## ACMAEA LIMATULA CARPENTER, 1864 (MOLLUSCA, GASTROPODA): PROPOSED CONSERVATION BY USE OF THE PLENARY POWERS. Z.N.(S.) 2268

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The purpose of this application is to request suppression of a species-group name which has not been applied to the appropriate species for over 110 years, and which as a senior synonym would replace a well established name. Since its original description, the only citation of the name has been as a junior synonym. Although this name was a secondary homonym for approximately 100 years, this issue was not addressed by workers; the two species are no longer considered congeneric. Application is here made to the Commission to suppress the specific name as a senior synonym unused except as a junior synonym. The facts of the case are as follows:—

2. Rathke, 1833 (Zool. Atlas .... Part 5. Berlin: 18), established Acmaea mammillata. This species-group name was recognized by workers Philippi, 1846 (Z. f. Malacol.: 107), Carpenter, 1857 (Rep. br. Assoc. Adv. Sci. vol. 1856: 173) and Dall, 1871 (Am. J. Conchol. vol. 6: 241), as a junior synonym of Acmaea mitra

Rathke, 1833.

3. Reeve, 1855 (Conch. Icon. vol. 8: Species 119 and 140), established the names Patella scabra and Patella mamillata for another acmaeid species (both names applying to the same species). Because of page priority Patella scabra was accepted in general usage and Patella mamillata was considered a junior synonym of the former (Carpenter, 1864, Rept. br. Assoc. Adv. Sci. for 1863: 527; 1866, Am. J. Conchol. vol. 2: 345). Dall, 1914 (Nautilus vol. 28: 14), pointed out that Patella scabra Gould, 1846, was the valid name for the acmaeid species which had been previously known as spectrum Reeve, 1855, and that primary homonymy existed between Patella scabra Reeve, 1855, and Patella scabra Gould, 1846. Dall rejected the junior name, Patella scabra Reeve, and replaced it with what he believed to be the earliest synonym, Acmaea limatula Carpenter, 1864 (Rep. br. Assoc. Adv. Sci. for 1863: 650). However, the earliest available name for this taxon is Patella mamillata Reeve, which at that point should have been rejected as a junior secondary homonym (Acmaea mammillata Rathke, 1833, vs. Acmaea mamillata (Reeve, 1855) under the Code, Article 59b). Dall did not discuss this name and there is no indication that he was aware of its existence or significance. Acmaea

mammillata Rathke and Acmaea limatula Carpenter are no longer considered to be congeneric. The latter has been rightfully transferred to the genus Collisella Dall, 1871 by McLean, 1969 (Los Angeles Co. Mus. Natl. Hist., Sci. Ser. vol. 24, Zool. No. 11: 16).

4. The species-group name Acmaea (or Collisella) limatula enjoys wide acceptance in the molluscan literature. Usage includes: Grant and Gale, 1931 (Mem. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist. vol. 1: 810); Keep and Baily, 1935 (West Coast Shells, Stanford: 175); Abbott, 1954 (Amer. Seashells, Princeton: 102); Abbott, 1974 (Amer. Seashells, New York: 31); McLean, 1978 (Nat. Hist. Mus. Los Angeles Co., Sci. Ser. vol. 24: 16); Light & Others, 1954 (Intertidal Invertebrates of the Central California Coast, Berkeley: 248); Carlton & Roth, 1975 (Phylum Mollusca: Shelled Gastropods, in R.I. Smith & J.T. Carlton, Light's Manual, Berkeley: 480); Ricketts & Calvin, 1968 (Between Pacific Tides, Stanford: 46); Test, 1945 (Ecol. vol. 26: 397); Test, 1946 (Univ. Michigan Contrib. Lab. Vert. Biol. vol. 31: 13). References to the species have also been made in over 35 additional publications.

5. During the 98 years that secondary homonymy existed between Acmaea mammillata Rathke, 1833, and Patella mamillata Reeve, 1855, the species-group name mamillata Reeve was never rejected as a homonym and was also never used as a valid name of a taxon. I submit that this is a prima facie case of an unused senior synonym threatening a name in current general usage according to Article 79b and subsections (i) and (ii) (Bull. Zool. Nom. vol. 31:

87–88). Therefore the Commission is requested:

(1) to use its plenary powers to suppress the specific name mamillata Reeve, 1855, as published in the binomen Patella mamillata, for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not those of the Law of Homonymy;

(2) to place the specific name *limatula* Carpenter, 1864, as published in the binomen *Acmaea limatula*, on the

Official List of Specific Names in Zoology;

(3) to place the specific name mamillata Reeve, 1855, as suppressed under the plenary powers in (1) above, on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology.



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