

Case 2789***Amicytheridea* Bate, 1975 (Crustacea, Ostracoda): proposed designation of *Amicytheridea triangulata* Bate, 1975 as the type species**

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Abstract. The purpose of this application is the designation of *Amicytheridea triangulata* Bate, 1975, a species from Middle Callovian (Middle Jurassic) beds of Tanzania, as the type species of the ostracod genus *Amicytheridea* Bate, 1975 (PROGONOCYTHERIDEIDAE). Bate originally designated *Procytheridea ihopyensis* Grekoff, 1963 as the type species, but misidentified his material which belongs to an as yet unnamed taxon; it is proposed that the second originally included species, *A. triangulata*, be designated as the type.

1. Bate (1975, p. 190) established the genus *Amicytheridea* from Middle Callovian beds of Tanzania and included two nominal species in it: *Procytheridea ihopyensis* Grekoff, 1963 (p. 1747), which he designated as the type species, and the new species *Amicytheridea triangulata* Bate, 1975 (p. 192), for which the holotype was deposited in The Natural History Museum, London (specimen No. Io. 6114). *A. triangulata* was fully described and illustrated (pp. 192–193, pl. 7, figs. 14–16, text-figs. 11a–c). Comparison of Grekoff's pl. 6 (*P. ihopyensis*) with Bate's pl. 7 caused Neale (1982, p. 184) to realize that the (still not named) species considered to be *Procytheridea ihopyensis* by Bate is not conspecific with that described by Grekoff (1963) from the Bathonian/Callovian of the Majunga Basin, Madagascar. The holotype of *P. ihopyensis* is deposited at the Institut Français du Pétrole, Rueil-Malmaison, France (specimen no. H279).

2. Given that Bate's specimens from Tanzania are not conspecific with that of *Procytheridea ihopyensis* described by Grekoff (1963), Bate's species could be designated as the type species of *Amicytheridea* under a new name, or the second of the two originally included species (i.e. *triangulata*) could be designated as the type. We prefer the latter course. Except for a lesser number of anterior marginal pore canals, *triangulata* shows all the essential characteristics of the genus as described by Bate (1975).

3. Realizing that Bate had misidentified *Procytheridea ihopyensis*, Dépêche (in Dépêche, Le Nindre, Manivit & Vaslet, 1987, p. 230) revised *Amicytheridea* and (p. 231) designated *A. oblonga*, a newly described species from the Middle Callovian of central Saudi Arabia, as the type species. This designation is invalid both because the 'replacement' of Bate's original designation was done without reference to the Commission (Article 70b of the Code) and because *A. oblonga* was not an originally included species.

4. Besides Tanzania, species of *Amicytheridea* occur in the Upper Callovian of the Majunga Basin, Madagascar (Grekoff, 1963, p. 1749), the Callovian of Kachchh, India (our own observation), and central Saudi Arabia (Dépêche, in Dépêche, Le Nindre, Manivit & Vaslet, 1987, p. 230). The generic name has appeared in publications by Bate (1977a, 1977b), Bhatia (1984) and Dingle (1988).

5. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is accordingly asked:

- (1) to use its plenary powers to set aside all previous designations of type species for the nominal genus *Amicytheridea* Bate, 1975, and to designate *Amicytheridea triangulata* Bate, 1975 as the type species;
- (2) to place on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology the name *Amicytheridea* Bate, 1975 (gender: feminine), type species by designation in (1) above *Amicytheridea triangulata* Bate, 1975;
- (3) to place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the name *triangulata* Bate, 1975, as published in the binomen *Amicytheridea triangulata* (specific name of the type species of *Amicytheridea* Bate, 1975).

References

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