

Recommendation

Therefore, it is the opinion of a majority of the committee that dual classification and nomenclature applied to animals, including those represented by fragmented remains, are unnecessary. Accordingly, it is recommended that further consideration of the proposal for parataxa should be abandoned.

Respectfully submitted,

RAYMOND C. MOORE (*Chairman*)

PETER C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY

ARTHUR C. WALTON

ELLIS L. YOCHELSON

(signed) RAYMOND C. MOORE

Appendix 3

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

1 RESOLUTION

At the urgent request of the Executive Committee, extended after the close of the London meeting in 1958, Commissioner Norman Denbigh Riley C.B.E., agreed to resume the post of Honorary Secretary so suddenly and lamentably vacated because of the ill-health of Commissioner Hemming. Due to personal commitments in other affairs Commissioner Riley was most reluctant to take on this added burden of responsibility. The Commission is therefore all the more grateful that he not only did accept the position, but continued to discharge its duties wisely and with competence until, having finally seen the new edition of the Code through the Press on behalf of the Editorial Committee, he was able to arrange for the continuation of his work by an able successor.

The Commission now expresses its deep gratitude to Mr. Riley for what he has accomplished. It signifies at the same time its regret that he eventually found it necessary to relinquish the position of Honorary Secretary.

2 RESOLUTION

When on the eve of the London Congress in 1958 Mr. Francis Hemming found it necessary to intimate that on the advice of his medical attendants he would not be able either to participate in the Colloquium which had been called to settle the terms of the revised text of the International Code or to continue to act as Secretary after the close of the Congress, a situation of the greatest difficulty arose. What was required was a specialist familiar with the problems of zoological nomenclature, well known in his own speciality and personally acquainted with the leading members of the meeting shortly to take place who would be able and willing to take charge of the organisation of the work of the Colloquium and its meetings and after the close of the meeting, both to assist in editing the text approved by the Congress, while at the same time maintaining,

so far as possible, the ordinary work of the secretariat of the Commission. It was therefore a matter of the greatest good fortune that it was found possible to secure the consent of the British authorities for the loan to the Commission for one year of the services of Mr. Richard V. Melville, a specialist on the staff of the Geological Survey of Great Britain. The warmest thanks are due also to Mr. Melville for consenting to accept this onerous task, virtually at the eleventh hour. No better choice could have been made: for Mr. Melville was keenly interested in zoological nomenclature and as a specialist in Jurassic invertebrates had already submitted a number of applications to the Commission and was thoroughly familiar with its work. Moreover, he had himself attended the Colloquium on nomenclature held at Copenhagen in 1953 and was thus acquainted both with the specialists who would be taking part in the London Colloquium and also with the matters which would be placed before that meeting for decision.

Mr. Melville attacked his task with great enthusiasm and vigour and achieved a notable success. After the close of the Congress Mr. Melville set himself to organise the secretariat of the Commission on a new basis, it being necessary to find accommodation of its own for its office, consequent upon Mr. Hemming's resignation of the Secretaryship. At the same time Mr. Melville was able to arrange for the resumption of the publication of new applications in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*. Concurrently with the discharge of these exacting tasks Mr. Melville prepared a preliminary synthesis of the decisions on the Code taken by the London Congress, for the consideration of the Editorial Committee of which he acted as Secretary.

On completion of his period of secondment, Mr. Melville returned to his official British employment, being shortly afterwards appointed to the newly established Scientific Advisory Section of the British Diplomatic Service, his headquarters being in Paris.

The Commission desires to record its great appreciation of the public-spirited way in which Mr. Melville entered its service at a moment of particular difficulty and to express their gratitude for the energy and success with which he carried out the multifarious duties entrusted to him.

3 RESOLUTION

Professor J. Chester Bradley was elected a member of the Commission in March 1944, in succession to the late Dr. Witmer Stone of the Academy of Natural Sciences, of Philadelphia. The time was one of exceptional difficulty for all international bodies owing to the World War then raging, which both disrupted communications between the members and raised great obstacles in the way of publication of the work of such bodies. Immediately upon joining the Commission Professor Bradley threw himself enthusiastically into his new task. For this he was particularly well fitted by the active interest which before the war he had shewn in the promotion of stability in zoological nomenclature, having himself taken a leading part in seeking, in conjunction with other specialists, the stabilisation of some of the most important generic names in the Hymenoptera. The proposals which he then submitted were later approved by the Commission

and constituted its first major step in what later was to become its settled policy for preventing the disturbance of well-known and long-established names.

After the war Professor Bradley turned to the problem of the reform of the Code, a subject which was to be the principal field of his work, first as a member, and later as President, of the Commission. In the winter of 1957/8 he participated in the preparation of the proposals to be laid before the Paris Congress in July 1948, and at that Congress took a leading part in the discussions which led to the adoption of a large number of proposals for the reform of the Code. On the Presidency of the Commission falling vacant through the death of Dr. James Lee Peters of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard, Professor Bradley was elected as his successor. In his new capacity Professor Bradley redoubled his attention to the question of the reform of the Code, submitting numerous proposals for the consideration of the Colloquium held at Copenhagen in 1953, including, in particular, detailed recommendations for the regulation of types and lectotypes. At the conclusion of the Copenhagen meeting Professor Bradley was invited, on the proposal of Secretary Francis Hemming, to undertake the task of building up an entirely new text of the Code which would take account of the decisions reached at Copenhagen as well as those taken in Paris in 1948. Professor Bradley accepted this onerous task which was to form his major preoccupation in the immediately following years. Professor Bradley's draft, which was published in 1957 (*Bull. zool. Nomencl.*, vol. 14) formed the basis of the discussions at the London Congress in July 1958, which culminated in the adoption of the revised Code published in 1961, and earned for him the passing of a vote of thanks by the London Congress by acclamation.

Professor Bradley was particularly well fitted for the duties of President of the Commission. His firm conviction of the need for international co-operation in the field of zoological nomenclature, his sound judgment, his strong sense of fairness, coupled, where necessary, with firmness, and finally his friendly disposition combined to earn for him the respect and affection of those with whom his work brought him in contact. His occupancy of the Presidency was one of exceptional importance, comparable only with that of Professor Raphael Blanchard fifty years earlier. Both men devoted their main attention to the international regulation of zoological nomenclature, Professor Blanchard being the principal author of the Code ultimately adopted in Berlin in 1901, Professor Chester Bradley playing a similar role in the preparation of the draft of the revised Code adopted by the London Congress in 1958.

Now that the time has come for Professor Bradley to lay down the Office of President, the Commission desires to place on record its high appreciation of the eminent services which he has rendered, its grateful thanks for the outstanding contribution which he has made in the field of zoological nomenclature and finally to express the warm regard and affection in which he is held by the members of the body over which he has presided with such distinction.

Resolution 4

The Commission wishes to express its deep appreciation of the services rendered by Messrs. Stoll, Dollfus, Forest, Riley, Sabrosky and Wright in preparing the final text of the Code for publication. This involved three years

of hard work on this difficult project and taxonomic zoologists owe them a debt of gratitude which it is difficult to express in a few words.

Resolution 5

The Commission wishes to take this opportunity of thanking Mr. Curtis D. Sabrosky for the very valuable service he has given in attending to the many practical details involved in the preparation for this meeting of the Commission in Washington.

(signed) W. E. CHINA (*Chairman*)

A. DO AMARAL

A. H. MILLER

L. B. HOLTHUIS

Appendix 4

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Article 1. Status and Functions of the Commission.

Status, Duties and Powers of the Commission are derived from the International Congresses of Zoology as stated in Chapter XVII of the Code.

Article 2. Membership.

(a) Number—The Commission shall consist of 18 or more Commissioners. The number at any given time shall be determined by the International Congress, or by the Commission acting on its behalf.

(b) Qualifications. The Commissioners shall be eminent scientists, irrespective of nationality, with a distinguished record in any branch of zoology, who are known to have an interest in zoological nomenclature.

(c) Representation of Diverse Interests. As far as practicable, the composition of the Commission shall be such as to secure a balanced representation:

- (i) of systematists in the principal divisions of the animal kingdom;
- (ii) of zoologists from different parts of the world;
- (iii) of palaeozoologists;
- (iv) not only of systematic zoologists, but also of those workers in general zoology and the applied biological sciences (e.g. medicine, agriculture, etc.) who, as users of zoological names, are directly interested in the problem of nomenclature, and who have shown an understanding of the general problems underlying zoological nomenclature.

(d) Alternate Commissioners:

- (i) To replace temporarily Commissioners not in attendance at any given session of the Commission, the Commission may elect alternates from among zoologists attending the Congress. Such alternates shall not serve beyond the duration of the session.



China, W. E. and Amaral,
Afra

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nio do. 1964. "Report of Committee on Resolutions." *The Bulletin of zoological nomenclature* 21, 178–181. <https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.28484>.

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