INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Applications published in the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature

The following Applications were published on 31 March 1998 in Vol. 55, Part 1 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*. Comment or advice on any of these applications is invited for publication in the *Bulletin* and should be sent to the Executive Secretary (I.C.Z.N.), c/o The Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, U.K. (e-mail: iczn@nhm.ac.uk).

Case 3011

Strombidium gyrans Stokes, 1887 (currently Strobilidium gyrans) and Strobilidium caudatum Kahl, 1932 (Ciliophora, Oligotrichida): proposed conservation of the specific names.

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Abstract. The purpose of this application is to conserve the specific name of one fresh water ciliate (*Strombidium gyrans* Stokes, 1887) that has frequently been used as an indicator for the ecological monitoring of water quality and of another (*Strobilidium caudatum* Kahl, 1932) that was given to a rare but characteristic brackish water species. Both names are threatened by *Strombidion caudatum* Fromentel, 1876, which is probably a senior synonym of the first and is a senior secondary homonym of the second. *Strombidion caudatum* Fromentel had non been used for almost a century until its reintroduction by Foissner (1987); its suppression is proposed.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Protozoa; Ciliophora; Oligotrichida; *Strobilidium gyrans; Strobilidium caudatum;* fresh water and brackish water ciliates.

Case 3055

Osilinus Philippi, 1847 and Austrocochlea Fischer, 1885 (Mollusca, Gastropoda): proposed conservation by the designation of *Trochus turbinatus* Born, 1778 as the type species of Osilinus.

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Abstract. The purpose of this application is to conserve the accustomed understanding and usage of the name *Osilinus* Philippi, 1847 by the designation of *Trochus turbinatus* Born, 1778 as the type species, thereby conserving also the name *Austrocochlea* Fischer, 1885 (family TROCHIDAE). At present *Monodonta constricta* Lamarck, 1822 is the valid type species of both *Osilinus* and *Austrocochlea*. The name *Osilinus* is used either at generic rank or for a subgenus of *Monodonta* Lamarck, 1799 and relates to an eastern Atlantic group of species which range from the south-western British Isles to Angola, the Canary Islands, Madeira and the Mediterranean. The name *Austrocochlea* is widely used for species known from Southern Australia, Tasmania, New Caledonia, and New Zealand if *Fractarmilla* Finlay, 1926 is accepted as a synonym. Both genera include species that are important components of the intertidal fauna of temperate rocky shores.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Gastropoda; TROCHIDAE; molluscs; *Osilinus; Austrocochlea; Osilinus turbinatus; Austrocochlea constricta*.

Case 3026

Androctonus caucasicus Nordmann, 1840 (currently Mesobuthus caucasicus; Arachnida, Scorpiones): proposed conservation of the specific name.

Victor Fet

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Abstract. The purpose of this application is to conserve the specific name of *Mesobuthus caucasicus* (Nordmann, 1840) for a scorpion (family BUTHIDAE) with a wide range in the Middle East, Afghanistan, China and central Asia. The name is threatened by the senior synonym *Scorpio caucasius* Fischer von Waldheim, 1813 which has not been used for over 80 years.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Arachnida; Scorpiones; BUTHI-DAE; *Mesobuthus caucasicus*.

Case 3031 Paruroctonus Werner, 1934 (Arachnida, Scorpiones): proposed conservation.

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Victor Fet

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Matt E. Braunwalder

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Abstract. The purpose of this application is to conserve the name *Paruroctonus* Werner, 1934 for a genus of some 30 species of scorpions (family VAEJOVIDAE) from the western side of North America, from southern Canada to Aguascalientes, Mexico. The name was proposed as a replacement for *Uroctonoides* Hoffmann, 1931 (a junior homonym of *Uroctonoides* Chamberlin, 1920) and has been in use since its original publication. It is threatened by the unused synonym *Hoffmanniellius* Mello-Leitão, 1934 (June), also a replacement for *Uroctonoides* Hoffmann, which under the Code is the senior synonym.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Arachnida; Scorpiones; VAEJO-VIDAE; *Paruroctonus*; North America.

Case 2958 Corisa propinqua Fieber, 1860 (currently Glaenocorisa propinqua; Insecta, Heteroptera): proposed conservation of the specific name.

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Abstract. The purpose of this application is to conserve the specific name of the water-boatman *Glaenocorisa propinqua* (Fieber, 1860). Fieber (1848) established the name *Corisa dohrnii* for what was probably (at least in part) the same taxon, but this name has been treated as a synonym of various names and has not been used as valid for more than 50 years; its suppression is proposed.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Heteroptera; CORIXIDAE; waterboatmen; *Corisa dohrnii; Glaenocorisa propinqua*.

Case 2957 *Phytobius* Dejean, 1835 (Insecta, Coleoptera): proposed conservation.

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Abstract. The purpose of this application is to conserve the weevil generic name *Phytobius* Dejean, 1835, in its current usage as placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Opinion 1529 (1989). It is threatened by the homonym *Phytobius* Schönherr, 1833 which was established with a different type species.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Coleoptera; CURCULIONIDAE; weevils; *Phytobius; Phytobius quadrituberculatus*.

Case 3023

DASYPODIDAE Börner, 1919 (Insecta, Hymenoptera): proposed emendation of spelling to DASYPODAIDAE, so removing the homonymy with DASYPODIDAE Gray, 1821 (Mammalia, Xenarthra).

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Abstract. The family-group name DASYPODIDAE Börner, 1919 (Insecta, Hymenoptera) is a junior homonym of DASYPODIDAE Gray, 1821 (Mammalia, Xenarthra). It is proposed that the homonymy between the two names, which relate to short-tongued bees and armadillos respectively, should be removed by emending the stem of the generic name *Dasypoda* Latreille, 1802, on which the insect family-group name is based, to give DASYPODAIDAE, while leaving the mammalian name (based on *Dasypus* Linnaeus, 1758) unchanged. *Dasypus novemcinctus* Linnaeus, 1758, the type species of *Dasypus*, has a wide distribution in the southern United States, Central and South America. The genus *Dasypoda* ranges throughout most of the Palearctic region.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Hymenoptera; Mammalia; Xenarthra; bees; armadillos; DASYPODAIDAE; DASYPODIDAE; *Dasypoda; Dasypus*.

Opinions published in the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature

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- **Opinion 1886** *Plumularia* Lamarck, 1816 (Cnidaria, Hydrozoa): conserved by the designation of *Sertularia setacea* Linnaeus, 1758 as the type species.
- **Opinion 1887** Arca pectunculoides Scacchi, 1834 and A. philippiana Nyst, 1848 (currently Bathyarca pectunculoides and B. philippiana; Mollusca, Bivalvia): specific names conserved.
- **Opinion 1888** *Lirobarleeia* Ponder, 1983 (Mollusca, Gastropoda): *Alvania nigrescens* Bartsch & Rehder, 1939 designated as the type species.
- **Opinion 1889** *Parapronoe crustulum* Claus, 1879 (Crustacea, Amphipoda): specific name conserved.
- Opinion 1890 Scarabaeus rufus Moll, 1782 (currently Aphodius rufus), Scarabaeus rufus Fabricius, 1792 (currently Aegialia rufa) and Scarabaeus foetidus Herbst, 1783 (currently Aphodius foetidus) (Insecta, Coleoptera): specific names conserved.
- **Opinion 1891** *Crenitis* Bedel, 1881, *Georissus* Latreille, 1809 and *Oosternum* Sharp, 1882 (Insecta, Coleoptera): conserved.
- **Opinion 1892** Alcyonidium mytili Dalyell, 1848 (Bryozoa): neotype replaced.
- **Opinion 1893** Bombycilla cedrorum Vieillot, [1808] and Troglodytes aedon Vieillot, [1809] (Aves, Passeriformes): specific names conserved.
- **Opinion 1894** Regnum Animale..., Ed. 2 (M.J. Brisson, 1762): rejected for nomenclatural purposes, with the conservation of the mammalian generic names *Philander* (Marsupialia), *Pteropus* (Chiroptera), *Glis, Cuniculus* and *Hydrochoerus* (Rodentia), *Meles, Lutra* and *Hyaena* (Carnivora), *Tapirus* (Perissodactyla), *Tragulus* and *Giraffa* (Artiodactyla).

Applications published in the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature

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Case 3050

Pachylops Fieber, 1858 (Insecta, Heteroptera): proposed designation of Capsus chloropterus Kirschbaum, 1856 (currently Orthotylus virescens (Douglas & Scott, 1865)) as the type species.

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I.M. Kerzhner

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Abstract. The purpose of this application is to conserve the heteropteran subgeneric name *Pachylops* Fieber, 1858 (family MIRIDAE; genus *Orthotylus* Fieber, 1858) in its original concept with *Capsus chloropterus* Kirschbaum, 1856 (an invalid subjective synonym of *Orthotylus virescens* (Douglas & Scott, 1865)) as its type species. The Commission's designation (Opinion 253, 1954) of *Litosoma bicolor* Douglas & Scott, 1868 as the type was based on the wrong assumption that Fieber had misidentified the type species, and because it results in instability of the nomenclature of several genus-group taxa it is proposed that Opinion 253 be set aside.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Heteroptera; MIRIDAE; *Hypsitylus; Neopachylops; Orthotylus; Pachylops; Platycranus; Orthotylus virescens.*

Case 3087

Hydrobia Hartmann, 1821 and Cyclostoma acutum Draparnaud, 1805 (currently Hydrobia acuta; Mollusca, Gastropoda): proposed conservation by replacement of the lectotype of H. acuta with a neotype; Ventrosia Radoman, 1977: proposed designation of Turbo ventrosus Montagu, 1803 as the type species; and HYDROBIINA Mulsant, 1844 (Insecta, Coleoptera): proposed emendation of spelling to HYDROBIUSINA, so removing the homonymy with HYDROBIIDAE Troschel, 1857 (Mollusca).

F. Giusti, G. Manganelli & M. Bodon

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Abstract. The purpose of this application is to stabilise the usage of the name *Hydrobia* Hartmann, 1821 for a genus of prosobranch brackishwater gastropods. At present the type species, *Cyclostoma acutum*

Draparnaud, 1805, is typified by a lectotype which represents another species, Turbo ventrosus Montagu, 1803. It is proposed that the lectotype be replaced by a neotype which accords with the established understanding of H. acuta. Ventrosia Radoman, 1977 was based on Helix stagnorum Gmelin, 1791 but recognition of this nominal species as the type would render the generic name a junior subjective synonym. It is likely that Radoman misidentified Gmelin's taxon and it is proposed that *Turbo ventrosus* be designated the type species to maintain existing usage of Ventrosia. The family-group name HYDROBIIDAE Troschel, 1857 (Mollusca) is a junior homonym of HYDROBIINA Mulsant, 1844 (Insecta). The names relate, respectively, to a gastropod family of some 100 genera and more than 1000 Recent species occurring almost world wide and to a subtribe of five coleopteran genera (family HYDROPHILI-DAE). It is proposed that the homonymy should be removed by emending the stem of the generic name *Hydrobius* Leach, 1815, on which the insect family-group name is based, to give Hydrobiusina, while leaving the mollusc name (based on Hydrobia) unchanged.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Gastropoda; Coleoptera; *Hydrobia; Hydrobias; Ventrosia; Hydrobia acuta; Hydrobia ventrosa; Ventrosia ventrosa;* HYDROBIIDAE; HYDROPHILIDAE; HYDROBIUSINA.

Case 3051

Scarus chrysopterus Bloch & Schneider, 1801 (currently Sparisoma chrysopterum; Osteichthyes, Perciformes): proposed conservation of the specific name and designation as the type species of Sparisoma Swainson, 1839.

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John E. Randall

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Abstract. The main purpose of this application is to conserve the specific name of *Sparisoma chrysopterum* (Bloch & Schneider, 1801) for the Redtail Parrotfish of the Caribbean and tropical Western Atlantic. An earlier specific name, that of *Sparus abildgaardi* Bloch, 1791, has been treated as a junior synonym of *Sparisoma viride* (Bonnaterre, 1788), the Stoplight Parrotfish, but it is now known to refer to the initial phase (male or female) of *S. chrysopterum*. It is also proposed that *S. chrysopterum* be designated as the type species of *Sparisoma* Swainson, 1839 in place of the nominal species *Sparus abildgaardi*.

Keywords. Nomenclature: taxonomy; Osteichthyes; Perciformes; SCARIDAE; parrotfishes; *Sparisoma; Sparisoma abildgaardi; Sparisoma chrysopterum; Sparisoma viride;* Caribbean; Western Atlantic.

Case 3071

Osphronemus deissneri Bleeker, 1859 (currently Parosphromenus deissneri; Osteichthyes, Perciformes): proposed replacement of holotype by a neotype.

P.K.L. Ng

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Maurice Kottelat

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Abstract. The purpose of this application is to clarify the identity of *Osphronemus deissneri* Bleeker, 1859, the type species of *Parosphromenus* Bleeker, 1877, a genus of licorice gouramies from the freshwater and peat swamps of Southeast Asia important both in the aquarium trade and as environmental bioindicators. The holotype of *O. deissneri* is badly damaged and lacks the characters necessary for identification. It is proposed that it be replaced with a neotype in order to stabilise the taxonomy of *Parosphromenus*.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Osteichthyes; Perciformes; licorice gouramies; BELONTIIDAE; *Parosphromenus; Parosphromenus deissneri*.

Case 1647

Cacatua Vieillot, 1817 and CACATUINAE Gray, 1840 (Aves, Psittaciformes): proposed conservation.

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Richard Schodde

Australian National Wildlife Collection, CSIRO Wildlife and Ecology, P.O. Box 84, Lyneham, A.C.T. 2602, Australia (e-mail: Richard.Schodde@dwe.csiro.au).

Abstract. The purpose of this application is to conserve the generic name *Cacatua* Vieillot, 1817 (family PSITTACIDAE Rafinesque, 1815) and the subfamily name CACATUINAE Gray, 1840. *Cacatua* has wide currency for the white cockatoos of Australasia and the southwest Pacific but is threatened by the little-used senior synonyms *Kakatoe* Cuvier, 1800, *Cacatoes* Duméril, [1805], *Cacatus* Rafinesque, 1815 and *Plyctolophus* Vieillot, 1816. It is proposed that these earlier names be suppressed. The subfamily name CACATUINAE Gray, 1840, based on *Cacatua* and universally used for the five or seven genera of the world's cockatoos, is threatened by PLYCTOLOPHINAE Vigors, 1825, which has remained unused. Suppression of *Plyctolophus* will render the name PLYCTOLOPHINAE invalid.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Aves; PSITTACIDAE; CACATUINAE; cockatoos; *Cacatua; Cacatua alba;* Australasia; southwest Pacific; Indonesia.

Case 3004

LORISIDAE Gray, 1821 and GALAGIDAE Gray, 1825 (Mammalia, Primates): proposed conservation as the correct original spellings.

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Jeheskel Shoshani

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Ian Tattersall

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Elwyn L. Simons

Duke University Primate Center, 3705 Erwin Road, Durham, North Carolina 27705, USA.

Gregg F. Gunnell

Museum of Paleontology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109, USA.

Abstract. The purpose of this application is to conserve the family names LORISIDAE Gray, 1821 and GALAGIDAE Gray, 1825 which are in use for two groups of prosimian primates, the lorises of Asia, East Indies and Africa, and the bushbabies of Africa. The families are based on the genera *Loris* and *Galago*, both of E. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire (1796), and were first published as LORIDAE and GALAGONINA.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Mammalia; Primates; LORISIDAE; LORIDAE; GALAGIDAE; GALAGONIDAE; lorises; bushbabies; Asia, East Indies; Africa.

Opinions published in the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature

The following Opinions were published on 30 September 1998 in Vol. 55, Part 3 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*. Copies of these Opinions can be obtained free of charge from the Executive Secretary, I.C.Z.N., c/o The Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, U.K. (e-mail: iczn@nhm.ac.uk).

Opinion 1902 Anomalina d'Orbigny, 1826 (Foraminiferida): Anomalina ariminensis d'Orbigny in Fornasini, 1902 designated as the type species.

Opinion 1903 *Umbellula* Cuvier, [1797] (Cnidaria, Anthozoa): conserved as the correct original spelling, and corrections made to the entries relating to *Umbellularia* Lamarck, 1801 on the Official Lists and Indexes of Names in Zoology.

Opinion 1904 Aporcelaimus Thorne & Swanger, 1936 (Nematoda): Dorylaimus superbus de Man, 1880 designated as the type species.

Opinion 1905 S.D. Kaicher (1973-1992), *Card Catalogue of World-Wide Shells:* not suppressed for nomenclatural purposes.

Opinion 1906 Euchroeus Latreille, 1809 (Insecta, Hymenoptera): conserved; Chrysis purpurata Fabricius, 1787 (currently Euchroeus purpuratus): specific name conserved; and Chrysis gloriosa Fabricius, 1793: specific name suppressed.

Opinion 1907 *Nothosaurus* Münster, 1834 (Reptilia, Sauropterygia): given precedence over *Conchiosaurus* Meyer, [1833].

Opinion 1908 *Hemidactylus garnotii* Duméril & Bibron, 1836 (Reptilia, Squamata): specific name conserved.

Opinion 1909 Holotropis herminieri Duméril & Bibron, 1837 (currently Leiocephalus herminieri), Proctotretus bibronii T. Bell, 1842 (currently Liolaemus bibronii) (Reptilia, Squamata): specific names conserved, and Liolaemus bellii Gray, 1845 placed on the Official List.

Applications published in the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature

The following Applications were published on 18 December 1998 in Vol. 55, Part 4 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*. Comment or advice on any of these applications is invited for publication in the *Bulletin* and should be sent to the Executive Secretary (I.C.Z.N.), c/o The Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, U.K. (e-mail: iczn@nhm.ac.uk).

Case 3036 Haliotis clathrata Reeve, 1846 (non Lichtenstein, 1794) and H. elegans Philippi, 1844 (Mollusca, Gastropoda): proposed conservation of the specific names.

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Abstract. The purpose of this application is to conserve the specific names of two prosobranch gastropods – *Haliotis clathrata* Reeve, 1846 and *H. elegans* Philippi, 1844. These two names are threatened by the unused name *Haliotis clathrata* Lichtenstein, 1794, which is a

senior homonym of the first and a senior subjective synonym of the second.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Gastropoda; Prosobranchia; HALIOTIDAE; *Haliotis clathrata; Haliotis elegans*.

Case 3080

Polydora websteri Hartman in Loosanoff & Engle, 1943 (Annelida, Polychaeta): proposed conservation of the specific name by a ruling that it is not to be treated as a replacement for *P. caeca* Webster, 1879, and designation of a lectotype for *P. websteri*.

Vasily I. Radashevsky

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Jason D. Williams

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Abstract. The purpose of this application is to conserve the specific name of *Polydora websteri* Hartman *in* Loosanoff & Engle, 1943 for a boring mudworm (family SPIONIDAE) from coasts of North America. The name was proposed as a replacement for *P. caeca* Webster, 1879, a junior secondary homonym of *P. coeca* (Örsted, 1843), which relates to a tube-dwelling spionid. However, *P. websteri* was based on different material from *P. caeca* Webster and the names are now known to refer to distinct species. It is proposed that *P. websteri* should not be treated as a replacement name for *P. caeca* Webster, and that a lectotype be designated in accord with accustomed usage. *Polydora websteri* is well known as a borer in the shells of oysters and other commercially important molluscs.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Polychaeta; Spionidae; *Polydora caeca; Polydora websteri;* mudworms; marine; North America.

Case 2911

Spherillo Dana, 1852 (Crustacea, Isopoda): proposed designation of *S. vitiensis* Dana, 1853 as the type species, with designation of a neotype.

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Stefano Taiti & Franco Ferrara

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Abstract. The purpose of this application is to stabilise the nomenclature of the nominal genus *Spherillo* Dana, 1852 for a widespread genus of woodlice. Confusion arises from the absence of a type species designation and a tradition of neglect of the rules of nomenclature by isopod taxonomists. A neotype is designated for *Spherillo vitiensis* Dana, 1853, which is proposed as the type species of *Spherillo*.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Crustacea; Isopoda; ONISCIDEA; *Spherillo; Spherillo vitiensis;* woodlice.

Case 3094 *Terebratula* Müller, 1776 (Brachiopoda): proposed designation of *Anomia terebratula* Linnaeus, 1758 as the type species.

Daphne E. Lee

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C.H.C. Brunton

Department of Palaeontology, The Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, UK.

Abstract. The purpose of this application is to stabilise the current usage of the Miocene-Pliocene brachiopod genus *Terebratula* Müller, 1776. Lamarck (1799) gave *Anomia terebratula* Linnaeus, 1758 as the typical species of *Terebratula*, but this was not an originally included nominal species. It is proposed that *A. terebratula* be designated as the type species. Linnaeus based this species on a specimen figured by Colonna (1616); this specimen is now lost and a neotype from the type locality is designated.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Brachiopoda; Pliocene; Brachiopods; *Terebratula*; *Terebratula terebratula*.

Case 3012

Coluber infernalis Blainville, 1835 and Eutaenia sirtalis tetrataenia Cope in Yarrow, 1875 (currently Thamnophis sirtalis infernalis and T. s. tetrataenia; Reptilia, Squamata): proposed conservation of the subspecific names by the designation of a neotype for T. s. infernalis.

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93452, USA and Research Associate, Department of Herpetology, California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, California 94118, USA (e-mail: mark-jennings@nbs.gov).

Abstract. The purpose of this application is to conserve the usage of the subspecific names of *Thamnophis sirtalis infernalis* (Blainville, 1835) for the California red-sided garter snake (family COLUBRIDAE) which is found along the Californian coast, and of *T. s. tetrataenia* (Cope *in* Yarrow, 1875) for the San Francisco garter snake from the restricted area of the San Francisco Peninsula. It is possible that the holotype of *T. s. infernalis* is a specimen of *T. s. tetrataenia*, formally rendering the name *tetrataenia* a junior synonym of *infernalis*. It is proposed that the holotype of *infernalis* be set aside and a neotype designated in accord with accustomed usage.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Reptilia; Squamata; COLUBRIDAE; California red-sided garter snake; San Francisco garter snake; *Thamnophis sirtalis infernalis; Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia*; California.

Case 3005

Crotalus ruber Cope, 1892 (Reptilia, Serpentes): proposed precedence of the specific name over that of Crotalus exsul Garman, 1884.

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Abstract. The purpose of this application is to conserve the long used and well known specific name of *Crotalus ruber* Cope, 1892 for the red diamond rattlesnake (family VIPERIDAE) of southern California, the peninsula of Baja California and some offshore islands, by giving it precedence over the less widely used name *C. exsul* Garman, 1884. The latter name refers to the rattlesnake of the Isla de Cedros, Baja California, Mexico, which some authors now consider to be conspecific with *C. ruber*.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Reptilia; Serpentes; VIPERIDAE; rattlesnakes; *Crotalus ruber; Crotalus exsul;* California; Mexico.

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- **Opinion 1911** Dasineura Rondani, 1840 (Insecta, Diptera): Tipula sisymbrii Schrank, 1803 designated as the type species.
- **Opinion 1912** *Pseudofoenus* Kieffer, 1902 (Insecta, Hymenoptera): *Foenus unguiculatus* Westwood, 1841 designated as the type species.