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THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

This paper contains an application relating to a question of zoological nomenclature which has been submitted to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature for decision. As a preliminary, this paper has been published in the "Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature". The volume in which this paper was so published and the date of publication are shown at the foot of the first page of the paper.

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- 4. Recipients of separates of papers published in the "Bulletin" are therefore particularly requested to furnish their comments on the action proposed as soon as possible to the Assistant Secretary, the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, c/o British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London, S.W.7, England.

3 STENORHYNCHUS LAMARCK, 1818 (CRUSTACEA, DECAPODA):
PROPOSED VALIDATION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS WITH
DESIGNATION OF CANCER SETICORNIS HERBST, 1788, AS TYPESPECIES. Z.N.(S.) 751

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The generic name Stenorynchus Lamarck at present is in general use for a genus of spider crabs which inhabits the tropical American and West African seas. From a nomenclatorial viewpoint, however, this name for two reasons cannot be used for the genus in question. In order to avoid unnecessary confusion in the nomenclature of this genus, the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is hereby asked to make use of its plenary powers so as to make possible the continued use of the generic name Stenorynchus in the sense adopted by modern authors.

The following are the original references to the generic names dealt with in the present proposal:

Inachus Weber, 1795, Nomencl. entomol.: 93 (type-species, selected by Milne Edwards (H.), 1837 (Cuvier's Règne Anim. ed. 4 (= Discip. ed.) 18: pl. 34 fig. 2): Cancer scorpio Fabricius, 1779, Reise Norwegen: 345 (= Cancer dorsettensis Pennant, 1777, Brit. Zool. (ed. 4) 4:8)). Gender: masculine.

Leptopodia [Leach, 1814], in Brewster's Edinb. Encycl. 7:431 (type-species, by present selection: Cancer phalangium Fabricius, 1775, Syst. Ent.: 408). Gender: feminine.

Macropodia [Leach, 1814], in Brewster's Edinb. Encycl. 7: 395 (type-species, by monotypy: Cancer longirostris Fabricius, 1775, Syst. Ent.: 408). Gender: feminine.

Macropus Latreille, [1802–1803], Hist. nat. Crust. Ins. 3:27 (type-species, by monotypy: Cancer phalangium Fabricius, 1775, Syst. Ent.: 408). Gender: masculine.

Pactolus Leach, 1815, Zool. Miscell. 2:19 (type-species, by monotypy: Pactolus boscii Leach, 1815, Zool. Miscell. 2:20). Gender: masculine.

Stenorynchus Lamarck, 1818, Hist. nat. Anim. sans Vertèbr. 5: 236 (typespecies, selected by Milne Edwards (H.), 1837 (Cuvier's Règne Anim. ed. 4 (= Discip. ed.) 18: pl. 35 fig. 3): Cancer phalangium Fabricius, 1775, Syst. Ent.: 408). Gender: masculine.

The genus which at present is generally named Stenorynchus Lamarck contains two species: Cancer seticornis Herbst, 1788, from the East coast of America and the West coast of Africa, and Leptopodia debilis Smith (S. I.), 1871, from the West coast of America. Until 1897 this genus was generally named Leptopodia Leach, but Rathbun (1897, Proc. biol. Soc. Washington 11:155) pointed out that, since the original description of Leptopodia included neither Cancer seticornis nor Leptopodia debilis, the name Leptopodia cannot be used for the genus. Rathbun (1897:158) further concluded that the name Stenorynchus Lamarck, 1818, was available for the genus, it being a name given to two species,

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S. phalangium (Fabricius) and S. seticornis (Herbst), and proceeded to designate S. seticornis as the type-species of Stenorynchus. The present writers, while agreeing with the desirability of the objectives thus attained, wish to point out that Rathbun's selection of Cancer seticornis as the type-species of Stenorynchus is invalidated by the earlier selection by H. Milne Edwards (1837) of S. phalangium (= Cancer phalangium Fabricius), which selection has the result of making the name Stenorynchus unavailable under the present code for the genus containing Cancer seticornis.

The Rathbun designation was based upon the reasoning that, since Stenorynchus phalangium was already a member of the genus Macropodia, its alternate, S. seticornis, becomes, ipso facto, the type of Stenorynchus. conclusion, which was based on the Code of the American Ornithologists' Union then in use, does not necessarily obtain under the present International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. The Milne Edward selection of S. phalangium as the type of the genus Stenorhynchus, which dating from 1837 is the earliest valid type selection for the genus known to us, makes Stenorynchus Lamarck, 1818, an objective synonym of the older Leptopodia [Leach, 1814], and together with Leptopodia a subjective synonym of Inachus Weber, 1795. Cancer phalangium Fabricius, 1775, the type-species of both the genera Stenorynchus Lamarck and Leptopodia Leach, namely, is not, as thought by the majority of carcinologists, a subjective synonym of Cancer rostratus L., 1761, and therefore a member of the genus Macropodia [Leach, 1814], but is, as shown by Rathbun (1897, Proc. biol. Soc. Washington 11:162, footnote) synonymous with Inachus dorynchus (Leach, 1814), and thus belongs in the genus Inachus Weber, 1795. Monod (1956, Mem. Inst. Franc. Afr. Noire 45:531) followed the correct course and substituted the name phalangium Fabricius, 1775, for that of dorynchus [Leach, 1814].

We believe it highly desirable that the name *Stenorynchus* should be made available for the genus containing *Cancer seticornis* Herbst, and that this species should be made its type-species; in view of the facts stated above it is apparent that this result can be achieved only through a suspension of the Rules by intervention of the Commission's plenary powers.

The original description of the genus Stenorynchus contains a sentence which reads as follows (Lamarck, 1818, Hist. nat. Anim. sans Vertèbr. 5:236): "Les sténorynques, qu'on a aussi nommés macropes, macropodes et leptopodes..". At first it seemed possible to us to interpret this sentence so that one might conclude from it that Lamarck indicated that the generic name Stenorynchus is a substitute name for the generic names Macropus Latreille, [1802–1803], Macropodia [Leach, 1814], and Leptopodia [Leach, 1814], which he obviously considered synonyms. However, Lamarck's action does not fully comply with paragraph i of article 67 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, since he does not expressly state that Stenorynchus is a substitute name for a prior generic name. Stenorynchus therefore cannot be considered a substitute name and thus its type-species must be selected from the two included species: Cancer phalangium Fabricius, 1775, and Cancer seticornis Herbst, 1788.

A second obstacle in our effort to make the name Stenorynchus Lamarck, 1818, available for the genus in question is offered by the generic name Pactolus

Leach, 1815. Leach, 1815, described his new genus Pactolus with one (new) species Pactolus boscii. The figure which Leach gave of his new species shows that it is based on a specimen formed from the parts of at least two species of crustaceans. The carapace of this specimen certainly is that of Cancer seticornis Herbst, but the legs obviously belong to a different species, the identity of which is not known. That Pactolus is based on a composite specimen was pointed out for the first time by De Haan (1839, Fauna Japonica, Crust. (4): 89). Miers, 1879 (Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.) 14:643) cites Pactolus as a synonym of the genus dealt with here, which genus was mentioned by Miers under the incorrect name Leptopodia Leach. In order definitely to end the uncertain status of the species Pactolus boscii Leach, we now select, in harmony with the intentions of Miers (1879), the specimen to which belongs the carapace of the composite type specimen of Leach's species as the lectotype of Pactolus boscii Leach. By this action *Pactolus boscii* becomes a subjective junior synonym of Cancer seticornis Herbst. However, even if now the type-species of Stenorynchus under the plenary powers of the Commission is designated to be Cancer seticornis Herbst, then the generic name Stenorynchus Lamarck, 1818, still is not available for the genus in question, since the generic name Pactolus Leach, 1815, for the same genus, is older. In order to make the use of the generic name Stenorynchus in the current sense possible, it is necessary also to suppress the generic name Pactolus.

The original spelling of the name under consideration here is Stenorynchus, which probably is a misspelling of Stenorhynchus. In order to have the spelling of the termination of this name identical with that of the numerous generic names with the ending "-rhynchus", we ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to use its plenary powers to emend the original spelling Stenorynchus to the grammatically more correct Stenorhynchus. The first author who, to our knowledge, used the correct spelling Stenorhynchus is Desmarest (1823, Dict. Sci. nat. 28: 268), who in the synonymy of Leptopodia Leach cited Stenorhynchus Lamarck, though in the synonymy of Macropodia Leach (on p. 267) the same name was cited in the spelling Stenorhynchus. Many later authors, like H. Milne Edwards, adopted the spelling Stenorhynchus.

According to Article 30 par. (a) (3) the gender of Stenorhynchus is masculine. We think it desirable to use this opportunity to ask for the insertion in the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology of the generic names Inachus Weber, 1795, and Macropodia [Leach, 1814], which names, as far as we can ascertain are the oldest available names for the genera in question and are in common use for these genera. The generic name Macropus Latreille, [1802–1803], being a junior homonym of Macropus Shaw and Nodder, 1790, should be placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology.

As far as family names are concerned the Crustacean genera *Inachus* Weber, 1795, *Leptopodia* [Leach, 1814], *Macropodia* [Leach, 1814], and *Stenorhynchus* Lamarck, 1818, all have been taken, some time or other, as the type-genus of a taxon belonging to the family group. In current Decapod taxonomy all these genera are considered to belong to one single subfamily of the family MAJIDAE, generally indicated with the name INACHINAE. However, as shown by the following synonymy, the name MACROPODIINAE has priority and will have to be

used in its stead unless action is taken to save INACHINAE, as hereinafter proposed.

MACROPODIADAE Samouelle, 1819, Entom. usef. Compend.: 90
MACROPODIENS Milne Edwards (H.), 1834, Hist. nat. Crust. 1:272, 273
INACHINAE McLeay, 1838, Illustr. Annul. S. Afr.: 55, 56
INACHIDA McLeay, 1838, Illustr. Annul. S. Afr.: 56
MACROPODIAE McLeay, 1838, Illustr. Annul. S. Afr.: 56
MACROPODITES Lucas, 1842, Hist. nat. Crust. Arachn. Myriap.: 143
LEPTOPODIADAE Bell, 1844, Hist. Brit. stalk-eyed Crust. (1): 1
MACROPODINEA Dana, 1852, U.S. Explor. Exped. 13: 75, 76
LEPTOPODIDAE Dana, 1852, U.S. Explor. Exped. 13: 77, 83
INACHINAE Dana, 1852, U.S. Explor. Exped. 13: 83
STENORHYNCHINAE Dana, 1852, U.S. Explor. Exped. 13: 83
INACHIENS Desmarest (E.), 1858, in Chenu, Encycl. Hist. nat. (Crust. Moll.)

INACHIENS Desmarest (E.), 1858, in Chenu, Encycl. Hist. nat. (Crust. Moll Zooph.): 12

LEPTOPODIIDAE Stimpson, 1870, Bull. Mus. comp. Zoöl., Harvard 2:125 LEPTOPODIINAE Stimpson, 1870, Bull. Mus. comp. Zoöl., Harvard 2:125 LEPTOPODIOIDA Alcock, 1895, Journ. asiat. Soc. Bengal (2) 64:160, 162 INACHOIDA Alcock, 1895, Journ. asiat. Soc. Bengal (2) 64:160, 163, 185

There are two reasons which, in our opinion, make it desirable to save the name inachinae for the subfamily in question. The first of these is that the name inachinae at present is in general use, while that of macropodinae is very unfamiliar to carcinologists. Secondly, the names macropodinae and macropodinae for family-group taxa of Crustacea so closely resemble those of macropodinae and macropodinae for family-group taxa of Mammalia, that this might give rise to a confusion, which will not occur if the name inachinae is employed for the crabs.

The mammalian genus *Macropus* Shaw and Nodder, 1790, has been dealt with in a separate proposal (*Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 20: 376–379) and is not further considered here.

The concrete proposals which we now submit to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature are that they should:—

(1) use their plenary powers to:—

- (a) suppress for the purposes of the Law of Priority, but not for those of the Law of Homonymy, the generic name *Pactolus* Leach, 1815;
- (b) set aside all designations or selections of type-species for the genus Stenorynchus Lamarck, 1818, made prior to the proposed decision, and having done so to
- (c) designate Cancer seticornis Herbst (1788, Vers. Naturgesch. Krabben Krebse 1(7): 229) to be the type-species of the foregoing genus;
- (d) validate the emendation Stenorhynchus of the generic name Stenorynchus Lamarck, 1818;
- (e) direct that the family-group name INACHINAE McLeay, 1838 (Illustr. Annul. S. Afr.: 56) (type-genus: Inachus Weber, 1795)

is not to be rejected in favour of the name MACROPODIINAE (emendation of MACROPODIADAE) Samouelle, 1819 (*Entom. usef. Compend.*: 90) (type-genus: *Macropodia* [Leach, 1814]) by any worker who on taxonomic grounds places the genus *Macropodia* [Leach, 1814], in the same family-group taxon as *Inachus* Weber, 1795;

- (2) place on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology the undermentioned names (the original references for the first two being given in par. 2 of the present application):
  - (a) Inachus Weber, 1795:
  - (b) Macropodia [Leach, 1814];
  - (c) Stenorhynchus (emendation, as validated under (1) (d) above, of Stenorynchus) Lamarck, 1818 (Hist. nat. Anim. sans Vertèbr. 5:236) (type-species, as designated under (1) (c) above: Cancer seticornis Herbst, 1788) (gender: masculine);
- (3) place on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology the undermentioned names:—
  - (a) *Macropus* Latreille, [1802–1803] (a junior homonym of *Macropus* Shaw and Nodder, 1790);
  - (b) Pactolus Leach, 1815 (as suppressed under (1) (a) above);
  - (e) Stenorynchus (invalid original spelling of Stenorhynchus) Lamarek, 1818;
- (4) place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the undermentioned names:—
  - (a) debilis Smith (S. I.), 1871 (Rep. Peabody Acad. Sci. 1869 & 1870 (app.): 87) as published in the combination Leptopodia debilis;
  - (b) dorsettensis Pennant, 1777 (Brit. Zool. (ed. 4) 4:8) as published in the combination Cancer dorsettensis (oldest available name for the type-species of the genus Inachus Weber, 1795);
  - (c) longirostris Fabricius, 1775 (Syst. Ent.: 408) as published in the combination Cancer longirostris (the name of the type-species of the genus Macropodia Leach, 1814);
  - (d) phalangium Fabricius, 1775 (Syst. Ent.: 408) as published in the combination Cancer phalangium;
  - (e) rostratus Linnaeus, 1761 (Fauna Suecica (ed. 2): 493) as published in the combination Cancer rostratus;
  - (f) seticornis Herbst, 1788 (Vers. Naturgesch. Krabben Krebse 1(7): 229) as published in the combination Cancer seticornis (the name of the type-species of the genus Stenorhynchus Lamarck, 1818);
- (5) place on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology the name INACHIDAE McLeay, 1838 (a family-group name to be given preference under the plenary powers under (1) (e) above over the family-group name MACROPODIANAE (emendation of MACROPODIADAE) Samouelle, 1819, by any author who may consider the genera *Inachus* Weber, 1795, and *Macropodia* [Leach, 1814], as belonging to the same family-group taxon.