Case 2801

Potamolithus Pilsbry, 1896 (Mollusca, Gastropoda): proposed confirmation of P. rushii Pilsbry, 1896 as the type species

Maria F. Lopez Armengol & Miguel O. Manceñido

Facultad de Ciencias Naturales y Museo, Universidad Nacional de La Plata, Paseo del Bosque s/n., (1900) La Plata, Argentina

Abstract. The purpose of this application is to conserve the nominal genus *Potamolithus* from Pilsbry (1896, December), with *P. rushii* Pilsbry, 1896 as the type species, in accordance with universal acceptance. The generic name is available from a paper by Pilsbry & Rush (1896, November) which appeared a month earlier, but *P. rushii* was there only a nomen nudum and so not eligible to be the type species. Species of *Potamolithus* (family HYDROBIIDAE, subfamily LITHOGLYPHINAE) typically inhabit freshwater streams in the Neotropical region and are of considerable biogeographical and palaeontological interest.

- 1. The generic name *Potamolithus* first appeared, without description, in a paper by Pilsbry & Rush (1896, November, p. 80). Most of the 16 nominal species and subspecies included in the genus (including *rushii*; see para. 2 below) were nomina nuda and only four had available names: *Lithoglyphus buschii* Frauenfeld, 1865 (p. 530, pl. 11), *Paludina lapidum* d'Orbigny, 1835 (p. 29) and *Lithoglyphus tricostatus* and *L. conicus*, both of Brot, 1867 (pp. 68 and 69, pl. 1, figs. 4 and 5 respectively). The authors noted (p. 78, footnote) that 'the... new forms will be described in *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.* and the next number of *Nautilus*, space being lacking in this number'. Inclusion of the four available specific names renders the name *Potamolithus* available by indication (Article 12b(5) of the Code), but to our knowledge none of these nominal species has ever been designated as the type.
- 2. Subsequently, Pilsbry alone (1896, December, pp. 86–89; see also Clench & Turner, 1962, pp. 131, 175 for the dates of publication) published a second paper, giving a formal definition of the genus *Potamolithus* (p. 86), and of all its constituent species in the form of a diagnostic key. Pilsbry designated the new species *Potamolithus rushii* Pilsbry, 1896 (p. 87) as the type. However, *rushii* was not among the available nominal species included in the November publication and this designation is therefore invalid (Articles 67g and 69a(i)).
- 3. Pilsbry (1911, p. 566) cited himself alone as the author of the generic name (from the November paper) and *rushii* as the type species. Other workers have adopted the name *Potamolithus* from the second (December) paper, crediting authorship to Pilsbry (1896), and have accepted *P. rushii* as the type species. The genus includes both Recent and fossil species and these workers include Formica Corsi (1900, p. 329), Parodiz (1955, p. 96; 1965a, p. 1; 1965b, p. 273; 1969, p. 111), Jaeckel (1969, p. 814, pl. 3, fig. 65), Clench & Turner (1962, p. 122), Pons da Silva & Davis (1983, p. 131), Davis & Pons da Silva (1984, p. 75), Manceñido & Damborenea (1984, p. 439) and Morton (1987, p. 206).

- 4. To maintain *P. rushii* Pilsbry, 1896 as the universally accepted type species of *Potamolithus* and authorship of the generic name as Pilsbry (1896), we propose that the Commission should rule that the generic name is to be taken as first available from the second (December) paper, with *P. rushii* as the type. The holotype of *P. rushii*, specimen no. 69686 in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, came from Paysandú on the Uruguay River, Uruguay.
- 5. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is accordingly asked:
 - (1) to use its plenary powers to rule that the generic name *Potamolithus* is deemed to be first available from Pilsbry (1896, December);
 - (2) to confirm that the type species of the nominal genus *Potamolithus* Pilsbry, 1896 is by original designation *Potamolithus rushii* Pilsbry, 1896;
 - (3) to place on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology the name *Potamolithus* Pilsbry, 1896 (gender: masculine), type species by original designation, as confirmed in (2) above, *Potamolithus rushii* Pilsbry, 1896;
 - (4) to place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the name *rushii* Pilsbry, 1896, as published in the binomen *Potamolithus rushii* (specific name of the type species of *Potamolithus* Pilsbry, 1896).

Acknowledgements

We gratefully acknowledge earlier correspondence by one of us (M.F.L.A.) with Mr R.V. Melville (former Secretary to the Commission) and editorial assistance from the present Secretariat. Drs G.M. Davis and M.A. Garback (*Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*) who supplied copies of Pilsbry's original specimen labels, and Dr M. Griffin (*La Plata*) who aided in obtaining relevant bibliography, have also been very helpful.

References

Brot, A.L. 1867. Descriptions d'espèces nouvelles de coquilles terrestres et fluviatiles américaines. Journal de Conchyliologie, (3)7: 68-71.

Clench, W.J. & Turner, R.D. 1962. New names introduced by H.A. Pilsbry in the Mollusca & Crustacea. Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Special Publication, 4: 1–218.

Davis, G.M. & Pons da Silva, M.C. 1984. *Potamolithus*: morphology, convergence, and relationships among hydrobioid snails. *Malacologia*, **25**(1): 73–108.

Formica Corsi, A. 1900. Moluscos de la República Oriental del Uruguay. Anales del Museo Nacional de Montevideo, 2(15): 291–368.

Frauenfeld, G.R. 1865. Zoologische Miscellen V. Verhandlungen der Zoologischen-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien, 15(3): 525–536.

Jaeckel, S.G.A., Jr. 1969. Die Mollusken Südamerikas. *Monographiae Biologicae*, 19: 794–827. Manceñido, M.O. & Damborenea, S.E. 1984. Megafauna de invertebrados paleozoicos y mesozoicos. Pp. 413–465 in Ramos, V.A. (Ed.), *Geologia y recursos naturales de la Provincia de Rio Negro*. Relatorio IX Congreso Geológico Argentino, Buenos Aires.

Morton, L.S. 1987. Gastrópodos de las Formaciónes San José y Chiquimil (Mioceno tardío),

Catamarca y Tucumán, Argentina. Ameghiniana, 23(3-4): 203-211.

Orbigny, A.D. d'. 1835. Synopsis terrestrium et fluviatilium molluscorum in suo per Americam meridionalem itinere, ab A. d'Orbigny collectorum. *Magasin de Zoologie*, Classe 5 (Mollusques), **5**(62): 23-44.

Parodiz, J.J. 1955. La validez del nombre Paludestrina d'Orbigny, 1839 (Moll. Gastr.).

Neotropica, 1(6): 95-96.

- **Parodiz, J.J.** 1965a. The hydrobid snails of the genus *Potamolithus* (Mesogastropoda Rissoacea). *Sterkiana*, **20**: 1–38.
- Parodiz, J.J. 1965b. Relaciones y evidencias paleontológicas de *Potamolithus*. Comunicaciones de la Sociedad Malacológica del Uruguay, 1(9): 273–278.
- Parodiz, J.J. 1969. The Tertiary non-marine Mollusca of South America. *Annals of the Carnegie Museum*, 40: 1–242.
- **Pilsbry, H.A.** 1896. Notes on new species of Amnicolidae collected by Dr. Rush in Uruguay. *The Nautilus*, **10**(8): 86–89.
- Pilsbry, H.A. 1911. Non-marine Mollusca of Patagonia. Report of the Princeton University Expeditions to Patagonia 1896–1899, Zoology, 3(5): 513–633.
- Pilsbry, H.A. & Rush, W.H. 1896. List, with notes, of land and fresh water shells collected by Dr. Wm. H. Rush in Uruguay and Argentina. *The Nautilus*, 10(7): 76–81.
- Pons da Silva, M.C. & Davis, G.M. 1983. D'Orbigny's type specimens of *Paludestrina* (Gastropoda: Prosobranchia) from southern South America. *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 135: 128–146.



López Armengol, María Fernanda. and Mancenido, M O. 1992. "Case 2801. Potamolithus Pilsbry, 1896 (Mollusca, Gastropoda): Proposed Confirmation Of P. Rushii Pilsbry, 1896 As The Type Species." *The Bulletin of zoological nomenclature* 49, 109–111.

View This Item Online: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/44490

Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/30697

Holding Institution

Natural History Museum Library, London

Sponsored by

Natural History Museum Library, London

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

Rights Holder: International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

License: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/

Rights: https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.