Westerlund, C.A. 1889. Fauna der in der paläarctischen Region ...lebenden Binnenconchylien. II. Genus Helix. 473, 31 pp. Lund.

Winter, A.J. de. 1990. Little known land snails from the French Alps (Pulmonata). Basteria, 54: 227-237.

(2) Edmund Gittenberger

Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum, P.O. Box 9517, NL 2300 RA, Leiden, The Netherlands

Dr Bouchet writes (above) of his reaction to my application to conserve *Trochoidea* geyeri Soós, 1926 by the suppression of five earlier unused synonyms. I disagree with him on several points, of which I would like to mention the following in particular (following his para. numbers):

- 1. The most recent 'use' of the earlier names, in Bouchet's view, is that by Richardson (1980) in a very long list of names, composed uncritically and not accompanied by descriptions. We have to go far back in time, as shown by Bouchet, to find similar (incorrect) citations in synonymy lists. There is no use of the names in a real sense.
- 3. I did not merely confine myself to names in the literature. I studied the 'Nouvelle École' type specimens. This time-consuming activity was not undertaken 'to reject in bulk all the names', as Bouchet suggests. As a result of this project some senior synonyms which refer to a well-known species were discovered. I proposed that these should be suppressed to further the stability of nomenclature, in line with the Code's explicit provisions (e.g. the Preamble, Articles 23b and 79). Unscientific feelings of loyalty to ancient colleagues should be discounted. The fact that among the hundreds of names a few have been found that can be currently applied does not demonstrate that 'the pendulum is now swinging back'.
- 4. Bouchet concludes that there is 'limited usage' of *geyeri* because I gave only 25 references to the name. Apparently he thinks, and suggests in his text, that I could find only those 25 citations in the literature. This is simply wrong, however. I stopped after 25, selecting them from various languages and subdisciplines in biology, to indicate frequent usage. I did so advised by the Commission Secretariat.

Comments on the proposed conservation of *Clavella* Oken, 1815 and *Pennella* Oken, 1815 (Crustacea, Copepoda)

(Case 836; see BZN 50: 273-276)

(1) Dale W. Rice

U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Mammal Laboratory, 7600 Sand Point Way N.E., Building 4, Seattle, Washington 98115–0070, U.S.A.

I am strongly in favor of the proposal to conserve the generic name *Pennella* Oken, 1815. Species of *Pennella* are common parasites of cetaceans so the name appears

frequently in the cetological literature. Cetologists have long been confused as to whether the name should be spelled *Pennella* or *Penella*. The few authors of papers (e.g. Hogans, 1987) on cetacean parasites who attribute the name continue to cite Oken (1815), either in ignorance of, or in spite of, Opinion 417 which declared Oken's *Lehrbuch* (vol. 3) unavailable. This confusion can be resolved only by placing *Pennella* Oken, 1815 on the Official List of Generic Names, and its type species *P. diodontis* Oken, 1815 on the Official List of Specific Names. I know of no counter arguments for either proposal.

Additional reference

Hogans, W.E. 1987. Morphological variation in *Pennella balaenoptera* and *P. filosa* (Copepoda: Pennellidae) with a review of the genus *Pennella* Oken, 1816 parasitic on Cetacea. *Bulletin of Marine Science*, 40(3): 442–453.

(2) Anthea Gentry

International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, clo The Natural History Museum, London SW7 5BD, U.K.

Para. 2 of the application records that three names (Stentor, Pan and Panthera) have already been conserved from Oken's (1815–1816) work. A number of other names have also been conserved. Bombina Oken, 1816 (Amphibia) was conserved in Opinion 453 (March 1957), Anilius Oken, 1816 (Reptilia) in Opinion 651 (April 1963), Acropora Oken, 1815 (Cnidaria, Anthozoa) in Opinion 674 (October 1963), Doto Oken, 1815 (Mollusca, Gastropoda) in Opinion 697 (April 1964), Bugula Oken, 1815 and Scruparia Oken, 1815 in Opinion 902 (April 1970), and Halecium Oken, 1815 (Cnidaria, Hydrozoa) in Opinion 1220 (September 1982). An application for the conservation of two further anthozoan names will be published shortly.

Comment on the proposed suppression of the catalogues of A.A.H. Lichtenstein (1796, 1797) and D.H. Schneider (1800), with the conservation of some Lichtenstein (1796) names (Insecta and Arachnida)

(Case 2862; see BZN 51: 108-115)

Robert D. Pope

clo Department of Entomology, The Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, U.K.

I have examined in detail the coleopteran names in this case and agree with all Dr Kerzhner's conclusions. At least as far as Coleoptera are concerned it is important that these works be suppressed, for otherwise they would present a constant threat to nomenclatural stability. However, as mentioned in Table 1 and para. 14(c) of the application, eight beetle specific names published by Lichtenstein (1796) should be conserved with his authorship.



Rice, Dale W. 1994. "Comments On The Proposed Conservation Of Clavella Oken, 1815 And Pennella Oken, 1815 (Crustacea, Copepoda)." *The Bulletin of zoological nomenclature* 51, 338–339. https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.7240.

View This Item Online: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/44552

DOI: https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.7240

Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/7240

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.