

ANNOUNCEMENT

The following Opinions and Cases have been published recently by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, volume 53, 1996.

Opinion no.

- 1834 *Fursenkoina* Loeblich & Tappan, 1961 (Foraminiferida): conserved.
1836 *Scottia* Brady & Norman, 1889 (Crustacea, Ostracoda): *Scottia pseudobrowniana* Kempf, 1971 designated as the type species.
1837 *Oniscus asellus asellus* Linnaeus, 1758 (Crustacea, Isopoda): neotype designated.
1841 *Scomber dentex* Bloch & Schneider, 1801 (currently *Caranx* or *Pseudocaranx dentex*) and *Caranx lugubris* Poey, [1860] (Osteichthyes, Perciformes): specific names conserved.

Case no.

- 2894 *Monstrilla* Dana, 1849 and *Thaumaleus* Krøyer, 1849 (Crustacea, Copepoda): proposed conservation.

Abstract. The purpose of this application is to conserve the copepod names *Monstrilla* Dana, 1849 and *Thaumaleus* Krøyer, 1849 (family MONSTRILLIDAE Dana, 1849). The unused senior name *Thaumatoessa* Krøyer in Gaimard, [1842] threatens both names, as a subjective synonym of *Monstrilla* and as an objective synonym of *Thaumaleus*. It is proposed that *Thaumatoessa* be suppressed. Members of the MONSTRILLIDAE, the sole family of the order Monstrilloida, have larvae that are endoparasites of polychaetes and gastropods, whilst the non-feeding adults are free-swimming.

- 2905 *Labrus* Linnaeus, 1758, *Cichlasoma* Swainson, 1839 and *Polycentrus* Müller & Troschel, 1848 (Osteichthyes, Perciformes): proposed conservation of usage by the designation of neotypes for *Labrus bimaculatus* Linnaeus, 1758 and *L. punctatus* Linnaeus, 1758.

Abstract. The specific name of *Labrus bimaculatus* Linnaeus, 1758 has been used for two very different fish. It is used for a common northeastern Atlantic/Mediterranean species (the type species of *Labrus* Linnaeus, 1758; family LABRIDAE) and for a common freshwater species of South American (which has been wrongly treated as the type species of *Cichlasoma* Swainson, 1839; family CICHLIDAE). The type species of *Cichlasoma* is the nominal species *L. punctatus* Linnaeus, 1758. It is proposed that the name *L. bimaculatus* should be maintained for the labrid species whilst adopting *C. punctatum* for the cichlid taxon now known as *C. bimaculatum*. However, the presumed holotype of *L. bimaculatus* is a specimen of *Cichlasoma*, and the lectotype of *L. punctatus* is a specimen of another South American species, *Polycentrus schomburgkii* Müller & Troschel, 1848 (the type species of *Polycentrus* Müller & Troschel, 1848; family NANDIDAE). The purpose of this application is to set aside the original type specimens of *L. bimaculatus* and *L. punctatus* and to designate neotypes in accordance with the current usages of the generic names *Labrus* and *Cichlasoma* respectively, and this to stabilize the family-group names LABRIDAE and CICHLIDAE. Designation of the *L. punctatus* neotype will remove the names *L. punctatus* and *Cichlasoma* from the formal synonymy of *P. schomburgkii* and *Polycentrus* and thereby stabilize the current usage of the latter names.

- 2933 *Eudistoma* Caullery, 1909 (Tunicata): proposed precedence over *Paessleria* Michaelsen, 1907.

Abstract. The purpose of this application is to give precedence to the tunicate (family POLYCITORIDAE) generic name *Eudistoma* Caullery, 1909 over the almost unused senior subjective synonym *Paessleria* Michaelsen, 1907. At least 75 species are placed in *Eudistoma*; it is possible that *Paessleria* might in future be appropriate for a subgenus containing its type species *P. magalhaensis* and some other *Eudistoma* species.

- 2947 *Patella longicosta* Lamarck, 1819 (Mollusca, Gastropoda): proposed conservation of the specific name.
Abstract. The purpose of this application is to conserve the well established specific name of the South African limpet currently known as *Patella longicosta* Lamarck, 1819, which is threatened by the unused senior synonym *Patella digitata* Fischer von Waldheim, 1807.
- 2952 *Paraphronima crassipes* Claus, 1879 (Crustacea, Amphipoda): proposed conservation of the specific name.
Abstract. The purpose of this application is to conserve the name *Paraphronima crassipes* Claus, 1879 for a pelagic amphipod (family PARAPHRONIMIDAE) which is widely distributed in tropical and temperate seas. The specific name is in universal usage but threatened by the senior subjective synonym *Hyperia pedestris* Guérin-Méneville, 1836, unused for over a century.
- 2961 *Alcyonidium mytili* Dalyell, 1848 (Bryozoa): proposed designation of a replacement neotype.
Abstract. The purpose of this application is to set aside a recently designated neotype of *Alcyonidium mytili* Dalyell, 1848, which is not in accord with the original description or probable type locality, and to replace it with a neotype which meets both these criteria and is of a different species of encrusting bryozoan.
- 2962 D.L.G. Karsten (1789), *Museum Leskeanum*, vol. 1 (Regnum Animale): proposed suppression for nomenclatural purposes.
Abstract. The purpose of this application is to propose the suppression of D.L.G. Karsten's *Museum Leskeanum* (1789) for nomenclatural purposes on the grounds that the availability of his new molluscan names would disturb the stability of nomenclature and that the work is not consistently binominal. Only one of Karsten's molluscan names had been used until Duchamps & Tursch (1994) claimed that *Museum Leskeanum* was an available work on the grounds that it was no less binominal than Röding's *Museum Boltenianum* (1798), which was placed on the Official List in Opinion 26 (1926). Tursch, Duchamps & Greifeneder (1994) have replaced two well-known molluscan names with Karsten names. Other names by authors such as Gmelin (1791) and Röding (1798) are threatened with displacement as junior synonyms or homonyms.
- 2964 S.D. Kaicher (1973–1992), *Card Catalogue of World-Wide Shells*: proposed suppression for nomenclatural purposes.
Abstract. Between 1973 and 1992 S.D. Kaicher issued 60 card-packs of marine prosobranch gastropods in a *Card Catalogue of World-Wide Shells*. These card-packs, with over 6200 cards, were intended as a guide for shell collectors to identify their specimens. Many of the cards have statements concerning the status of type specimens, some erroneous but others constituting valid lectotype designations. It is proposed that the Card Catalogue be suppressed for nomenclatural purposes, leaving it as originally intended as a valuable guide for shell collectors but without nomenclatural status.

The Commission regrets that it cannot supply separates of Opinions.

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