# 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

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# **OPINION 423**

Addition to the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology of the generic name Xantho [Leach], [1814] (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda) and validation under the Plenary Powers of the family-group name XANTHINAE Dana, 1851

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# INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

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(16th December 1954)

# **OPINION 423**

# ADDITION TO THE "OFFICIAL LIST OF GENERIC NAMES IN ZOOLOGY "OF THE GENERIC NAME "XANTHO "LEACH, 1814 (CLASS CRUSTACEA, ORDER DECAPODA) AND VALIDATION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS OF THE FAMILY-GROUP NAME "XANTHINAE "DANA, 1851

**RULING :**—(1) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 1016 :—*Xantho* [Leach], [1814] (gender : masculine) (type species, by monotypy : *Cancer incisus* [Leach], [1814]).

(2) The following addition is hereby made to the entry relating to the generic name *Leptodius* Milne Edwards (A.), 1863, on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* made by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 85 :— "(generic name to be used by authors who consider *Chlorodius exaratus* Milne Edwards (H.), 1834, to be generically distinct from *Cancer incisus* [Leach], [1814], the type species of *Xantho* [Leach], [1814])".

(3) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 946 : *incisus* [Leach], [1814], as published in the combination *Cancer incisus* (specific name of type species of *Xantho* [Leach], [1814]).

(4) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic

*Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers 524 and 525 respectively :—

- (a) Xantho Dutrochet, 1819 (a junior homonym of Xantho [Leach], [1814]);
- (b) Xanthus Agassiz (J.L.R.), 1843 (an Invalid Emendation of Xantho [Leach], [1814]).

(5) Under the Plenary Powers it is hereby directed that the family-group name PILUMNIDAE Samouelle, 1819 (type genus : *Pilumnus* Leach, 1815), while remaining available for use by those authors who consider that its type genus and the genus *Xantho* [Leach], [1814] (the type genus of XANTHINAE Dana, 1851) are referable to different family-group taxa, is not to be used in preference to the name XANTHINAE Dana by those authors who regard the genera *Pilumnus* Leach, 1815, and *Xantho* [Leach], [1814], as belonging to the same family-group taxon.

(6) The under-mentioned family-group names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers 73 and 74 respectively :

- (a) XANTHINAE Dana, 1851 (type genus : Xantho [Leach], [1814]);
- (b) PILUMNIDAE Samouelle, 1819 (type genus : *Pilumnus* Leach, 1815) (subject to the endorsement specified in (5) above).

# I. THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 6th January 1951, Dr. L. B. Holthuis (*Rijksmuseum van* Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands) submitted to the Office of the Commission a preliminary communication on the

subject of the relative status to be assigned to the generic names *Leptodius* Milne Edwards (A.), 1863, and *Xantho* [Leach], [1814] (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda). The first of these names, which had been placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*, was currently treated by many authors to be a junior subjective synonym of *Xantho* [Leach]. In the early part of 1954, Dr. Holthuis revised his proposals in certain respects and on 30th April of that year he submitted the following application to the Commission for consideration :—

### Proposed addition to the "Official List of Generic Names in Zoology" of the generic name "Xantho" [Leach], [1814] (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda)

#### By L. B. HOLTHUIS

#### (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, the Netherlands*)

When studying the Indo-West Pacific XANTHIDAE with the object to make a thorough revision of this group of crabs, the late Miss Alida M. Buitendijk, who was the Curator of Crustacea of the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, encountered a nomenclatorial problem which she intended to lay before the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. Miss Buitendijk's untimely death in September 1950, however, prevented her from carrying out her object. Since Miss Buitendijk on several occasions discussed the problem with me and placed me in the possession of all the data, I feel it my duty to bring this question to the attention of the Commission and to submit the undermentioned proposal.

2. According to the opinion of several of the foremost specialists of the family XANTHIDAE (Buitendijk, Gordon, Monod, Odhner) the generic names Xantho [Leach], [1814], and Leptodius A. Milne Edwards, 1863, are synonyms. Since the type species of these two genera are not identical, the synonymy of Xantho and Leptodius is a subjective one. The authors who synonymize Xantho and Leptodius, use the former name for their genus, which seems to be perfectly correct as this name is the older of the two. However, Opinion 85 of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1925, Smithson. misc. Coll. 73(3) : 13—18) places the name Leptodius A. Milne Edwards, 1863, on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology, while till now the generic name Xantho [Leach], [1814], has not been inserted in that List. The genus Xantho [Leach] is widely distributed in the tropical and subtropical seas of the world and contains a large number of species. The name Xantho has been used by practically all carcinologists and it is the name of the type genus of the family XANTHIDAE. Thus it is highly desirable that the name Xantho [Leach], [1814], should be preserved.

The International Commission is accordingly asked (1) to place the name Xantho [Leach], [1814], on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology, and (2) to add to the existing entry on that List relating to the name Leptodius A. Milne Edwards, 1863, a note (similar to that already inserted in the parallel case of the generic names of the human malaria parasites, Plasmodium and Laverania) that this name has been placed on the Official List for use only by those specialists who consider that the type species of this genus and that of Xantho [Leach] are generically distinct from one another.

3. The gender of the name *Xantho* provides some difficulties. The exact derivation of the name is unknown. Dutrochet (1819, Bull. Soc. philomat. Paris 1819: 155), who gave a genus of Oligochaeta the generic name Xantho, which thus is a junior homonym of Xantho [Leach], states it to be a "nom mythologique d'une naiade". Agassiz (1843, Nomencl. Zool., Crust. : 28) derived the name given by Leach from the Greek word  $\zeta \alpha \nu \theta \delta s$  (incorrectly spelled  $\chi \alpha \nu \theta \delta s$  by Agassiz) for yellow, and emended the name Xantho to Xanthus. It seems most probable that Leach indeed named the genus after a Naiad, since he treats the name Xantho as a feminine word (the type species Cancer incisus is named by Leach Xantho incisa). It would be logical therefore to accept the name Xantho [Leach], [1814], as being of the feminine gender, but the question of the gender of this name will remain open to doubt until an authoritative Ruling is given by the Commission. Since the publication in 1834 of H. Milne Edwards's first volume of his Histoire Naturelle des Crustacés, the name Xantho [Leach] has been treated by almost all carcinologists as being of the masculine gender. In order not to cause changes in the usual spelling of the specific names employed in combination with the generic name Xantho [Leach], the International Commission is therefore asked to place this generic name on the Official List as being of the male gender.

4. The concrete proposals which I now submit for consideration are that the International Commission should :---

- place on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology the name Xantho [Leach], [1814] (in Brewster's Edinb. Encycl. 7(2): 430) (type species, by monotypy: Cancer incisus [Leach], [1814], in Brewster's Edinb. Encycl. 7(2): 391) (gender of generic name to be treated as masculine);
- (2) add the following note to the entry in the foregoing Official List made by the Ruling given in Opinion 85 in relation to the name Leptodius Milne Edwards (A.), 1863 : " (generic name to be used by authors who consider Chlorodius exaratus Milne Edwards (H.), 1834, to be generically distinct from Cancer incisus [Leach], [1814], the type species of Xantho [Leach], [1814]) ";
- (3) place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the specific name incisus [Leach], [1814] (in Brewster's Edinb. Encycl. 7(2): 391) as published in the combination Cancer incisus;

(4) place the under-mentioned generic names on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology :—

(a) Xantho Dutrochet, 1819 (Bull. Soc. philomat. Paris 1819: 155) (a junior homonym of Xantho [Leach], [1814]);

(b) Xanthus Agassiz, 1843 (Nomencl. Zool., Crust. : 28) (an Invalid Emendation of Xantho [Leach], [1814]).

2. Family-group-name aspects in the present case : The application in regard to the present case submitted by Dr. Holthuis did not deal with the family-group-name aspects involved, and this matter formed the subject of correspondence between the Secretary and Dr. Holthuis in the autumn of 1954. By that date Dr. Holthuis's original application was already in the hands of the printer and it was accordingly arranged between Mr. Hemming and Dr. Holthuis that a separate note on this subject should be prepared as soon as possible, so that, when the Commission came to consider this case, it might have before it all aspects of the problem involved. It was further arranged that, as Dr. Holthuis was then on the point of leaving Europe for a sixmonth expedition to Netherland New Guinea, the required note should be prepared by Mr. Hemming on the basis of the information supplied by Dr. Holthuis. The note so prepared was submitted to the Commission on 6th October 1954. It was as follows :---

#### Proposed use of the Plenary Powers to validate the family-group name "Xanthinae" Dana, 1851 (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda)

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

(Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

The decision by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology Copenhagen, 1953 to establish an Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology and to apply to that List regulations corresponding with those prescribed for the Official Lists previously established makes it necessary to examine applications submitted prior to the Copenhagen Congress for the purpose of determining whether any problem relating to family-group names is involved therein. The present application is concerned with the family-group name based upon the name of the nominal genus Xantho [Leach], [1814] (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda), a proposal relating to which has been submitted to the Commission by Dr. L. B. Holthuis (Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands). This application has recently been published in the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature (Holthuis, 1954, Bull. zool. Nomencl. 9: 270-271). The present application has been written in close consultation with Dr. Holthuis and has his full support.

2. Dr. Holthuis's application commences with a reference to the family XANTHIDAE, and, in order to complete the action required in this case (under the Copenhagen Congress's decision referred to above), I recently applied to Dr. Holthuis, both for the reference for the place where the present family-group name was originally published and, also, for any other information regarding this family-group name, of which it would be necessary to take account in submitting this case to the Commission. The following is an extract from the reply (dated 27th September 1954) which I received from Dr. Holthuis :—

#### Extract from a letter dated 27th September 1954 from Dr. L. B. Holthuis

#### Family name based on "Xantho"

The reference to the original publication of the family XANTHIDAE is the following : XANTHINAE Dana, 1851, Amer. J. Sci. (2) **12** : 123, 124 (type genus : Xantho [Leach], [1814]).

There is a difficulty with this family name, because it is a more recent name than that of PILUMNIDAE Samouelle, 1819, *Entomologist's useful Compendium* : 86 (type genus : *Pilumnus* Leach, 1815, *Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond.* **11** : 321), a genus placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in *Opinion* 85, for the genera *Xantho* Leach, 1814, and *Pilumnus* Leach, 1815, are currently considered to belong in the same family. Since the name XANTHIDAE is used for this family by practically all carcinologists, while the name PILUMNIDAE is ignored by them, it will be in the interest of nomenclatorial stability to have the name XANTHIDAE and not that of PILUMNIDAE placed on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology*.

3. It appears clear from Dr. Holthuis's letter that the interests of stability and universality in zoological nomenclature require that the family group name XANTHIDAE should be preserved. The question for consideration is therefore the nature of the action required to secure this end. The difficulty to be resolved in this case arises from the fact that the genus *Xantho* [Leach], [1814], was not made the type genus of a family-group until 1851 (when a subfamily XANTHINAE was erected by Dana), whereas the genus *Pilumnus* Leach, 1815, a genus currently regarded as belonging to the same family as *Xantho* Leach had been taken as the type genus of a family-group many years previously by Samouelle who in 1819 erected the family PILUMNIDAE. The Copenhagen Congress, when revising the former (totally inadequate) provisions regarding family-group names, laid it down, that subject to the grant of relief in particular cases the principle of priority is to apply as between

any two rival family-group names. In the present case therefore under the foregoing provision the family name PILUMNIDAE Samouelle, 1819, would take priority over the family name XANTHIDAE (ranking as from Dana, 1851).

4. The Copenhagen Congress recognised that the extension of the priority principle to family-group names, coupled with the provision that all family-group names having a given genus as type genus are co-ordinate with one another, might lead to undesirable name-changing unless measures were taken to prevent this from happening. The Congress accordingly inserted in the *Règles* a provision (1953, Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.: 33, Decision 45) authorising taxonomists to set aside priority in this field in cases where, in their opinion, " priority is in conflict with current usage ", provided that an author taking such action sends a notification regarding it to the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature. Action so taken by a taxonomist becomes valid provisionally upon the publication of the foregoing notification. It becomes definitive, however, only if during the ensuring two years no protest against the action so taken is lodged with the International Commission. Where a protest is so lodged, the final decision is to be taken by the Commission. The procedure described above offers conveniences in those cases where an immediate decision is not essential. In other cases, the desired end can be secured by the use by the Commission of its Plenary Powers, those Powers being applicable to every provision in the Règles. In the present instance the General Directives issued to the Commission by the International Congress of Zoology (1) that every Opinion rendered by it must deal with all parts of the subject submitted and (2) that, whenever there is placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology a name of a genus which is the type genus of a family-group, appropriate action in relation to the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology is to be taken by the Commission, make it necessary to have resort to the Plenary Powers procedure.

5. The recommendation now submitted is that, in the interests of stability and universality in nomenclature at the family-name level, the Commission should :---

- use its Plenary Powers to suppress the family-group name PILUMNIDAE Samouelle, 1819 (type genus : *Pilumnus* Leach, 1815) for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy;
- (2) place the family-group name XANTHINAE Dana, 1851 (type genus : Xantho [Leach], [1814]) on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology;
- (3) place the family-group name PILUMNIDAE Samouelle, 1819, as suppressed under the Plenary Powers under (1) above, on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology.

# II. THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE PRESENT CASE

**3. Registration of the applications involved in the present case :** Upon the receipt in 1951 of Dr. Holthuis's preliminary communication the question of the relative status to be assigned to the generic names *Leptodius* Milne Edwards (A.), 1863, and *Xantho* [Leach], [1814], was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 601. The supplementary application in regard to the family-groupname aspects of the above case later received from Mr. Hemming was allotted the same Registered Number.

4. Publication of the applications involved in the present case : Dr. Holthuis's application was sent to the printer on 13th May 1954 and was published on 22nd October of the same year in Part 9 of volume 9 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (Holthuis, 1954, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 9: 270–271). Mr. Hemming's supplementary application was sent to the printer on 13th October 1954 and was published in Part 11 of the foregoing volume on 30th December 1954 (Hemming, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 9: 329– 331).

5. Issue of Public Notices : Dr. Holthuis's application did not involve the possible use of the Commission's Plenary Powers but the use of those Powers was involved in the supplementary application submitted by Mr. Hemming. Accordingly, 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 30th December 1954 (a) in Part 11 of volume 9 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which Mr. Hemming's supplementary application was published) and (b) to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition, such Notice was given also to a number of general zoological serial publications.

6. No objection received : The publication of the foregoing applications in the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature (paragraph 4 above) and the issue of the Public Notices specified in paragraph 5 above elicited no objection to the action proposed from any source.

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

7. Issue in August 1955 of Voting Paper V.P.(55)7 : On 5th August 1955, a Voting Paper (V.P.(55)7) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, "the proposal relating to the generic name *Xantho* [Leach], [1814], and the family-group name based thereon as set out respectively in Points (1) to (4) in paragraph 4 on page 271, and in Points (1) to (3) in paragraph 5 on pages 330 to 331 in volume 9 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* [i.e. in the paragraphs numbered as above in the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion* and in the supplementary application reproduced in paragraph 2 of the present *Opinion* respectively]."

8. Submission by the Secretary in September 1955 of a revised proposal relating to the procedure to be adopted for dealing with the family-group name based upon the generic name "Pilumnus" Leach, 1815 : Shortly after the issue of Voting Paper V.P.(55)7 (paragraph 7 above), Dr. Holthuis notified the Secretary that on reflection he was of the opinion that, while it was essential that means should be found for preserving the family-group name XANTHINAE Dana, 1851, it was undesirable that this should be done by the total suppression under the Plenary Powers of the family-group name PILUMNIDAE Samouelle, 1819, for, if that course were to be adopted, no family-group name would be available for any later worker who might wish to place the genera Xantho [Leach] and Pilumnus Leach in different family-group taxa. Further consideration was accordingly given by the Secretary to the question of the procedure to be adopted in this matter, in the light of which the following paper containing modified proposals was submitted to the Commission by Mr. Hemming on 2nd September 1955 :—

#### Proposed modification of one portion of the proposal submitted with Voting Paper V.P.(55)7 in relation to the family-group name XANTHINAE Dana, 1851 (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda)

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

#### (Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

In Voting Paper V.P.(55)7 issued on 5th August 1955, the Commission was invited to vote on certain proposals designed to secure, under the Plenary Powers, the preservation of the well-known generic name *Xantho* [Leach], [1814], and the family-group name XANTHINAE Dana, 1851 (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda). These proposals were submitted in a paper by Dr. L. B. Holthuis (*Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **9**: 270–271), which was concerned with the position at the generic name level and a note on the family-group name aspects prepared by myself in consultation with Dr. Holthuis (*ibid.* **9**: 329–331).

(2) In the second portion of this case it was recommended that, as the family-group names XANTHINAE Dana, 1851 (type genus : Xantho Leach, 1814) and PILUMNIDAE Samouelle, 1819 (type genus : Pilumnus [Leach], [1815]) were subjective synonyms of one another and as it was the later-published of these names which it was desired to preserve, the older family-group name PILUMNIDAE Samouelle, 1819, should be suppressed under the Plenary Powers. Dr. Holthuis now informs me that he feels that it would be a mistake to suppress this family-group name, since the time may come when specialists may wish to place the genera Pilumnus and Xantho in different family-group taxa.

(3) In these circumstances, the proposal that the family-group name PILUMNIDAE Samouelle, 1819, should be suppressed under the Plenary Powers should not, I think, be pursued. Nevertheless, some action will need to be taken by the Commission if, as is desired, the family-group name XANTHINAE Dana is to be prevented from being sunk as a junior subjective synonym of the family-group name PILUMNIDAE Samouelle. I suggest that the desired protection should be afforded to the name XANTHINAE Dana by means of a procedure already adopted by the Commission on a number of occasions at the generic name level. This procedure may be illustrated by the action by the Commission, under its Plenary Powers, to protect the well-known generic name Argynnis Fabricius, 1807, in the Lepidoptera, from its long neglected senior subjective synonym Argyreus Scopoli, 1777. In this case Lepidopterists did not want the suppression of the name Argyreus Scopoli in so far as it was used by specialists who considered that its type species (Papilio niphe Linnaeus, 1767, a junior subjective synonym of Papilio hyperbius Linnaeus, 1763) was generically distinct from

Papilio paphia Linnaeus, 1758, the type species of Argynnis Fabricius, 1807. What, however, all Lepidopterists did wish to secure was that the name Argyreus Scopoli, 1777, should not be used in preference to Argynnis Fabricius, 1807, by those workers (at that time the great majority) who regarded P. niphe and P. paphia as being congeneric with one another. This desire was recognised by the Commission which decided at Lisbon in 1935 to use its Plenary Powers to direct that the name Argyreus Scopoli, 1777, while remaining available for use by those zoologists who regarded its type species as being generically distinct from the type species of Argynnis Fabricius, 1807, should nevertheless not be available for use in preference to the name Argynnis Fabricius by those zoologists who considered that the species which were the respective type species of the foregoing genera were congeneric with one another. This decision was embodied in Opinion 161 (1945, Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl. 2: 307-318). Later, this decision was completed in Direction 2 (1954, ibid. 2:613-628), when the generic name Argyreus Scopoli, 1777, was placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology with an endorsement that, as provided by the Ruling given in Opinion 161, it was available for use by specialists who regarded the type species of Argyreus Scopoli and Argynnis Fabricius as generically distinct from one another but was not to be used in preference to Argynnis Fabricius.

(4) The suggestion now submitted is that the family-group name XANTHINAE Dana, 1851, should, on the analogy of the procedure outlined in the preceding paragraph, be protected by means of a Ruling by the Commission that the name PILUMNIDAE Samouelle, 1819, while available for use by those zoologists who consider that its type genus (*Pilumnus* Leach) and *Xantho* [Leach] (the type genus of XANTHINAE Dana) are referable to different family-group taxa, is not to be used in preference to the name XANTHINAE by those zoologists who regard *Pilumnus* and *Xantho* as belonging to the same family-group taxon. Such a Ruling would involve the use of the Plenary Powers but this will not cause any delay in this case since the more drastic proposal (the suppression of the name PILUMNIDAE Samouelle) has already been advertised in the prescribed manner and the change now suggested is of a procedural character only.

(5) The proposal now laid before the Commission is therefore :---

- (1) that, in place of the action recommended in Point (1) in paragraph 5 on page 330 of volume 9 of the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature, the Commission should, under its Plenary Powers, direct that the availability of the family-group name PILUMNIDAE Samouelle, 1819 (type genus : Pilumnus Leach, 1815) be limited in the manner set out in paragraph 4 of the present note;
- (2) that, in place of the proposal recommended in Point (3) in paragraph 5 on page 331 of the *Bulletin*, referred to above, the Commission should place the family-group name

PILUMNIDAE Samouelle on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology, subject to two endorsements, namely (a) that this name is placed on the List for use by any worker who may consider that Pilumnus Leach and Xantho [Leach] belong to different family-group taxa, and (b) that the availability of this family-group name be limited in the manner specified in (1) above.

9. Issue in September 1955 of Voting Paper V.P.(55)16 : On 2nd September 1955 a supplementary Voting Paper (V.P.(55)16) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, "the revised proposals relating to the family-group name PILUMNIDAE Samouelle, 1819, recommended in paragraph 5 of the memorandum by the Secretary, numbered Z.N.(S.) 601, submitted simultaneously with the present Voting Paper [i.e. in the paragraph numbered as above in the paper reproduced in paragraph 8 of the present *Opinion*].

10. The Prescribed Voting Period : Both Voting Paper V.P.(55)7 and Voting Paper V.P.(55)16 were issued under the Three-Month Rule. As the first of these Voting Papers was issued on 5th August 1955, the Prescribed Voting Period would normally have closed on 5th November 1955. In view, however, of the fact that Voting Paper V.P.(55)16 was issued in substitution for the proposals in relation to the family-group name PILUMNIDAE Samouelle previously submitted with Voting Paper V.P.(55)7, the Prescribed Voting Period for the last-mentioned Voting Paper was extended to 2nd December 1955, the date of the close of the Prescribed Voting Period for Voting Paper V.P.(55)16.

11. Voting Procedure adopted for the concurrent voting by Commissioners on Voting Papers V.P.(55)7 and V.P.(55)16 : In view of the fact that Voting Paper V.P.(55)16 was issued during the currency of the Prescribed Voting Period for Voting Paper V.P.(55)7, some Members of the Commission had already voted on the last-mentioned Voting Paper at the time of the issue of Voting Paper V.P.(55)16, while others had not. In order to meet this situation, the following request was made to Members of the Commission at the time of the submission of Voting Paper V.P.(55)16 :---

- (a) Members of the Commission who have already voted on Voting Paper V.P.(55)7 are asked to complete and return to this Office the annexed Voting Paper V.P.(55)16;
- (b) Members of the Commission who have not yet voted on Voting Paper V.P.(55)7 are asked, when doing so, to complete also the supplementary Voting Paper now issued.

12. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(55)7, exclusive of the portion relating to the family group name "PILUMNIDAE" Samouelle, 1819 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period extended as specified in paragraph 10 above, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(55)7, exclusive of the portion relating to the family-group name PILUMNIDAE Samouelle, 1819, was as follows :—

(a) Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twenty-three
 (23) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received):

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

(b) Negative Votes :

None;

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

Boschma; Tortonese<sup>1</sup>.

13. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(55)16, relating to the family-group "PILUMNIDAE" Samouelle, 1819:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> After the close of the Prescribed Voting Period late affirmative votes were received from Commissioner Boschma and from Commissioner Tortonese.

At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(55)16, relating to the family-group name PILUMNIDAE Samouelle, 1819 (the subject which had been with drawn from the scope of Voting Paper V.P.(55)7) 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):

Lemche; Bodenheimer; Holthuis; Hering; Vokes; Riley; Mayr; Esaki; Bradley (J.C.); Stoll; do Amaral; Boschma; Kühnelt; Hemming; Dymond; Sylvester-Bradley; Key; Prantl; Mertens; Bonnet; Hankó; Cabrera; Jaczewski; Miller<sup>2</sup>;

(b) Negative Votes :

None;

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

Tortonese<sup>3</sup>.

14. Declaration of Result of Votes on Voting Papers V.P.(55)7 and V.P.(55)16 : On 17th December 1955, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Votes taken on Voting Papers V.P.(55)7 and V.P.(55)16, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast on the foregoing Voting Papers were as set out respectively in paragraphs 12 and 13 above and declaring (a) that the proposals submitted with Voting Paper V.P.(55)7, other than the proposal relating to the family

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Commissioner Miller exercised in this case the right conferred by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology in 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)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> After the close of the Prescribed Voting Period a late affirmative vote was was received from Commissioner Tortonese.

name PILUMNIDAE Samouelle, 1819, which was withdrawn by the Secretary in his paper dated 2nd September 1955 (paragraph 8 above), had been duly adopted, (b) that the revised proposals relating to the foregoing family-group name submitted with Voting Paper V.P.(55)16 had likewise been duly adopted and (c) that the decisions so taken were the decisions of the International Commission in the matters aforesaid.

15. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion": On 7th January 1956, 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 proposals approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(55)7, as supplemented by its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(55)16.

16. 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*:—

incisus, Cancer, [Leach], [1814], in Brewster's Edinb. Ency. 7(2) : 391

Xantho [Leach], [1814], in Brewster's Edinb. Ency. 7(2): 430 Xantho Dutrochet, 1819, Bull. Soc. sci. philomat. Paris 1819: 155 Xanthus Agassiz (J.L.R.), 1843, Nomencl. zool., Crust.: 28

17. The following are the original references for the familygroup names placed on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

PILUMNIDAE Samouelle, 1819, Entomologist's useful Compendium : 86

XANTHINAE Dana, 1851, Amer. J. Sci. (2)12: 123, 124

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* Four Hundred and Twenty-Three (423) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Seventh day of January, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Six.

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

## FRANCIS HEMMING

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International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. 1956. "Opinion 423 Addition to the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology of the generic name Xantho [Leach], [1814] (class Crustacea, order Decapoda) and validation under the Plenary Powers of the family-group name Xanthinae Dana, 1851 Ubrarl." *Opinions and declarations rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature* 14, 197–214.

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