time of the submission of the present application the name applicable to the second portion of a binomen was "trivial name". This was altered to "specific name" by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, which at the same time made corresponding changes in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of names of this category. These changes in terminology have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

15. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

16. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Three Hundred and Seventy-Nine (379) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Ninth day of March, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

The publication of this volume will be complete on the issue of two further Parts. The first of these (Part 30) will, it is proposed, contain a "Direction" embodying decisions by the International Commission in regard to family-group-name problems arising in connection with generic names dealt with in "Opinions" included in the present volume. Part 31 will contain the Title Page and Table of Contents of the present volume, together with the authors' and subject indexes.

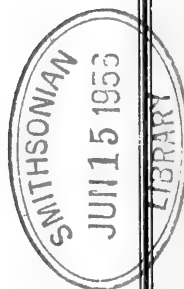
OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 30. Pp. 431—452



DIRECTION 41

Addition to the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* or, as the case may be, to the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology* of the family-group names involved in Volume 11 of the *Opinions and Declarations rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature*, other than family-group names already dealt with in those *Opinions*.

LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1956

Price Twelve Shillings and Sixpence

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN DIRECTION 41

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History),
Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.,
U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

*(Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent
re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology)*

Professor H. Boschma (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*)
(1st January 1947)

Senor Dr. Angel Cabrera (*La Plata, Argentina*) (27th July 1948)

Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

Dr. Henning Lemche (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*)
(27th July 1948)

Professor Teiso Esaki (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950)

Professor Pierre Bonnet (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

Mr. Norman Denbigh Riley (*British Museum (Natural History) London*) (9th June 1950)

Professor Tadeusz Jaczewski (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw,
Poland*) (15th June 1950)

Professor Robert Mertens (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt
a. M., Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Professor Erich Martin Hering (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu
Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*S. Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953) (*Vice-President*)

Professor J. R. Dymond (*University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*) (12th August 1953)

Professor J. Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)
(*President*)

Professor Harold E. Vokes (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*)
(12th August 1953)

Professor Béla Hankó (*Mezőgazdasági Múzeum, Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. Norman R. Stoll (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*)
(12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. Sylvester-Bradley (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. Holthuis (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*)
(12th August 1953)

Dr. K. H. L. Key (*Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation,
Canberra, A.C.T., Australia*) (15th October 1954)

Dr. Alden H. Miller (*Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California, Berkeley,
California, U.S.A.*) (29th October 1954)

Doc. Dr. Ferdinand Prantl (*Národní Museum v Praze, Prague, Czechoslovakia*) (30th
October 1954)

Professor Dr. Wilhelm Kühnelt (*Zoologisches Institut der Universität, Vienna, Austria*)
(6th November 1954)

Professor F. S. Bodenheimer (*The Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel*) (11th November
1954)

Professor Ernst Mayr (*Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard College, Cambridge,
Massachusetts, U.S.A.*) (4th December 1954)

Professor Enrico Tortonese (*Museo di Storia Naturale "G. Doria", Genova, Italy*)
(16th December 1954)

DIRECTION 41

ADDITION TO THE " OFFICIAL LIST OF FAMILY-GROUP NAMES IN ZOOLOGY " OR, AS THE CASE MAY BE, TO THE " OFFICIAL INDEX OF REJECTED AND INVALID FAMILY-GROUP NAMES IN ZOOLOGY " OF THE FAMILY-GROUP NAMES INVOLVED IN VOLUME 11 OF THE " OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE ", OTHER THAN FAMILY-GROUP NAMES ALREADY DEALT WITH IN THOSE " OPINIONS "

RULING :—(1) The under-mentioned family-group names involved in the cases dealt with in the *Opinions* included in volume 11 of the *Opinions and Declarations rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature* are hereby placed on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below :—

- (a) DREISSENIDAE (correction of DREISSENADAE) Gray (J.E.), 1840 (type genus : *Dreissena* van Beneden, 1835) (first published in correct form as DREISSENIDAE by Gray (J.E.), 1847) (Class Pelecypoda) (*Opinion* 351) (Name No. 76) ;
- (b) PHILLIPSIIDAE (correction of PHILLIPSIDAE) Oehlert (D.), 1886 (type genus : *Phillipsia* Portlock, 1843) (Class Trilobita) (*Opinion* 352) (Name No. 77) ;
- (c) ANCYLINAE (correction of ANCYLIDIA) Rafinesque (C.S.), 1815 (type genus : *Ancylus* Müller (O.F.), 1774) (name proposed by Rafinesque as the name for a " sous-famille " ; first published with an approved termination (as ANCYLINAE) by Fischer (P.), [1883]) (Class Gastropoda) (*Opinion* 363) (Name No. 78) ;
- (d) ACROLOXINAE Thiele (J.), 1931 (type genus : *Acroloxus* Beck, 1837) (Class Gastropoda) (*Opinion* 363) (Name No. 79) ;

- (e) TOERNQUISTIIDAE Hupé (P.), 1953 (type genus : *Toernquistia* Reed, 1896 (Class Trilobita) (*Opinion* 367) (Name No. 80) ;
- (f) TYLINAE Dana (J.D.), 1852 (type genus : *Tylos* Audouin, [1826]), (Class Crustacea, Order Iso-poda) (*Opinion* 369) (Name No. 81) ;
- (g) MICROPEZIDAE Loew, 1862 (type genus : *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803) (Class Insecta, Order Diptera) (*Opinion* 369) (Name No. 82) ;
- (h) ARCHAEOCIDARIDAE M^cCoy, 1849 (type genus : *Archaeocidaris* M^cCoy, 1844) (Class Echinoidea) (*Opinion* 370) (Name No. 83) ;
- (i) AMPHIPSYLLINA Ioff, 1936 (type genus : *Amphipsylla* Wagner, 1909) (name proposed by Ioff as the name for a "Tribus") (Class Insecta, Order Siphonaptera) (*Opinion* 373) (Name No. 84) ;
- (j) HETERANDRIINI Hubbs, 1924 (type genus : *Heterandria* Agassiz (J.L.R.), 1853) (name proposed by Hubbs as the name for a tribe) (Class Osteichthyes) (*Opinion* 375) (Name No. 85) ;
- (k) GAMBUSIINAE Gill, 1893 (type genus : *Gambusia* Poey, 1854) (Class Osteichthyes) (*Opinion* 375) (Name No. 86) ;
- (l) POECILIOPSINAE Hubbs, 1924 (type genus : *Poeciliopsis* Regan, 1913) (Class Osteichthyes) (*Opinion* 375) (Name No. 87) ;
- (m) PONTONIINAE (correction of PONTONINAE) Kingsley, 1878 (type genus : *Pontonia* Latreille, 1829) (Class Crustacea, Order Crustacea) (*Opinion* 378) (Name No. 88) ;
- (n) SPHINGIDAE (correction of SPHINGIDES) Latreille, [1802—1803] (type genus : *Sphinx* Linnaeus, 1758) (Class Insecta, Order Lepidoptera) (*Opinion* 379) (Name No. 89).

(2) The under-mentioned family-group names, each of which is either an Invalid Original Spelling for, an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling of, or a junior objective synonym of, a family-group name placed on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in (1) above, are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below :—

- (a) DREISSENADAE Gray (J.E.), 1840 (type genus : *Dreissena* van Beneden, 1835) (an Invalid Original Spelling for DREISSENIDAE) (*Opinion* 351) (Name No. 62) ;
- (b) DREISSENSIINAE Fischer (P.), 1887 (type genus : *Dreissena* van Beneden, 1835) (a junior objective synonym of DREISSENIDAE (correction of DREISSENADAE) Gray (J.E.), 1840) (*Opinion* 351) (Name No. 63) ;
- (c) PHILLIPSIDAE Oehlert (D.), 1886 (type genus : *Phillipsia* Portlock, 1843) (an Invalid Original Spelling for PHILLIPSIIDAE) (*Opinion* 352) (Name No. 64) ;
- (d) ANCYLIDIA Rafinesque (C.S.), 1815 (type genus : *Ancylus* Müller (O.F.), 1774) (an Invalid Original Spelling for ANCYLINAE) (*Opinion* 363) (Name No. 65) ;
- (e) ANCYLEA Menke (C.T.), 1830 (type genus : *Ancylus* Müller (O.F.), 1774) (an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling for ANCYLIDAE) (*Opinion* 363) (Name No. 66) ;
- (f) TYLIDAE Czerny, 1930 (type genus : *Tylos* Meigen, 1800) (a junior objective synonym of MICROPEZIDAE Loew, 1862, the type genera of each of these nominal family-group taxa having the same species (*Musca corrigiolata* Linnaeus, 1767) as type species) (*Opinion* 369) (Name No. 67) ;
- (g) PONTONINAE Kingsley, 1878 (type genus : *Pontonia* Latreille, 1829) (an Invalid Original Spelling for PONTONIINAE) (*Opinion* 378) (Name No. 68) ;

- (h) SPHINGES Scopoli, 1777 (invalid, because, although published as the name for a suprageneric group, the group so established did not include the genus *Sphinx* Linnaeus, 1758) (*Opinion* 379) (Name No. 69) ;
- (i) SPHINGIDES Latreille, [1802—1803] (type genus : *Sphinx* Linnaeus, 1758) (an Invalid Original Spelling for SPHINGIDAE) (*Opinion* 379) (Name No. 70) ;
- (j) SPHINGOIDES Burmeister, 1829 (type genus : *Sphinx* Linnaeus, 1758) (an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling for SPHINGIDAE (correction of SPHINGIDES) Latreille, [1802—1803]) (*Opinion* 379) (Name No. 71) ;
- (k) SPHINGITES Newman, [1836] (type genus : *Sphinx* Linnaeus, 1758) (an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling for SPHINGIDAE (correction of SPHINGIDES) Latreille, [1802—1803]) (*Opinion* 379) (Name No. 72) ;
- (l) SPHINGIADAE Harris, 1839 (type genus : *Sphinx* Linnaeus, 1758) (an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling for SPHINGIDAE (correction of SPHINGIDES) Latreille, [1802—1803]) (*Opinion* 379) (Name No. 73) ;
- (m) SPHINGOIDAE Wallengren, 1865 (type genus : *Sphinx* Linnaeus, 1758) (an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling for SPHINGIDAE (correction of SPHINGIDES) Latreille, [1802—1803]) (*Opinion* 379) (Name No. 74) ;
- (n) SPHINGIDA Haeckel, 1896 (type genus : *Sphinx* Linnaeus, 1758) (an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling for SPHINGIDAE (correction of SPHINGIDES) Latreille, [1802—1803]) (*Opinion* 379) (Name No. 75).

I. THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE PRESENT “ DIRECTION ”

The present *Direction* contains Rulings given by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature on the family-group name implications of all the cases involved in Volume 11 of *Opinions and Declarations rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature*, other than in cases where those implications have been dealt with in the individual *Opinions* concerned. The proposals on which the Ruling given in the present *Direction* are based were submitted to the Commission in two instalments. The first instalment related to the family-group name problems involved in *Opinions* 351—361 which at the time when the proposals in regard thereto were submitted to the Commission were expected to form the concluding portion of Volume 10 in the *Opinions and Declarations Series*, but which later it was decided should form the opening portion of Volume 11. The second instalment of proposals dealt with in the present *Direction* is concerned with the family-group name implications in the cases dealt with in *Opinions* 362—379 which now form the concluding portion of Volume 11.

2. Proposals relating to the family-group name implications of the cases dealt with in “ Opinions ” 351—361 : On 18th April 1955, Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, submitted to the Commission a paper containing recommendations for dealing with the family-group-name implications in the cases dealt with in *Opinions* 334—361 which, as explained in paragraph 1 above, it was then proposed should constitute Volume 10 of the *Opinions and Declarations Series*. When later it was decided to close the foregoing volume with *Opinion* 360, a *Direction* was prepared in which was incorporated the portion of the paper submitted to the Commission on 18th April 1955 which was concerned with *Opinions* 334—350. This *Direction*, which was *Direction* 28 was published on 12th August 1955 (*Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool.*

Nomencl. **10** : 493—510). The portion of the paper referred to above which dealt with *Opinions* 351—361 was as follows :—

Proposed addition to the “ Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology ” or, as the case may be, to the “ Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology ” of family-group names involved in the cases dealt with in Volume 10¹ of the “ Opinions and Declarations ” Series (“ Opinions ” 351—361²)

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.,

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

The purpose of the present paper is to lay before the Commission the family-group-names problems involved in the cases dealt with in *Opinions* 351—361², which collectively will form Volume 10¹ in the *Opinions and Declarations* Series, and to seek decisions from the Commission in those cases where, under the General Directives issued to the Commission by the International Congress of Zoology, names require to be placed on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* or on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Names* of this category.

.

3. In each case consultations have been held with specialists in the group concerned and the Commission is much indebted to these specialists for the assistance which they have given in supplying the necessary information and in co-operating in the preparation of the proposals now submitted. The names of the specialists who have assisted in this matter are given in the following list, together with an indication of the cases on which each has given advice :—

.

Dr. J. Wyatt Durham (*University of California, Department of Paleontology, Berkeley, California, U.S.A.*) : *Mortonella* (*Opinion* 358) ;

Mr. A. E. Ellis (*Epsom College, Epsom, England*) : *Dreissena* (*Opinion* 351) ;

¹ As originally submitted, this paper was concerned with the family-group-name implications of the *Opinions* then proposed to be included in Volume 10 of the *Opinions and Declarations* Series. Later, these *Opinions* concerned were distributed between Volumes 10 and 11. The portion of this paper concerned with Volume 10 as so remodelled has already been published in *Direction* 28.

² As originally submitted, this paper dealt with *Opinions* 334—361 and not only with *Opinions* 351—361, as here shown.

Dr. William K. Emerson (*University of California, Museum of Paleontology, Berkeley, California, U.S.A.*): *Antalis* (*Opinion* 361);

Dr. L. B. Holthuis (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*): *Acanthephyra* (*Opinion* 359);

Dr. K. H. L. Key (*Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Division of Entomology, Canberra, A.C.T., Australia*): *Chortoicetes, Austroicetes* (*Opinion* 357);

Dr. C. J. Stubblefield (*Geological Survey and Museum, London*): *Cummingella, Phillipsia, Weberides* (*Opinion* 352);

[Paragraphs 4 and 5 were concerned respectively with problems arising in connection with *Opinions* 340 and 341. These *Opinions* were included in Volume 10 of the *Opinions and Declarations* Series. The paragraphs relating to them have been published in *Direction* 28.]

6. The family-group name position involved in each of the *Opinions* concerned is examined in turn in Annexe 2³ to the present paper. Proposals are submitted in each case where action is called for under the General Directives referred to in paragraph 1 above but has not yet been taken.

ANNEXE 2

Proposals for the addition to the " Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology " or, as the case may be, to the " Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology " of the family-group names involved in the cases dealt with in the " Opinions " included in Volume 10⁴ of the " Opinions and Declarations " Series (" Opinions " 351—361)⁵

OPINION 351 (*Dreissena*):

The following name to be placed on the *Official List* :—

DREISSENIDAE Gray (J.E.), 1840, in Turton, *Manual Land Freshwater Shells Brit. Islands* (new ed.) : 277 (type genus : *Dreissena*)

³ Annexe 1 to the present paper was concerned with *Opinion* 340. It has been published in *Direction* 28 but is omitted here, as the above *Opinion* has been published in Volume 10 of the *Opinions and Declarations* Series.

⁴ See Footnote 1.

⁵ See Footnote 2.

van Beneden, 1835) (correction of DREISSENADAE ; first published in correct form, as DREISSENIDAE, by Gray (J.E.), 1847, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* **15** : 199) ;

The following names to be placed on the *Official Index* :—

- (a) DREISSENADAE Gray (J.E.), 1840 (an Invalid Original Spelling for DREISSENIDAE) ;
- (b) DREISSENSIINAE Fischer (P.), 1887, *Manuel Conchyliol.* : 965 (type genus : *Dreissena* van Beneden, 1835) (a junior objective synonym of DREISSENIDAE Gray (J.E.), 1847).

OPINION 352 (*Cummingella*, etc.) :

The following name to be placed on the *Official List* :—

PHILLIPSIIDAE (correction of PHILLIPSIDAE) Oehlert (D.), 1886: *Bull. Soc. Etud. sci. Angers* (n.s.) **15** : 127 (type genus : *Phillipsia* Portlock, 1843) ;

The following name to be placed on the *Official Index* :—

PHILLIPSIDAE Oehlert (D.), 1886 (type genus : *Phillipsia* Portlock, 1843) (an Invalid Original Spelling for PHILLIPSIIDAE).

Note :—Neither the name *Cummingella* Reed, 1942, nor the name *Weberides* Reed, 1942, has been taken as the base for a family-group name.

OPINION 353 (*Hoplites*) :

The family-group name aspect of this case has been dealt with by the Commission in its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)27, and the decision so taken has been embodied in *Opinion* 353 (now in the press)⁶.

OPINION 354 (*fasciata*, *Aplysia*) :

OPINION 355 (*punctata*, *Laplysia*) :

No family-group name problem arises in either of these cases.

OPINION 356 (*Gryphaea*) :

The family-group name aspect of this case has been dealt with by the Commission in its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)26, and the

⁶ This *Opinion* has since been published as Part 3 of Volume 11 of the *Opinions and Declarations Series*.

decision so taken has since been embodied in *Opinion* 356 (now in the press).⁷

OPINION 357 (*Chortoicetes*):
OPINION 358 (*Mortonella*):
OPINION 359 (*Acanthephyra*):

None of the generic names dealt with in these *Opinions* has been taken as the base for a family-group name.

OPINION 360 (*knorri*, *Ostrea*):

No family-group-name problem arises in this case.

OPINION 361 (*Antalis*): The generic name dealt with in this *Opinion* has not been taken as the base for a family-group name.

3. Proposals relating to the family-group-name implications of the cases dealt with in " Opinions " 362—379 : On 23rd January 1956, Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, submitted to the Commission the following paper containing recommendations relating to the family-group-name implications of the cases dealt with in *Opinions* 363—379, the *Opinions* which form the concluding portion of Volume 11 of the *Opinions and Declarations* Series :—

Proposed completion of the family-group name portions of the cases dealt with in " Opinions " 362—379

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.,

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

The purpose of the present paper is to submit to the Commission a statement regarding the family-group-name problems involved in those of the *Opinions* included in Volume 11 of the *Opinions and Declarations* Series on which such decisions have not yet been taken. In this connection I must recall that on 18th April of last year I submitted a paper (Z.N.(S.) 916) in which I sought similar decisions from the Commission in regard to the *Opinions* then proposed to be included in Volume 10 of the foregoing Series. The *Opinions* so involved were *Opinions* 334—361. Later, it was found that Volume 10 would be

⁷ This *Opinion* has since been published as Part 6 of Volume 11 of the *Opinions and Declarations* Series.

unduly large if it comprised all the *Opinions* cited above and it was accordingly decided to close that volume at the end of *Opinion* 350, the remaining eleven *Opinions* being held over for inclusion in the next volume (Volume 11). It is now proposed that that volume should comprise 29 *Opinions*, namely *Opinions* 351—379. The family-group name problems involved in the first eleven of these *Opinions* have already been settled by the Commission in its vote (on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)(15) on the paper numbered Z.N.(S.) 916 referred to above. Accordingly, all that it is now necessary for the Commission to do in order to complete the action needed at the family-group-name level in connection with the *Opinions* included in Volume 11 of the *Opinions and Declarations Series* is that it should deal with such problems as they arise in this field in connection with *Opinions* 362—379. This is the subject dealt with in the present paper.

2. The recommendations now submitted are based partly upon investigations of the literature undertaken by this Office and partly upon information kindly supplied by a number of specialists whose aid has been sought in this matter. The Commission is much indebted to the specialists who have been so kind as to co-operate in this way. The names of the specialists concerned are given in the following list, together with an indication of the cases on which each has given advice :—

Dr. Thomas W. Amsden (*The Johns Hopkins University, Department of Geology, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*) : *Antirhynchonella* (*Opinion* 374)

Dr. Reeve M. Bailey (*Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A.*) : *Heterandria*, *Gambusia*, *Poeciliopsis* (*Opinion* 375)

Dr. W. E. China (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) : *Jakovlevia* (*Opinion* 368)

Dr. L. R. Cox (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) : *Ancylus* (*Opinion* 363)

Mr. A. E. Ellis (*Epsom College, Epsom, England*) : *Ancylus* (*Opinion* 363) ; *Ancylastrum* (*Opinion* 364)

Professor Dr. E. M. Hering (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin*) : *Sphinx* (*Opinion* 379)

Dr. L. B. Holthuis (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) : *Pontonia* (*Opinion* 378)

- Mr. G. H. E. Hopkins (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*): *Amphipsylla*, *Palaeopsylla* (*Opinion 373*)
- Dr. B. Hubendick (*Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Stockholm, Sweden*): *Ancylus* (*Opinion 363*);
- Dr. Helen Muir-Wood (*British Museum (Natural History), London*): *Tornquistia* (*Opinion 367*); *Yakovlevia* (*Opinion 368*)
- Mr. H. A. Oldroyd (*British Museum (Natural History), London*): *Micropeza*, *Tylos* (*Opinion 369*)
- Dr. Jiří Paclt (*Slovenská Akadémia Vied, Faunistické Laboratórium, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia*): *Sphinx* (*Opinion 379*)
- Dr. Karl P. Schmidt (*Chicago Natural History Museum, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.*): *Aneides* (*Opinion 377*)
- Dr. C. J. Stubblefield (*Geological Survey and Museum, London*): *Toernquistia* (*Opinion 367*)
- Herr Erich Uhmann (*Stollberg-Sachsen, Germany*): *Platypria* (*Opinion 376*)
- Professor A. Vandel (*Université de Toulouse, Laboratoire de Zoologie de la Faculté des Sciences, Toulouse, France*): *Tylos* (*Opinion 369*)

3. The family-group-name position involved in each of the *Opinions* concerned is examined in turn in the paper which forms the Annexe to the present note. Proposals are submitted in each case where action is called under the General Directives issued to the International Commission by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, when establishing the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* and the corresponding *Official Index* of rejected and invalid names of the family-group category.

A N N E X E

Proposals for the addition to the " Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology " or, as the case may be, to the " Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology " of family-group names involved in the cases dealt with in " Opinions " 362—379

OPINION 362 (Geoffroy, 1762, *Traité Sommaire*)

This *Opinion* is concerned only with the status of the above book.

OPINION 363 (*Ancylus* Müller (O.F.), 1774)

The following names to be placed on the *Official List* :—

- (a) ANCYLINAE (correction of ANCYLIDIA) Rafinesque (C.S.), 1815, *Analyse de la Nature* : 143 (type genus : *Ancylus* Müller (O.F.), 1774) (proposed by Rafinesque as the name for a “sous-famille”) (first published with an approved termination (as ANCYLINAE) by Fischer (P.), [1883] (*Manuel Conchyliol.* : 504) (Class Gastropoda)
- (b) ACROLOXINAE Thiele (J.), 1931, *Handb. syst. Weichtierk.* **1** : 484 (type genus : *Acroloxus* Beck, 1837) (Class Gastropoda).

The following names to be placed on the *Official Index* :—

- (a) ANCYLIDIA Rafinesque (C.S.), 1815 (type genus : *Ancylus* Müller (O.F.), 1774) (an Invalid Original Spelling for ANCYLINAE)
- (b) ANCYLEA Menke (C.T.), 1830, *Synopsis meth. Moll.* : 11 (type genus : *Ancylus* Müller (O.F.), 1774) (an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling for ANCYLIDAE).

OPINION 364 (*Ancylastrum* Bourguignat, 1853)

The generic name *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat, 1853, has not been taken as the base for a family-group name.

OPINION 365 (*Crotalus atrox* Baird & Girard, 1853)OPINION 366 (*Caudisona polysticta* Cope, 1865)

No family-group name problem arises in connection with either of these *Opinions*, both of which are concerned only with specific names.

OPINION 367 (*Toernquistia* Reed, 1896, and *Tornquistia* Paeckelmann, 1930)

The following name to be placed on the *Official List* :—

TOERNQUISTIIDAE Hupé (P.), 1953, *Traité de Paléontologie* (ed. J. Piveteau) **3** : 198 (type genus : *Toernquistia* Reed, 1896) (Class Trilobita)

Note :—The generic name *Tornquistia* Paeckelmann, 1930 (Class Brachiopoda) has not been taken as the base for a family-group name, this genus being currently placed in the family CHONETIDAE.

OPINION 368 (*Jakowleffia* Puton, 1875, and *Yakovlevia* Fredericks, 1925)

Neither of the above generic names has been taken as the base for a family-group name. The genus *Jakowleffia* Puton, 1875 (Class

Insecta, Order Hemiptera) is currently placed in the family LYGAEIDAE, while the genus *Yakovlevia* Fredericks, 1925 (Class Brachiopoda) is placed in the family PRODUCTIDAE (*sens. lat.*).

OPINION 369 (*Tylos* Audouin, [1826], and *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803)

The following names to be placed on the *Official List* :—

- (a) TYLINAЕ Dana (J.D.), 1852, *Amer. J. Sci. Arts* (2) **14** : 301 (type genus : *Tylos* Audouin, [1826]) (Class Crustacea, Order Isopoda)
- (b) MICROPEZIDAE Loew, 1862, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* **6** (Art. 1) : 38 (type genus : *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803) (Class Insecta, Order Diptera)

The following name to be placed on the *Official Index* :—

TYLIDAE Czerny, 1930, in Lindner, *Die Fliegen* **5**(42a) : 1) (type genus : *Tylos* Meigen, 1800) (Class Insecta, Order Diptera)

Note :—The generic names *Tylos* Meigen, 1800, and *Micropeza* Meigen, 1803, are objective synonyms of one another. In *Opinion* 369 the name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800, was suppressed by the Commission under its Plenary Powers.

OPINION 370 (*Archaeocidaris* McCoy, 1844)

The following name to be placed on the *Official List* :—

ARCHAEOCIDARIDAE M^CCoy, 1849, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (2) **3** : 253 (type genus : *Archaeocidaris* M^CCoy, 1844)

OPINION 371 (*Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen, 1869)

OPINION 372 (*Lovenechinus* Jackson, 1912)

No family-group-name problem arises in connection with the names of either of these Echinoid genera. The genus *Pholidocidaris* Meek & Worthen, 1869, is currently placed in the family LEPIDOCENTRIDAE and the genus *Lovenechinus* Jackson, 1912, in the family PALAECHINIDAE.

OPINION 373 (*Amphipsylla* Wagner, 1909, and *Palaeopsylla* Wagner, 1903)

The following name to be placed on the *Official List* :—

AMPHIPSYLLINA Ioff, 1936, *Z. Parasitenk.* **9** : 73, 76 (type genus : *Amphipsylla* Wagner, 1909). (The name AMPHIPSYLLINA was introduced as the name for a "Tribus".) (Class Insecta, Order Siphonaptera)

Note :—The generic name *Palaeopsylla* Wagner, 1903, has not been taken by any author as the base for a family-group name.

OPINION 374 (*Antirhynchonella* Oehlert, 1887)

No family-group name problem arises in this case.

OPINION 375 (*Heterandria* Agassiz, 1853, etc.)

The following names to be placed on the *Official List* :

- (a) HETERANDRIINI Hubbs, 1924, *Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich.* **13** : 7 (type genus : *Heterandria* Agassiz (J.L.R.), 1853). (This family-group name was published as the name for a tribe.) (Class Osteichthyes)
- (b) GAMBUSIINAE Gill, 1893, *Nat. Acad. Sci.* **6** : 133 (type genus : *Gambusia* Poey, 1854) (Class Osteichthyes)
- (c) POECILIOPSINAE Hubbs, 1924, *Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich.* **13** : 9 (type genus : *Poeciliopsis* Regan, 1913) (Class Osteichthyes)

OPINION 376 (*Platypria* Guérin-Méneville, 1840)

No family-group-name problem arises in this case, the genus *Platypria* Guérin-Méneville, 1840, being currently placed in the subfamily HISPINAE of the family CHRYSOMELIDAE (Class Insecta, Order Coleoptera).

OPINION 377 (*Aneides* Baird, 1851)

The generic name *Aneides* Baird has never been made the base for a family or subfamily name. The genus *Aneides* is currently placed in the family PLETHODONTIDAE (Class Amphibia, Order Caudata).

OPINION 378 (*Pontonia* Latreille, 1829)

The following name to be placed on the *Official List* :—

PONTONIINAE (correction of PONTONINAE) Kingsley, 1878, *Bull. Essex Inst.* **10** : 64 (type genus : *Pontonia* Latreille, 1829) (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda)

The following name to be placed on the *Official Index* :—

PONTONINAE Kingsley, 1878 (type genus : *Pontonia* Latreille, 1829) (an Invalid Original Spelling for PONTONIINAE)

OPINION 379 (*Sphinx* Linnaeus, 1758)

The following name to be placed on the *Official List* :—

SPHINGIDAE (correction of SPHINGIDES) Latreille, [1802—1803], *Hist. nat. gén. partic. Crust. Ins.* **3** : 400 (type genus : *Sphinx* Linnaeus, 1758) (first published with an approved termination)

(as SPHINGIDAE) by Samouelle (G.), 1819, *Entomologist's usef. Compend.* : 243) (Class Insecta, Order Lepidoptera)

Note :—In the above work Latreille cited family names both in a vernacular (French) form and in a Latin form, the name in the French form being printed in Roman capitals and that of the Latin in italics. In the present case the French form of the word was printed as “SPHINGIDES”, the Latin form as “*Sphingides*”.

The following names to be placed on the *Official Index* :—

- (a) SPHINGES Scopoli, 1777, *Introd. Hist. nat.* : 413 (invalid because, although published as the name for a suprageneric group, the group so established did not include the genus *Sphinx* Linnaeus, 1758) ;
- (b) SPHINGIDES Latreille, [1802—1803], *Hist. nat. gén. partic. Crust. Ins.* 3 : 400 (type genus : *Sphinx* Linnaeus, 1758) (an Invalid Original Spelling for SPHINGIDAE) ;
- (c) The following Erroneous Subsequent Spellings for SPHINGIDAE (correction of SPHINGIDES) Latreille, [1802—1803], each of which was published as a family name :—
 - (i) SPHINGOIDES Burmeister, 1829, *De Ins. Syst. Nat.*, Inaug.-Diss. Halle : 27
 - (ii) SPHINGITES Newman, [1836], *Grammar Entom.* : 174
 - (iii) SPHINGIADAE Harris, 1839, in Silliman's *Amer. J. Sci. Art* 36 : 290
 - (iv) SPHINGOIDAE Wallengren, 1865, *K. svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl.*, 5(4) : 17
 - (v) SPHINGIDA Haeckel, 1896, *Syst. Phyl.* 3 (Wirb. Thiere) : 710

4. Registration of the present application : When in April 1955, Mr. Hemming submitted to the Commission the proposals which in concert with interested specialists he had drawn up for dealing with the family-group-name implications involved in the *Opinions* which it was then proposed should be included in Volume 10 of the *Opinions and Declarations Series* [i.e. the paper, the portions of which relating to *Opinions* 351—361 have been reproduced in paragraph 2 of the present *Direction*], the problems so involved were allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 916. As has already been explained, the foregoing *Opinions* were later transferred to Volume 11 of the *Opinions and Declarations Series*. When in January 1956, Mr. Hemming submitted to the Commission the

paper regarding the remaining *Opinions* (*Opinions* 362—379) included in Volume 11 of the present Series [i.e. the paper reproduced in paragraph 3 of the present *Direction*], the problems so involved were allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 1048.

II. THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

5. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)15 : On 18th April 1955 a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(55)15) was issued in which each Member of the Commission was asked (1) to state whether he agreed "that, in conformity with the General Directive relating to the recording on the various *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* of decisions in regard to particular names and particular books issued to the International Commission by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, and with the General Directive supplementary thereto issued to the Commission by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, the entries relating to the family-group names involved in the cases dealt with in the *Opinions* (*Opinions* 334—361⁸) included in Volume 10 of the work *Opinions and Declarations*, as recommended in paragraph 6 of the paper numbered Z.N.(S.) 916 and as specified in Annexe 2 to that paper, submitted by the Secretary simultaneously with the present Voting Paper [i.e. in paragraph 6 of the application reproduced in paragraph 2 of the present *Direction*], should be made in the *Official List* and *Official Index* for the names of taxa belonging to the family-group, as there proposed" and (2), if he did not so agree as regards any given item, to indicate that item.

6. The Prescribed Voting Period for Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)15 : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 18th May 1955.

⁸ See Footnote 1.

7. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)15 :
At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)15 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twenty-four (24) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Sylvester-Bradley ; Lemche ; Stoll ; Hering ; Tortonese ;
Vokes ; Mayr ; Boschma ; Esaki ; Miller ; Hankó ;
Prantl ; Key ; Bonnet ; Jaczewski ; Hemming ; Dymond ;
Kühnelt ; do Amaral ; Cabrera ; Mertens ; Riley ;
Bodenheimer ; Bradley (J.C.) ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *On Leave of Absence, one (1) :*

Holthuis ;

(d) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

8. Declaration of Result of Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)15 : On 19th May 1955, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)15, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 7 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

9. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)2 : On 23rd January 1956, a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(56)2) was issued in which each Member of the Commission was asked (1) to state whether he agreed " that, in conformity with the General Directive relating to the recording on the various *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* of decisions in regard to particular names and particular books issued to the International Commission by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, and with the General Directive supplementary thereto on the subject of family-group names issued to the Commission by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, the entries relating to the family-group names involved in the cases dealt with in *Opinions* 362—379, being the *Opinions* included in the latter part of Volume 11 of the work *Opinions and Declarations*, as recommended in the Annexe to the paper numbered Z.N.(S.) 1048, submitted by the Secretary simultaneously with the present Voting Paper [i.e. in the Annexe to the paper reproduced in paragraph 3 of the present *Direction*], be made in the *Official List* and *Official Index* for the names of taxa belonging to the family-group, as there proposed " and (2), if he did not so agree as regards any given item, to indicate that item.

10. The Prescribed Voting Period for Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)2 : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 23rd February 1956.

11. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)2 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)2 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twenty-two (22) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Riley ; Boschma ; Holthuis ; Hering ; Bodenheimer ;
 Mayr ; Vokes ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Mertens ; Jaczewski ;
 Kühnelt ; Key ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Stoll ; do Amaral ;
 Dymond ; Lemche ; Hankó ; Tortonese ; Hemming ;
 Bonnet ; Cabrera ;

(b) *Negative Votes* :

None ;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned* : three (3) :

Esaki ; Miller ; Prantl.

12. Declaration of Result of Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.) (56)2 : On 24th February 1956, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)2, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 11 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

13. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present " Direction " : On 24th February 1956, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Direction* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Votes on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)15 and on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)2 respectively.

14. Original References : The original references for the names placed respectively on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* and on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in the present *Direction* are as set out (a) in Annexe 2 to the application reproduced in paragraph 2 of the present *Direction* and (b) in the Annexe to the subsequent application reproduced in paragraph 3 of this *Direction*.

15. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Direction* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission

by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

16. The present *Direction* shall be known as *Direction Forty-One (41)* of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Fourth day of February, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Six.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

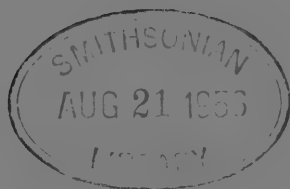
FRANCIS HEMMING

**OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS
RENDERED BY THE INTER-
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON
ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE**

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 31.
(Concluding Part)



LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature

and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office

41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7

1956

Price One Pound, Four Shillings

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Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 31. Pp. 453—480
(also published with this Part : T.P—XVIII)

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LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1956

Price One Pound, Four Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS PUBLISHED IN THE PRESENT VOLUME

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts, England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*)
(12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology*)

Professor H. BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*)
(1st January 1947)

Senor Dr. Angel CABRERA (*La Plata, Argentina*) (27th July 1948)

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th July 1948)

Professor Teiso ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950)

Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) (9th June 1950)

Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950)

Professor Robert MERTENS (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt a. M., Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Senhor Dr. Afranio do AMARAL (*S. Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953) (*Vice President*)

Professor J. R. DYMOND (*University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*) (12th August 1953)

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Professor Harold E. VOKES (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*)
(12th August 1953)

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*Mezőgazdasági Múzeum, Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*)
(12th August 1953)

Dr. K. H. L. KEY (*Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Canberra, A.C.T., Australia*) (15th October 1954)

Dr. Alden H. MILLER (*Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California, U.S.A.*)
(29th October 1954)

Doc. Dr. Ferdinand PRANTL (*Národní Museum v Praze, Prague, Czechoslovakia*) (30th October 1954)

Professor Dr. Wilhelm KÜHNELT (*Zoologisches Institut der Universität, Vienna, Austria*)
(6th November 1954)

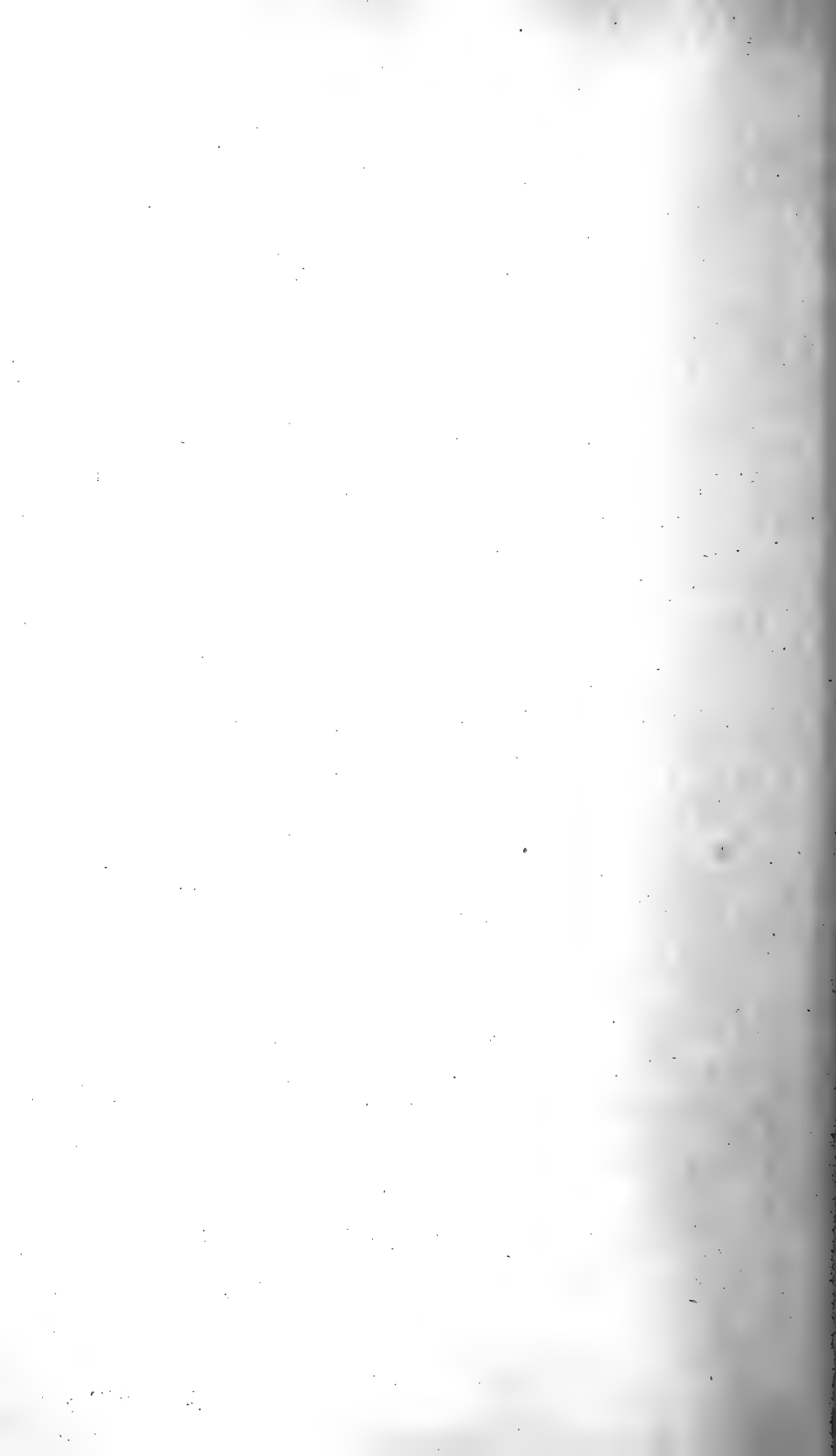
Professor F. S. BODENHEIMER (*The Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel*) (11th November 1954)

Professor Ernst MAYR (*Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard College, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.*) (4th December 1954)

Professor Enrico TORTONESE (*Museo di Storia Naturale "G. Doria," Genova, Italy*)
(16th December 1954)

Corrigenda

- page 3. Ruling (3)(a), line 2 : substitute “ *Dreissena* ” for “ *Driessena* ”.
- page 50. Ruling (3)(d), line 3 : insert the word “ objective ” between the words “ junior ” and “ synonym.”
- page 54. Line 22 : substitute “ *Astrobunus* ” for “ *Astrobonus* ”.
- page 264. Line 2 : substitute “ OXYCARENINAE ” for “ OXYCARANINAE ”.
- page 381. Ruling (2)(a), line 4 : substitute “ 1855 ” for “ 1853 ”.



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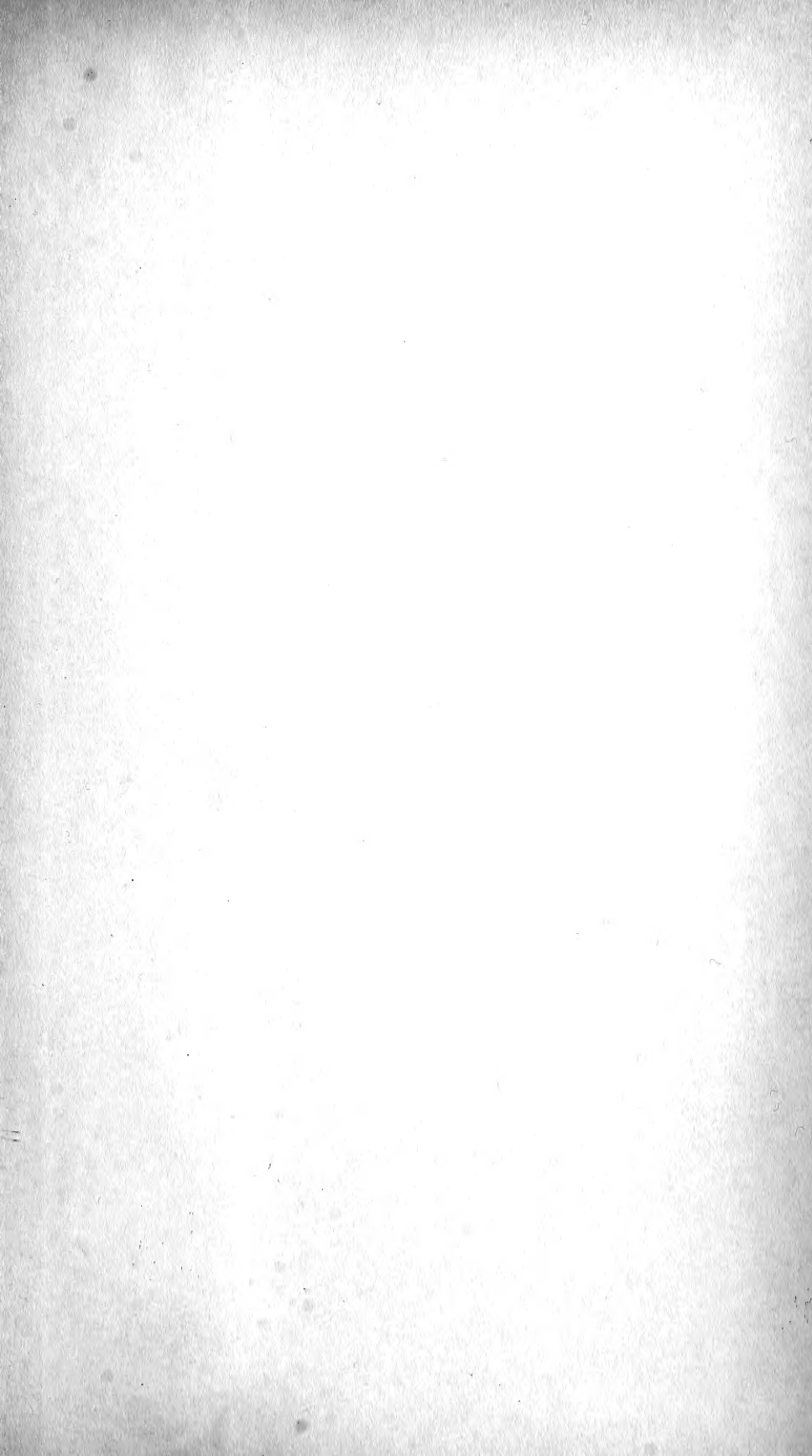
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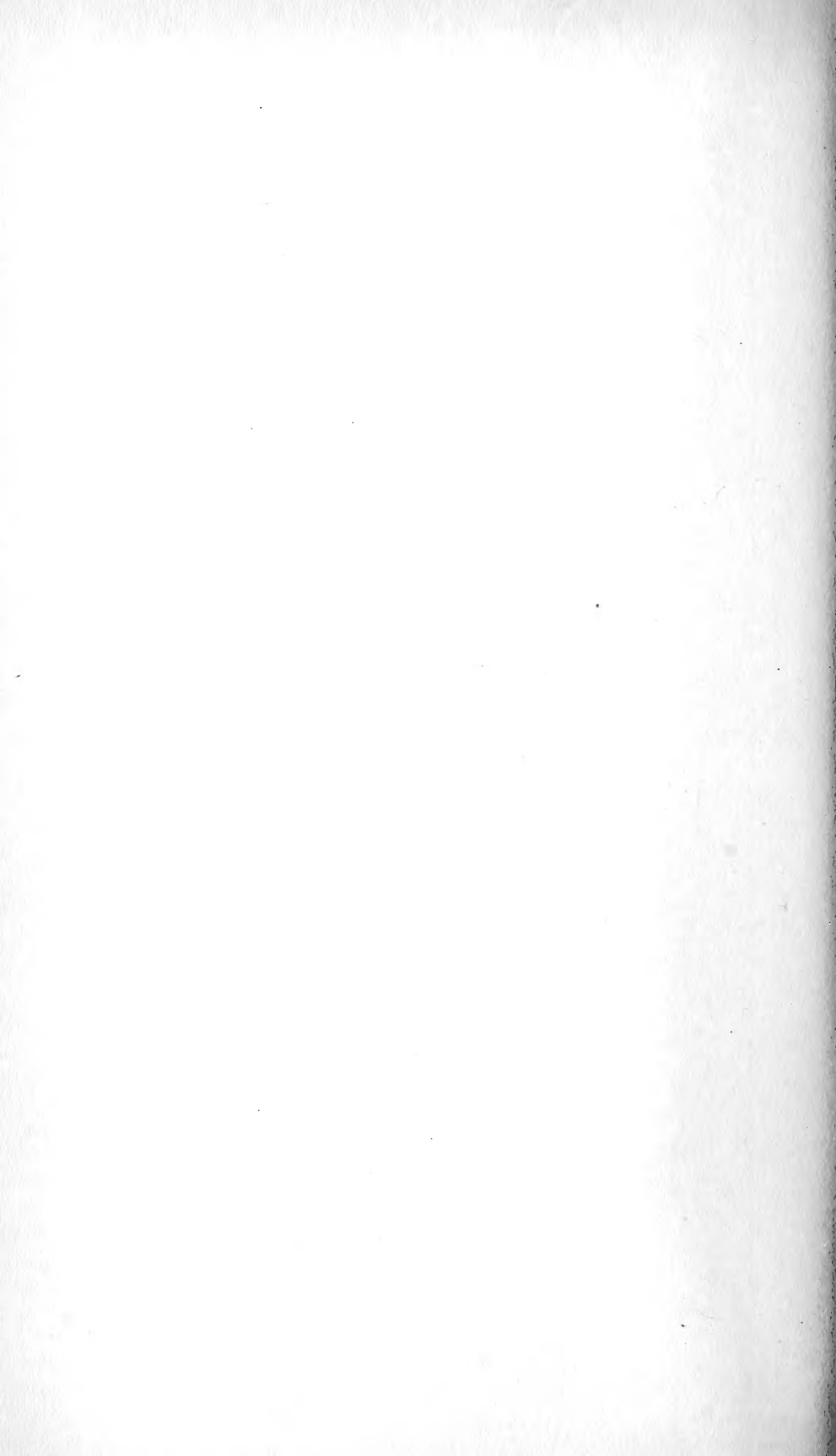
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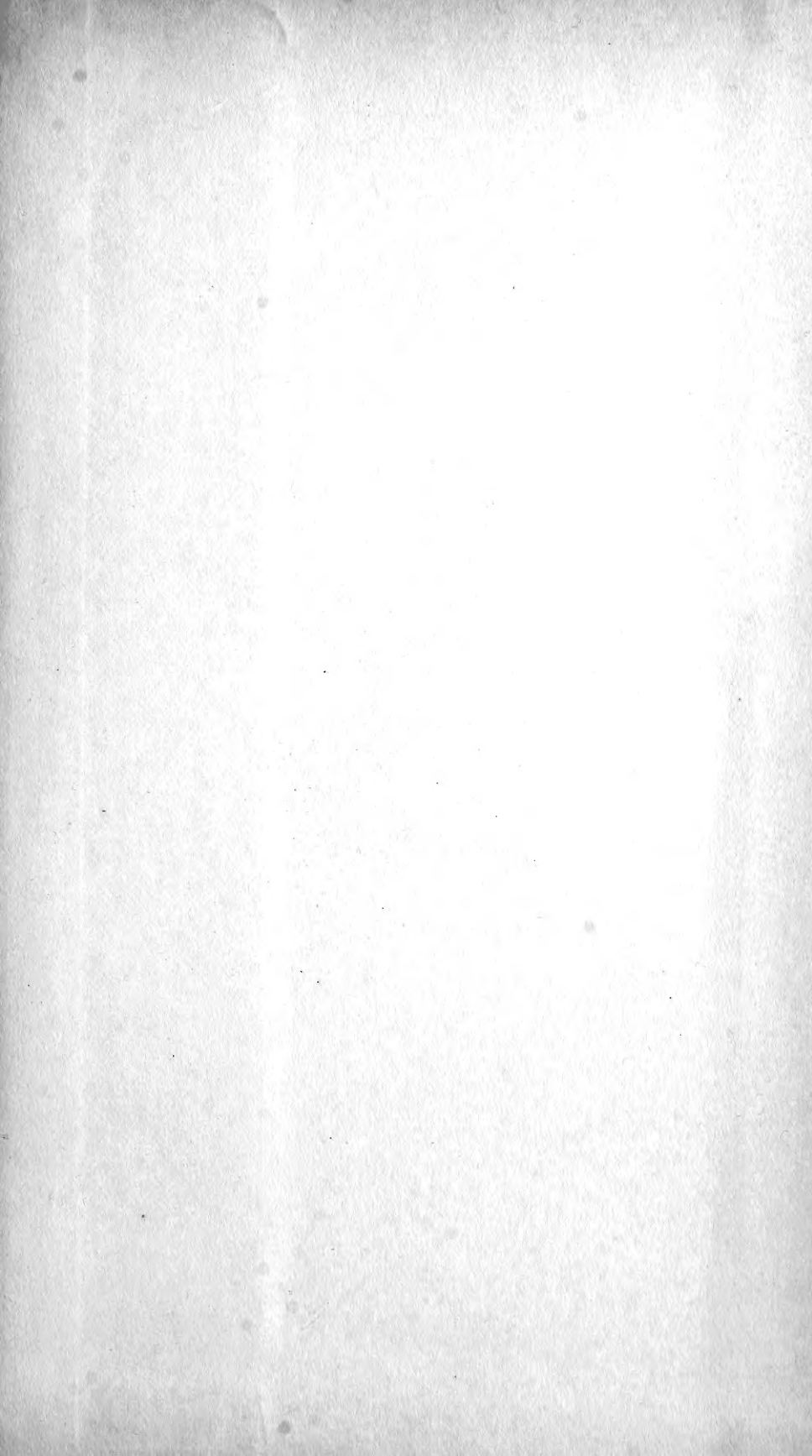
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