

CAVOLINA ABILDGAARD, 1791 (GASTROPODA): PROPOSED EMENDATION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS TO CAVOLINIA.
Z.N.(S.) 1103

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In 1791 Abildgaard (*Skr. nat. Selsk.* 1 (2) : 175) described and figured a species of pteropod under the name *Cavolina natans* n.g., n.sp. He compared this species to *Anomia tridentata* Forskål, 1775 (*Descr. Anim.*: 124) and considered that "the close resemblance between the figures and description of Forskål and the shell as above described would leave no doubt that it is the same thing, if Forskål had not described his shell as being a bivalve . . ." (translation from Danish by the present author). Later authors have never been in doubt that *tridentata* Forskål is the valid older name for *Cavolina natans* Abildgaard.

2. In the same year, 1791, Bruguière introduced the name *Cavolina* for a genus of nudibranchs. Winckworth (1941, *Proc. malac. Soc. Lond.* 24 : 146) makes the following comment thereon: "*Cavolina* Bruguière, 1791 is a heading on plate 85 of the *Tableau Encyclopédique et Methodique* to two unnamed figures which represent *Doris peregrina* Gmelin and *Doris affinis* Gmelin . . . As the name *Cavolina* is without description, reference, or named species, it has no standing (Intern. rules zool. nomencl. art. 25, opinion 1).

"*Cavolina* Cuvier (1817) is adopted from Bruguière.

"*Cavolina* Alder & Hancock (1855) has two sections, of which the types are *C. aurantiaca* (Alder & Hancock) and *C. viridis* (Forbes)".

3. The information given by Winckworth, however, needs some correction. It was decided at the XIIIth International Congress of Zoology (Paris, 1948) that the publication of a generic name on the legend to an illustration, even without mention of species, constituted an indication (*Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 255, para. 19—see 1961 Code, Art. 16a (vii)). This decision makes *Cavolina* Bruguière an available name. Cuvier, 1817 (*Règne Anim.* 2 : 393) cited *Cavolina* as from Bruguière and included both of the originally figured species, *Doris peregrina* and *Doris affinis*. The first designation of a type-species for the genus was by Gray, 1847 (*Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*: 166) who so designated *Doris peregrina*. *Cavolina* Bruguière, however, has never been in general use, since most authors considered it unavailable. It is moreover a senior objective synonym of *Rizzolia* Trinchese, 1877, (see application Z.N.(S.) 1105, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 21 : 50-51) and the Commission is therefore asked to suppress it under the plenary powers.

4. The "*Cavolina* Alder & Hancock" mentioned by Winckworth should read Forbes & Hanley, 1851 (*Hist. Brit. Moll.* 3 : 597) from whom the former authors took over the name. Forbes & Hanley used it for quite a number of Aeolid nudibranchs, of which Alder & Hancock selected two as types for their two sections of that genus. Thus it seems reasonable to treat the name *Cavolina* Forbes & Hanley as a separate name, being a junior homonym of *Cavolina* Bruguière, 1791, and of *Cavolina* Abildgaard, 1791.

5. Abildgaard's name *Cavolina* was clearly given in honour of a Dr. Cavolini in Naples from whom he had received the information and the drawings of that animal. The name was consistently spelled as *Cavolina*, which is thus an incorrect though valid spelling. Most authors after 1850 have used the spelling *Cavolinia*, first published by Gray (1840, *Syn. Cont. Brit. Mus.* (ed. 42): 148). The Commission is asked therefore to validate this currently used spelling of the name and to place it on the Official List.

6. Menke, 1845 (*Z. f. Malakzool.* 1844 : 73) emended Bruguière's name *Cavolina* to *Cavolinia*. Neave's Nomenclator indicates that there are several other generic names of this spelling. *Cavolinia* Schweigger, 1819 (*Beob. naturh. Reisen*: 99) was proposed for a coelenterate and, it seems, has never come into use. I have made a search through several handbooks etc. on Coelenterates, but without finding this name. *Cavolinia* Nardo, 1833 (*Isis* (Oken) 1833 : 523) was given to a sponge which has never been identified. In Delage & Herouard (1899, *Traité de Zoologie* II, 1 : 201) this name is placed in the list of "Spongiaires incertains", the description of which does not allow their proper identification. All these names should be placed on the Official Index if the proposed emendation of *Cavolina* Abildgaard is accepted.

7. There are family names based on both genera called *Cavolina*. The CAVOLINIDAE of d'Orbigny, 1842 (*Paléont. franc.*, Terr. crét. 2 : 21) is based on the nudibranch genus of Bruguière, whereas the CAVOLINIDAE of Gray, 1850 (*Catal. Moll. Coll. B.M.* (2), Pteropoda: 3, 4) is based on the pteropod genus. The latter name should now be placed on the Official List in the corrected form CAVOLINIIDAE (emend. by Locard, 1886, *Cat. Gén. Moll. viv. France*: 21), whereas the former should go on the Official Index.

8. The International Commission is therefore asked:

(1) to use its plenary powers:

(a) to validate the emendation to *Cavolinia* of the generic name *Cavolina* Abildgaard, 1791;

(b) to suppress the generic name *Cavolina* Bruguière, 1791, for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy;

(2) to place the generic name *Cavolinia* (emend. of *Cavolina*) Abildgaard, 1791 (gender: feminine) type-species, by monotypy, *Cavolina natans* Abildgaard, 1791, on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology;

(3) to place the specific name *tridentata* Forskål, 1775, as published in the binomen *Anomia tridentata*, on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology;

(4) to place the name CAVOLINIIDAE Gray, 1850 (correction of CAVOLINIDAE) (type-genus *Cavolinia* (emend. of *Cavolina*) Abildgaard, 1791) on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology;

(5) to place the following generic names on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology:

(a) *Cavolina* Bruguière, 1791 (suppressed under the plenary powers in (1) (b) above);

(b) *Cavolina* Forbes & Hanley, 1851 (a junior homonym of *Cavolina* Bruguière, 1791);

- (c) *Cavolina* Abildgaard, 1791 (Ruled under the plenary powers in (1) (a) above to be an incorrect original spelling for *Cavolinia*);
- (d) *Cavolinia* Schweigger, 1819 (a junior homonym of *Cavolinia* Abildgaard, 1791);
- (e) *Cavolinia* Nardo, 1833 (a junior homonym of *Cavolinia* Abildgaard, 1791);
- (f) *Cavolinia* Menke, 1845 (a junior homonym of *Cavolinia* Abildgaard, 1791);
- (6) to place the name CAVOLINIDAE d'Orbigny, 1842 (type-genus *Cavolina* Bruguière, 1791, suppressed under the plenary powers in (1) (b) above) on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology.



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