

Ref

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 6. Part 10. Pp. 135—178

OPINION 278

Addition to the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* of the names of ten genera of the Sub-Order Rhopalocera of the Order Lepidoptera (Class Insecta), species of which were cited in the undated leaflet commonly known as the *Tentamen*, prepared by Jacob Hübner, which is believed to have been distributed to correspondents in 1806, a leaflet rejected in *Opinion 97*

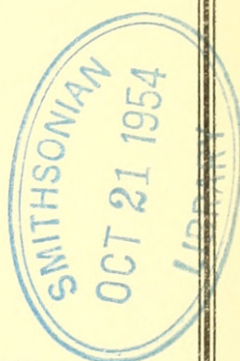
LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1954

Price One pound, one shilling and sixpence

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

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OPINION 278

ADDITION TO THE "OFFICIAL LIST OF GENERIC NAMES IN ZOOLOGY" OF THE NAMES OF TEN GENERA OF THE SUB-ORDER RHOPALOCERA OF THE ORDER LEPIDOPTERA (CLASS INSECTA), SPECIES OF WHICH WERE CITED IN THE UNDATED LEAFLET COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE "TENTAMEN", PREPARED BY JACOB HÜBNER, WHICH IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED TO CORRESPONDENTS IN 1806, A LEAFLET REJECTED IN "OPINION 97"

RULING :—(1) The genera to which the species cited in the undated leaflet commonly known as the *Tentamen* prepared by Jacob Hübner and believed to have been distributed to correspondents in 1806, which has been rejected for nomenclatorial purposes under *Opinion 97*, are either (i) referable by reason of being the type species of the genera concerned or (ii) are currently referred by reason of being considered by specialists to be congeneric with the type species of the genera in question are cited below, together with the generic name under which those species were cited in the *Tentamen*, these latter names being here cited in brackets (parentheses) :—(a) *Apatura* Fabricius, 1807 (*Potamis*) ; (b) *Argynnis* Fabricius, 1807 (*Dryas*) ; (c) *Aulocera* Butler, 1867 (*Oreas*) ; (d) *Consul* Hübner, [1807] (*Consul*) ; (e) *Danaus* Kluk, 1802 (*Limnas*) ; (f) *Euphydryas* Scudder, 1872 (*Lemonias*) ; (g) *Limenitis* Fabricius, 1807 (*Najas*) ; (h) *Mechanitis* Fabricius, 1807 (*Nerëis*) ; (i) *Nymphalis*

Kluk, 1802 (*Hamadryas*); (j) *Papilio* Linnaeus, 1758 (*Princeps*); (k) *Pieris* Schrank, 1801 (*Mancipium*); (l) *Plebejus* Kluk, 1802 (*Rusticus*); (m) *Pyrgus* Hübner, [1819] (*Urbanus*).

(2) Of the generic names specified in (1) above, the following have already been placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the *Opinions* severally noted below :—(a) *Apatura* Fabricius, 1807 (*Opinion* 232); (b) *Argynnis* Fabricius, 1807 (*Opinion* 161); (c) *Mechanitis* Fabricius, 1807 (*Opinion* 232).

(3) The generic names specified in (1) above, other than the three names specified in (2) above, are hereby placed as follows on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* as Names Nos. 697 to 706 :—(a) *Aulocera* Butler, 1867 (gender of name : feminine) (type species, by original designation : *Satyrus brahminus* Blanchard, 1844); (b) *Consul* Hübner, [1807] (gender of name : masculine) (type species, by monotypy : *Papilio fabius*, Cramer, [1776]); (c) *Danaus* Kluk, 1802 (gender of name : masculine) (type species, by selection by Hemming (1933) : *Papilio plexippus* Linnaeus, 1758); (d) *Euphydryas* Scudder, 1872 (gender of name : feminine) (type species, by original designation : *Papilio phaeton* Drury, [1773]); (e) *Limenitis* Fabricius, 1807 (gender of name : feminine) (type species, by selection by Dalman (1816) : *Papilio populi* Linnaeus, 1758); (f) *Nymphalis* Kluk, 1802 (gender of name : masculine) (type selection, by Hemming (1933) : *Papilio polychloros* Linnaeus, 1758); (g) *Papilio* Linnaeus, 1758 (gender of name : masculine) (type species, by selection by Latreille (1810) : *Papilio machaon* Linnaeus, 1758); (h) *Pieris* Schrank, 1801 (gender of name : feminine) (type species, by selection by Latreille (1810) : *Papilio brassicae* Linnaeus, 1758); (i) *Plebejus* Kluk, 1802 (gender of name : masculine) (type species, by selection by Hemming (1933) : *Papilio argus* Linnaeus, 1758); (j) *Pyrgus* Hübner, [1819] (gender of name : masculine) (type species, by selection by Westwood (1841) : *Papilio alveolus* Hübner, [1800—1803]).

(4) The thirteen generic names included in the *Tentamen* and specified in brackets (parentheses) in (1) above are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* as Names Nos. 74 to 86.

(5) The specific name of the type species of the genus *Plebejus* Kluk, 1802, has already (*Opinion* 269) been placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology*; the specific name of the type species of the genus *Danaus* Kluk, 1802, will be so placed in an *Opinion* now in preparation¹.

(6) The specific name *alveolus* Hübner, [1800—1803], as published in the combination *Papilio alveolus*, the name of the type species of the genus *Pyrgus* Hübner, [1819], is currently regarded as a subjective junior synonym of the name *malvae* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Papilio malvae*. Accordingly, the specific name *alveolus* Hübner, [1800—1803], as published in the foregoing combination is not now placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology*, but in its stead the name *malvae* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Papilio malvae*, is hereby so placed as Name No. 101.

(7) The following specific names, being the names of the type species of the nominal genera, the names of which have been placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* under (3) above, other than the names of the type species of the nominal genera specified in (5) and (6) above, are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* as Names Nos. 102 to 108 :—(a) *brahminus* Blanchard, 1844, as published in the combination *Satyrus brahminus*; (b) *fabi* Cramer, [1776], as published in the combination *Papilio fabius*; (c) *phaeton* Drury, [1773], as published in the combination *Papilio phaeton*; (d) *populi* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Papilio populi*; (e) *polychloros* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Papilio polychloros*; (f) *machaon* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in

¹ See *Opinion* 282 (pp. 225—268 of the present volume).

the combination *Papilio machaon* ; (g) *brassicae* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Papilio brassicae*.

(8) The undated leaflet known as the *Tentamen*, the full title of which is *Tentamen determinationis digestionis atque denominationis singularum stirpium Lepidopterorum, peritis ad inspiciendum et dijudicandum communicatum, a Jacobo Hübner*, which is believed to have been distributed to correspondents in 1806 and which has been rejected for nomenclatorial purposes under *Opinion 97*, is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Works in Zoological Nomenclature* as Work No. 14.

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 28th January 1948 Mr. Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, submitted a paper containing proposals for eliminating remaining doubts regarding the generic names properly applicable to the species of the Order Lepidoptera (Class Insecta) cited in the undated leaflet commonly known as the *Tentamen* prepared by Jacob Hübner and believed to have been distributed to correspondents in 1806, a leaflet which, it will be recalled, has been rejected for nomenclatorial purposes in *Opinion 97* (1926, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 73 (No. 4) : 19—30). In submitting this paper, Mr. Hemming explained that, while he had been of the opinion for a long time that further action by the Commission was required to clarify the situation created by the rejection of the *Tentamen*, he was prompted to submit the present proposals by the extensive discussions on this subject which he had held in Washington some four or five weeks earlier with Dr. John G. Franclemont (then of the *United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine*), Dr. W. D. Field (*United States National Museum, Washington*) and Professor Wm. T. M. Field (*Cornell University, Division of Entomology, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*). In submitting his proposals, Mr. Hemming added that it was, in his view, very desirable that a determined effort to grapple with this long-outstanding problem should be made by the International Commission at its Session then due to be held in about six months' time at Paris

during the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology. The paper submitted by Mr. Hemming was as follows :—

On the status of the names of one hundred and two genera in the Order Lepidoptera (Class Insecta) proposed by Jacob Hübner in the “*Tentamen*”, with special references to the names proposed for thirteen genera of the Sub-Order Rhopalocera

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

In *Opinion* 97 (1926, *Smithson. misc. Publ.* 73 (No. 4) : 19—30), the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature discussed the question “Did Hübner’s *Tentamen*, 1806, create monotypic genera?”. The answer given by the Commission to this question was that the *Tentamen* was not published in accordance with the provisions of Article 25 of the *Règles* and therefore that the new generic names included in it possessed no status as from the date (1806) on which it was distributed by Hübner. The Commission added that: “If published with more definite data at later dates, these names have their status in regard to availability as of their date of such republication.”

If matters had rested without further change, it would have been possible to determine the status of each of the generic names proposed in the *Tentamen* by ascertaining the next place in which each name was published, determining whether on this occasion it had been duly published in accordance with the *Règles* and, if so, determining its type species in accordance with the provisions of Article 30. This process has never been fully carried out, for already before *Opinion* 97 was published, the case was carried a stage further by the submission to the International Commission of an application that it should use its Plenary Powers to suspend the *Règles* for the purpose of validating such of the *Tentamen* names as would have been available if this leaflet had been duly published. This second application was duly advertised in the manner prescribed in the Plenary Powers Resolution (*Declaration* 5) and its receipt was actually recorded in *Opinion* 97 itself in a brief note appended by the then Secretary to the Commission (: 30). Unfortunately however no progress was ever made in the consideration of this application and even its text was not included in the archives when these were transferred to me on my election as Secretary to the Commission.

It is extremely unfortunate that no action should have been taken on the application to validate the *Tentamen* names under the Plenary Powers, for as long as that application remained undecided specialists were left in doubt as to the ultimate status of those names. If the International Commission is adequately to meet the demands of zoologists, it is clearly essential that it should arrange to give a definite answer one way or another as quickly as possible on every application

submitted to it. It is especially important also that, when a particular case is submitted to the Commission, the answer given by the Commission should cover the whole ground and not (as the in case of *Opinion 97*) a part of it only. It is the intention of the Commission to guide itself by these principles in dealing with future cases. As regards other cases, the Commission are anxious to repair the omissions of the past by giving definite answers on all outstanding questions.

The so far undecided application before the Commission in regard to the *Tentamen* asks for the use by the Commission of its Plenary Powers to suspend the *Règles* in favour of certain of the generic names which first appeared in print in that leaflet, on the ground that the strict application of the *Règles* in that case (i.e. the abandonment of those names in accordance with the provisions of *Opinion 97* and the use in their place of the next published generic names applicable to the species cited by Hübner) would clearly result in greater confusion than uniformity. When an application of this kind is received by the Commission, it is necessary for it closely to scrutinise each case on its merits in the light of data supplied by specialists in the group concerned. From particulars recently obtained it is clear that the outstanding application for the use of the Plenary Powers in this case did not include such data and this fact may have contributed to the failure of the Commission to make any progress in regard to that application. In such circumstances, however, the applicants should have been informed by the Commission—as they would be in similar circumstances today—that it would not be possible for the Commission to take the application into consideration until it was re-submitted with sufficient supporting material to enable the Commission to reach a decision on each of the names involved.

The *Tentamen* contained 107 generic names, of which 5 had been previously published by other authors and 102 were new. The Order Lepidoptera was divided into 9 Phalanges, among which the generic names employed were distributed as follows :—

			New generic names	Previously published generic names	Total
Papiliones	..	..	13	—	13
Sphinges	..	..	7	3	10
Bombyces	..	..	16	2	18
Noctuae	..	..	25	—	25
Geometrae	..	..	17	—	17
Pyalides	..	..	7	—	7
Tortrices	..	..	6	—	6
Tineae	..	..	9	—	9
Alucitae	..	..	2	—	2
			<hr/> 102	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 107

It is clearly important for the stability of the generic nomenclature of the Order Lepidoptera that a final decision should be given as soon as possible in regard to each of the 102 names concerned. If any of these names are to be preserved through the use of the Commission's Plenary Powers, those names (with their type species) should be placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*. Where no adequate case for the use of the Plenary Powers is established, a clear decision should be given to that effect. In these latter cases, it would be desirable at the same time to place on the *Official List* the names of those genera to which are referable the species which would have been the type species of the *Tentamen* genera if the names used therefor had been available nomenclatorially.

The work involved in preparing the necessary material for the Commission will be considerable. As a start, I am myself, as a lepidopterist, submitting an application² in regard to the 13 generic names of butterflies which appear in the *Tentamen*. If, as I hope, this application is followed by corresponding applications in respect of the moth names prepared by specialists in the various groups of the Heterocera, it should be possible for the Commission finally to dispose of the long-outstanding nomenclatorial problems raised by the *Tentamen*.

2. The following is the text of the second paper referred to by Mr. Hemming in the concluding paragraph of the paper containing his proposals as to the procedure to be adopted for the purpose of eliminating doubts as to the generic names properly applicable to the species of the Order Lepidoptera cited by Jacob Hübner in the *Tentamen*. In this second paper Mr. Hemming submitted concrete proposals in relation to the generic names applicable to the thirteen species of the Sub-Order Rhopalocera cited in the foregoing leaflet.

On the status of the names of thirteen genera of butterflies (Class Insecta, Order Lepidoptera) proposed by Jacob Hübner in the "Tentamen", [1806]

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E. (*London*)

The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature has before it an application for the use by it of its Plenary Powers to suspend the *Règles* for the purpose of validating certain of the generic names proposed by Jacob Hübner in the *Tentamen*, a leaflet which the Commission has ruled in *Opinion* 97 was not duly published

² The text of the application here referred to is given in paragraph 2 of the present *Opinion*.

in accordance with the provisions of Article 25 (Law of Priority). This application was not supported with data relating to the names concerned or evidence to show why it was considered that the strict application of the *Règles* (i.e. the rejection of the generic names concerned as of the reputed date (1806) of the *Tentamen*) would result in greater confusion than uniformity. In consequence it has not been possible for the Commission to make any progress with this application. The present paper, which is concerned only with the names of the 13 genera of butterflies recognised by Hübner in the *Tentamen*, has been prepared with the purpose of providing the Commission with the material necessary for it to reach decisions as regards this group of the *Tentamen* names.

In the *Tentamen* Hübner placed in each genus one species only. In consequence each of his new genera is monotypical. All that is necessary therefore is to ascertain in each case what would be the effect—whether of maintaining or of disturbing existing practice—if the generic name in question were to be preserved under the Commission's Plenary Powers and in consequence became the nomenclatorially valid generic name for the species concerned.

It should be noted that in the *Tentamen* Hübner (in common with numerous other authors of the time) did not cite the authors of the trivial names of the species referred in the *Tentamen* to the new monotypical genera there established. This omission on the part of Hübner led the author of the "summary" of *Opinion 97* to insert the following *obiter dictum*: "Even if it be admitted that the binomials represent combinations of generic plus specific names, they are essentially *nomina nuda* (as of the date in question) since authors who do not possess esoteric information in regard to them are unable definitely to interpret them without reference to later literature". All that is necessary to note as regards this unfortunate comment is that it is totally misconceived and incorrect. No reference to *later* literature is needed to identify the species cited in the *Tentamen*; nor is any "esoteric information" required for the purpose. All that is needed is an adequate knowledge of the literature published *prior* to the preparation of the *Tentamen*. Without knowledge of this kind no reader of a scientific paper could be expected to understand the latest contribution to his speciality, but this affords no grounds for rejecting as *nomina nuda* names cited in such a contribution. As will be seen from the particulars given in the annex to this present paper there is no difficulty whatever in identifying the species cited by Hübner under the thirteen genera of butterflies recognised by him in the *Tentamen*.

In the light of the data brought forward in the annex to the present paper, it is possible to summarise as follows what would have been the status of each of the 13 generic names of butterflies introduced by Hübner in the *Tentamen* if (contrary to *Opinion 97*) the Commission

had decided that that leaflet had been duly published and what would have been the effect of that decision on current nomenclatorial practice :—

Generic name as used by Hübner in the Tentamen	Type species if name in column (1) had been available as from the Tentamen	Effect on current nomenclatorial practice of accepting names in column (1) as from the Tentamen
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Nereis</i> Hübner	<i>Papilio mechanitis</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Mechanitis</i> Fabricius, 1807, of which the same species is type, would have fallen as an objec- tive synonym of <i>Nereis</i> Hübner, [1806].
<i>Limnas</i> Hübner	<i>Papilio chrysippus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Limnas</i> Hübner, [1806], would have been a subjective synonym of <i>Danaus</i> Kluk, 1802 (type: <i>Papilio plexippus</i> Lin- naeus, 1758).
<i>Lemonias</i> Hübner	<i>Papilio maturna</i> Linnaeus, 1758 or <i>Papilio iduna</i> Dal- man, 1816 (if the International Com- mission acting under <i>Opinion</i> 168, so designated the type)	Both <i>Papilio maturna</i> Linnaeus, 1758, and <i>Papilio iduna</i> Dalman, 1816, are commonly treated as being con- generic with <i>Papilio</i> <i>phaeton</i> Drury, 1773, the type of <i>Euphydryas</i> Scud- der, 1872, which would therefore have fallen as a subjective synonym of <i>Lemonias</i> Hübner, [1806].
<i>Dryas</i> Hübner	<i>Papilio paphia</i> Lin- naeus, 1758	<i>Dryas</i> Hübner, [1806], would have had the same type as <i>Argynnis</i> Fabri- cius, 1807, but could not have replaced that name, for <i>Argynnis</i> Fabricius has been validated by the International Commis- sion under their powers (<i>Opinion</i> 161).
<i>Hamadryas</i> Hübner	<i>Papilio io</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Papilio io</i> Linnaeus, 1758, is commonly treated as being congeneric with

<i>Generic name as used by Hübner in the Tentamen</i>	<i>Type species if name in column (1) had been available as from the Tentamen</i>	<i>Effect on current nomenclatorial practice of accepting names in column (1) as from the Tentamen</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Hamadryas</i> Hübner —contd.	<i>Papilio io</i> Linnaeus, —contd.	<i>Papilio polychloros</i> Linnaeus, 1758, the type of <i>Nymphalis</i> Kluk, 1802, of which, therefore, <i>Hamadryas</i> Hübner, [1806] would have become a subjective synonym.
<i>Najas</i> Hübner	<i>Papilio populi</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Limenitis</i> Fabricius, 1807, of which the same species is the type, would have fallen as an objective synonym of <i>Najas</i> Hübner, [1806].
<i>Potamis</i> Hübner	<i>Papilio iris</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Apatura</i> Fabricius, 1807, of which the same species is the type, would have fallen as an objective synonym of <i>Potamis</i> Hübner, [1806].
<i>Oreas</i> Hübner	<i>Papilio proserpina</i> [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775	<i>Papilio proserpina</i> [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775, is commonly treated as being congeneric with <i>Satyrus brahminus</i> Blanchard, 1844, the type of <i>Aulocera</i> Butler, 1867, which would therefore have become a subjective synonym of <i>Oreas</i> Hübner, [1806].
<i>Rusticus</i> Hübner	<i>Papilio argus</i> Linnaeus, 1758 or <i>Papilio idas</i> Linnaeus, 1761 (if the International Commission, acting under <i>Opinion</i> 168, so designated the type)	If <i>Papilio argus</i> Linnaeus, 1758, were the type of <i>Rusticus</i> Hübner, [1806], that name would become an objective synonym of <i>Plebejus</i> Kluk, 1802, of which the same species is the type. If <i>Papilio idas</i> Linnaeus, 1761, were to be declared to be the type of <i>Rusticus</i> Hübner, [1806], that name would

Generic name as used by Hübner in the Tentamen	Type species if name in column (1) had been available as from the Tentamen	Effect on current nomenclatorial practice of accepting names in column (1) as from the Tentamen
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Rusticus</i> Hübner —contd.	<i>Papilio argus</i> Lin- naeus, 1758 —contd.	replace <i>Lycaeides</i> Hüb- ner, [1819], of which the same species is the type.
<i>Princeps</i> Hübner	<i>Papilio machaon</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Princeps</i> Hübner, [1806], would have been an ob- jective synonym of <i>Papi- lio</i> Linnaeus, 1758, of which also <i>Papilio</i> <i>machaon</i> Linnaeus, 1758, is the type.
<i>Mancipium</i> Hübner	<i>Papilio brassicae</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Mancipium</i> Hübner, [1806], would have been an objective synonym of <i>Pieris</i> Schrank, 1801, of which also <i>Papilio bras- sicae</i> Linnaeus, 1758, is the type.
<i>Consul</i> Hübner	<i>Papilio fabius</i> Cramer, [1776]	No change in nomen- clature would have been caused if <i>Consul</i> Hübner, [1806], had been a valid name, for <i>Consul</i> Hübner [1806] would merely have replaced <i>Consul</i> Hübner, [1807], of which also <i>Papilio fabius</i> Cramer [1776], is the type.
<i>Urbanus</i> Hübner	<i>Papilio malvae</i> Linnaeus, 1758 or <i>Papilio alceae</i> Esper, [1780] (if the Inter- national Commis- sion, acting under <i>Opinion</i> 168, so designated the type)	If <i>Papilio malvae</i> Lin- naeus, 1758, were the type of <i>Urbanus</i> Hübner, [1806], that name would replace <i>Pyrgus</i> Hübner, [1819], of which the same species is the type. If <i>Papilio alceae</i> Esper, [1780], were to be de- clared to the the type of <i>Urbanus</i> Hübner, [1806], that name would replace <i>Carcharodus</i> Hübner, [1819], of which the same species is the type.

The evidence summarised above makes it possible for us to see that a decision by the International Commission to use its Plenary Powers to make available the thirteen generic names first used in the *Tentamen* would have the following results :—

	No. of names	Effect of making names available, if not otherwise invalid, either objectively or subjectively	Tentamen names concerned
(1)	1	name already available would become available from an earlier date with the same species as type	<i>Consul</i> Hübner
(2)	3	names would be invalid, because they would become objective synonyms of older generic names, having the same species as type	<i>Mancipium</i> Hübner <i>Princeps</i> Hübner <i>Rusticus</i> Hübner
(3)	2	names would become subjective synonyms of older generic names	<i>Hamadryas</i> Hübner <i>Limnas</i> Hübner
(4)	1	name would become the oldest name for genus concerned, but would be invalid, because the name which would become the younger synonym has already been validated by the International Commission under its Plenary Powers	<i>Dryas</i> Hübner
(5)	3	names would become subjectively identical with, and would replace, later names in common use	<i>Lemonias</i> Hübner <i>Oreas</i> Hübner <i>Urbanus</i> Hübner
(6)	3	names would become objectively identical with, and would replace names in universal use, having the same species as types	<i>Najas</i> Hübner <i>Nereis</i> Hübner <i>Potamis</i> Hübner

The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature are authorised (*Declaration 5*) to use its Plenary Powers to suspend the *Règles* only in those cases where it is satisfied that the strict application of the *Règles* would clearly result in greater confusion than uniformity. When we apply this criterion to the thirteen names listed in the preceding paragraph, we find that there is not even the faintest *prima facie* case in favour of the use of the Commission's Plenary Powers. The use of the Commission's Plenary Powers to make available as from the *Tentamen* any of the six names comprised in Classes (1) to (3) in the table given in the preceding paragraph would be utterly pointless and therefore improper, for the name in Class (1) is already available in the same sense as from a slightly later date, while the five names comprised in Classes (2) and (3) are all synonyms (either objective or subjective) of older generic names. Under the

Commission's existing Powers, the name in Class (4) could not be rendered available as from the *Tentamen*, for this would involve the reversal of an *Opinion* (*Opinion* 161) rendered under the Plenary Powers, a reversal which the Commission have no power to make. When we turn to the six names in Classes (5) and (6), we find that in every case a decision to use the Plenary Powers to render these names available as from the *Tentamen* would result in the overturning of later generic names now in common use. Clearly, no one could argue in such a case that there were any grounds for the use of the Commission's Plenary Powers to make these names available, for such action, far from preserving names, the suppression of which might lead to greater confusion than uniformity, would itself actually lead to the suppression of names in common use.

Whatever therefore may be the case in favour of the use by the Commission of its Plenary Powers to make available as from the *Tentamen* some of the generic names used for the moths in that leaflet, it is perfectly clear that there is no case whatever for the use of those powers as regards any of the generic names used there for the butterflies. This being so, it would be of great advantage if the International Commission were at once to dispose of that portion of the application which relates to the names used by Hübner in the *Tentamen* for the butterfly genera by rendering an *Opinion* rejecting that application in so far as it relates to those names. Such an *Opinion* would in no way prejudice the consideration at a later date of the portion of the application relating to the names used for the moths by Hübner in the *Tentamen*. Indeed, such an *Opinion* would facilitate the consideration of the portion of the application which relates to the names of those genera, for it would show the nature of the evidence required by the Commission and the criteria regarded by the Commission as relevant in weighing that evidence.

For a number of years past the International Commission has acted on the principle that, where its Plenary Powers are used to validate a generic name, that name should at the same time be placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*. This principle, which is clearly sound, is equally applicable where the Commission rejects an application to use its Plenary Powers to validate a given generic name, for to place on the *Official List* the name which under the *Règles* is the oldest available name for the genus concerned represents the most effective way of recording the view of the Commission that that name and no other should be used for that genus. I desire, therefore, to recommend that in the *Opinion* rejecting the application for the use of the Plenary Powers for the names used by Hübner in the *Tentamen* for the genera there recognised for the butterflies, the Commission should place on the *Official List* the names which are in fact available under the *Règles* for the genera in question, in so far as those names have not already been so placed or proposals for such treatment are not already before the Commission.

Of the thirteen genera of butterflies recognised by Hübner in the *Tentamen*, the correct name of one has been determined by the Commission under its Plenary Powers as *Argynnis* Fabricius, 1807 (type: *Papilio paphia* Linnaeus, 1758). The *Tentamen* name concerned is *Dryas* Hübner, of which also *Papilio paphia* Linnaeus would have been the type. The name *Argynnis* Fabricius was placed on the *Official List* by the Commission in *Opinion* 161. No further action is therefore called for in regard to this name. In the case of another genus, of which the type is *Papilio iris* Linnaeus, 1758, an application has already been submitted to the International Commission for the addition to the *Official List* of the oldest available name for the genus, namely *Apatura* Fabricius, 1807 (see Hemming, 1947, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 1 : 269). The name used by Hübner in the *Tentamen* for this genus is *Potamis* Hübner. In view of the application already submitted, no further recommendation is called for in regard to the name of this genus³.

If therefore we leave on one side the two names discussed above, we are left with the names of eleven genera, none of which has been placed on the *Official List* but each of which is available nomenclatorially and is the oldest available name for one of the genera which would have been established by Hübner in the *Tentamen*, if that leaflet could have been deemed to have been published within the meaning of Article 25 of the *Règles*. I accordingly recommend that the names of these eleven genera should now be placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*, with the type species which have been duly designated therefor in accordance with the Rules prescribed in Article 30 of the *Règles*. The names in question, with their types, are as follows :—

<i>Name of genus</i>	<i>Type species</i>	<i>Method by which type designated</i>
<i>Aulocera</i> Butler, 1867, <i>Ent. mon. Mag.</i> 4 : 121	<i>Satyrus brahminus</i> Blanchard, 1844, in Jacquemont, <i>Voy. Inde</i> 4 : 22	Type selected by Butler in February 1868, <i>Ent. mon. Mag.</i> 4 : 194 (and also slightly later in 1868, <i>Cat. diurn. Lep. Satyridae B.M.</i> : 49)
<i>Consul</i> Hübner, [1807], <i>Samml. exot. Schmett.</i> 1 : pl. [148]	<i>Papilio fabius</i> Cramer, [1776], <i>Uitl. Kapellen</i> 1 (8) : 141	Monotypical
<i>Danaus</i> Kluk, 1802, <i>Zwierz. Hist. nat. pocz. gospod.</i> 4 : 84	<i>Papilio plexippus</i> Linnaeus, 1758, <i>Syst. Nat.</i> (ed. 10) 1 : 471	Type selected by Hemming, 1933, <i>Entomologist</i> 66 : 222

³ The generic name *Apatura* Fabricius, 1807, has since been placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by *Opinion* 232 (1954, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 249—274).

<i>Name of genus</i>	<i>Type species</i>	<i>Method by which type designated</i>
<i>Euphydryas</i> Scudder, 1872, 4th <i>Ann. Rep. Peabody Acad. Sci.</i> 1871 : 48	<i>Papilio phaeton</i> Drury, [1773], <i>Ill. nat. Hist.</i> 1 : index & 42	Type designated by Scudder in 1872 in original description
<i>Limenitis</i> Fabricius, 1807, <i>Mag. f. Insektenk.</i> (Illiger) 6 : 281	<i>Papilio populi</i> Linnaeus, 1758, <i>Syst. Nat.</i> (ed. 10) 1 : 476	Type selected by Dalman, 1816, <i>K. Vet. Ac. Handl.</i> 1816 (1) : 55
<i>Mechanitis</i> Fabricius, 1807, <i>Mag. f. Insektenk.</i> (Illiger) 6 : 284	<i>Papilio polymnia</i> Linnaeus, 1758, <i>Syst. Nat.</i> (ed. 10) : 466	Type selected by Scudder, 1875, <i>Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts Sci.</i> , Boston 10 : 212
<i>Nymphalis</i> Kluk, 1802, <i>Zwierz. Hist. nat. pocz. gospod.</i> 4 : 86	<i>Papilio poly-chloros</i> Linnaeus, 1758, <i>Syst. Nat.</i> (ed. 10) 1 : 477	Type selected by Hemming, 1933, <i>Entomologist</i> 66 : 223
<i>Papilio</i> Linnaeus, 1758, <i>Syst. Nat.</i> (ed. 10) 1 : 458	<i>Papilio machaon</i> Linnaeus, 1758, <i>Syst. Nat.</i> (ed. 10) 1 : 462	Type selected by Latreille, 1810, <i>Consid. gén. Anim. Crust. Arach. Ins.</i> : 440 (<i>Opinion</i> 11, as amplified by <i>Opinion</i> 136)
<i>Pieris</i> Schrank, 1801, <i>Faun. boic.</i> 2 (1) : 152, 161	<i>Papilio brassicae</i> Linnaeus, 1758, <i>Syst. Nat.</i> (ed. 10) 1 : 467	Type selected by Latreille, 1810, <i>Consid. gén. Anim. Crust. Arach. Ins.</i> : 440 (<i>Opinion</i> 11)
<i>Plebejus</i> Kluk, 1802, <i>Zwierz. Hist. nat. pocz. gospod.</i> 4 : 89	<i>Papilio argus</i> Linnaeus, 1758, <i>Syst. Nat.</i> (ed. 10) 1 : 483	Type selected by Hemming, 1933, <i>Entomologist</i> 66 : 224
<i>Pyrgus</i> Hübner, [1819], <i>Verz. bekannt. Schmett.</i> (7) : 109	<i>Papilio alveolus</i> Hübner, [1800—1803], <i>Samml. europ. Schmett.</i> : pl. <i>Pap.</i> 92 figs. 466—467 (= <i>Papilio malvae</i> Linnaeus, 1758, <i>Syst. Nat.</i> (ed. 10) 1 : 485)	Type selected by Westwood, 1841, in Humphreys & Westwood, <i>Brit. Butt. Transformations</i> (ed. 1) : 120

ANNEX

On the identity of the species cited by Hübner under the thirteen genera of butterflies recognised by him in the "Tentamen"

Nereis polymnia

The insect referred to by Hübner in the *Tentamen* as "*Nereis Polymnia*" is, no doubt, *Papilio polymnia* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 466, for the same species was figured by Hübner under the name *Nereis fulva Polymnia* on plate [7] of volume 1 of his *Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge*. This plate of the *Sammlung* I have shown (Hemming, 1937, *Hübner* 1 : 401) was published in the year 1806 between some date in August and 15th November.

Papilio polymnia Linnaeus, 1758, is the type of *Mechanitis* Fabricius, 1807, *Mag. f. Insektenk.* (Illiger) 6 : 284 (Hemming, 1934, *Gen. Names hol. Butts.* 1 : 27).

The generic name *Mechanitis* Fabricius, 1807, has been in use for many years and is extremely well-known. No one could possibly argue that the stability of nomenclature would be promoted by the suppression of this generic name in favour of the totally unknown name *Nereis*.

Limnas chrysippus

The insect referred to by Hübner in the *Tentamen* as "*Limnas Chrysippus*" is, no doubt, *Papilio chrysippus* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 471, for the same species was figured by Hübner under the name *Limnas feruginea* [sic] *Chrysippus* on plate [22] of volume 1 of the *Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge*. This plate was published in 1809 between 10th April and 31st December (Hemming, 1937, *Hübner* 1 : 401).

Papilio chrysippus Linnaeus, 1758, is regarded by all lepidopterists as congeneric with *Papilio plexippus* Linnaeus, 1758. As the latter species is the type of *Danaus* Kluk, 1802, *Zwierz. Hist. nat. pocz. gospod.* 4 : 84 (Hemming, 1934, *Gen. Names hol. Butts.* 1 : 22), the name *Limnas*, even if the *Tentamen* were a valid publication or were to be validated as such, would still be a name that was not required, for it would be a subjective synonym of *Danaus* Kluk, 1802 (published four years earlier than the date (1806) on which the *Tentamen* is believed to have been printed).

Lemonias maturna

The insect which Hübner thought that he was referring to in the *Tentamen* under the name "*Lemonias Maturna*" was, no doubt, *Papilio maturna* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 480. This well-known Palearctic species was never correctly identified by Hübner, by whom it was misidentified with *Papilio cynthia* [Denis and

Schifferrmüller], 1775 (and figured as such in 1799—1800, *Samml. europ. Schmett.* : pl. *Pap.* 1, figs. 1, 2), the true *Papilio cynthia* appearing on the same plate (fig. 3) as *Papilio mysia* (which was the first appearance of this name). Later, however, in 1805 (*Samml. europ. Schmett.* (Ziefer) : 5) Hübner applied the name *Papilio mysia* to the insect figured by him as *Papilio cynthia* in figs. 1 and 2 on plate *Pap.* 1, i.e., he then applied the name *Papilio mysia* to the true *Papilio maturna* Linnaeus. On the same page (: 5) Hübner applied the name *Papilio maturna* to the insect which he had figured under that name as figs. 598—601 on plate *Pap.* 117, a plate which was published in the same year (1805) (Hemming, 1937, Hübner, 1 : 230). The insect on this occasion identified by Hübner as *Papilio maturna* was in fact not that species but the allied *Papilio iduna* Dalman, 1816, *K. Vet. Acad. Handl.* 1816 (No. 1) : 75. Only once again did Hübner use the name *Papilio maturna*, this time for figs. 807—808 on pl. *Pap.* 162, published between December 1823 and December 1824 (Hemming, 1937, Hübner 1 : 234). The species then figured under this name was again *Papilio iduna* Dalman. In these circumstances it may be regarded as certain that, when Hübner inscribed the words "*Lemonias Maturna*" in the *Tentamen*, the species which he had in mind was not *Papilio maturna* Linnaeus, 1758 (a species which at no time in his life did Hübner correctly identify) but *Papilio iduna* Dalman, 1816.

If the *Tentamen* were a work the names in which were valid or had been validated by the International Commission under its Plenary Powers, the genus *Lemonias* Hübner of the *Tentamen* would be a genus based upon a misidentified type species. It would not be possible to state with absolute certainty what was the species which Hübner had in mind when he placed "*maturna*" in his genus "*Lemonias*" but it is (for the reasons given above) almost certain that it was *Papilio iduna* Dalman. Before the genus *Lemonias* Hübner could become determinate, it would in those circumstances be necessary to obtain from the International Commission an *Opinion* determining the type of this genus in the manner laid down in *Opinion* 168 for determining the types of genera in such cases⁴.

Both the true *Papilio maturna* Linnaeus, 1758 (which Hübner certainly was not referring to when he wrote of *Lemonias maturna*) and *Papilio iduna* Dalman, 1816 (which Hübner almost certainly was referring to when he wrote of *Lemonias maturna*) are regarded as congeneric with *Papilio phaeton* Drury, [1773], *Ill. nat. Hist.* 1 : index and 42, the type of the well-known Nearctic and Palaearctic genus *Euphydryas* Scudder, 1872, 4th *Ann. Rep. Peabody Acad. Sci.* 1871 : 48.

The suppression of *Euphydryas* Scudder in this way in favour of *Lemonias* Hübner of the *Tentamen* would not only be very objectionable in itself but it would also be calculated to create great confusion, for

⁴ The ruling given in *Opinion* 168 was expanded by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 and, so revised, was then incorporated into the *Régles* (see 1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 158—159).

the name *Lemonias* was in the past widely used as a name for a Neotropical genus of the family RIODINIDAE and even for a time formed the stem of the family name LEMONIIDAE (a synonym of RIODINIDAE) (e.g., in Kirby, 1871, *Syn. Cat. diurn. Lep.* : 282—334).

Dryas paphia

The species referred to by Hübner as “*Dryas paphia*” in the *Tentamen* was undoubtedly *Papilio paphia* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 481. This species is the type of *Argynnis* Fabricius, 1807, *Mag. f. Insektenk* (Illiger) 6 : 283.

The generic name *Argynnis* Fabricius, 1807, is such a well-known and important genus in the family NYMPHALIDAE that in 1934 a special application was made to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to protect this name from the risk of being superseded by the little used name *Argyreus* Scopoli, 1777. This application was approved by the International Commission which in 1935 decided to use its Plenary Powers to validate the name *Argynnis* Fabricius, 1807 (type : *Papilio paphia* Linnaeus, 1758). The name so validated was thereupon placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* as Name No. 609. The Commission's decision in this case was subsequently embodied in *Opinion 161* (1945, *Opinions and Declarations rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature* 2 : 307—318).

The position is therefore that, even if the name *Dryas* were available as from 1806, the date of Hübner's *Tentamen*, it would still not be a name which could be used for *Papilio paphia* Linnaeus, 1758, because of the special action taken by the International Commission to validate the name *Argynnis* Fabricius, 1807, of which also that species is the type.

Hamadryas Jo

The insect referred to by Hübner in the *Tentamen* as “*Hamadryas Jo*” is, no doubt, *Papilio io* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 472, for at the time when the *Tentamen* was prepared, that was the only species of butterfly to which the specific trivial name *io* had been given. This common European species was, of course, well-known to Hübner by whom it had been figured six years earlier as *Papilio io* [1799—1800], *Samml. europ. Schmett.* : pl. Pap. 16 figs. 77, 78.

Papilio io Linnaeus is not the type of a genus and, being commonly regarded as congeneric with *Papilio polychloros* Linnaeus, 1758, is referred to the genus *Nymphalis* Kluk, 1802, *Zwierz. Hist. nat. pocz. gospod.* 4 : 86. Thus even if the *Tentamen* were a valid publication and if in consequence there were a genus possessing the valid name *Hamadryas* Hübner, 1806, and having *Papilio io* Linnaeus, 1758, as its

type by monotypy, the name *Hamadryas* Hübner, 1806, would not be required, for it would be a subjective synonym of *Nymphalis* Kluk, 1802.

Najas Populi

The insect referred to by Hübner in the *Tentamen* as “*Najas Populi*” is, no doubt, the well-known Palaearctic species *Papilio populi* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 476, for at the time when the *Tentamen* was prepared, that was the only species of butterfly to which the specific trivial name *populi* had been given. This species was known to Hübner, for he had already figured it, as *Papilio populi*, by the time that he drew up the *Tentamen* (Hübner, [1799—1800], *Samml. europ. Schmett.* : pl. *Pap.* 23 figs. 108—110).

Papilio populi Linnaeus, 1758, is the type of *Limenitis* Fabricius, 1807, *Mag. f. Insektenk.* (Illiger) 6 : 281 (Hemming, 1934, *Gen. Names hol. Butt.* 1 : 88).

The generic name *Limenitis* Fabricius, 1807, has been in use for many years and is extremely well known. No one could possibly argue that the stability of nomenclature would be promoted by the suppression of this generic name in favour of the name *Najas* Hübner as used in the *Tentamen*.

Potamis Iris

The insect referred to by Hübner in the *Tentamen* as “*Potamis Iris*” is, no doubt, the well-known Palaearctic species *Papilio iris* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 476, for at the time when the *Tentamen* was prepared, that was the only species of butterfly to which the specific trivial name *iris* had been given. This species was known to Hübner, for he had already figured it, as *Papilio iris* (Hübner, [1799—1800], *Samml. europ. Schmett.* : pl. *Pap.* 25 figs. 177, 118), by the time that he drew up the *Tentamen*.

Papilio iris Linnaeus, 1758, is the type of *Apatura* Fabricius, 1807, *Mag. f. Insektenk.* (Illiger) 6 : 280 (Hemming, 1934, *Gen. Names hol. Butt.* 1 : 76—77).

The generic name *Apatura* Fabricius, 1807, has been in use for many years and is extremely well known. No one could possibly argue that the stability of nomenclature would be promoted by the suppression of this generic name in favour of the name *Potamis* as used in the *Tentamen*.

Oreas Proserpina

The insect referred to by Hübner in the *Tentamen* as “*Oreas Proserpina*” is, no doubt, the well-known European species *Papilio proserpina* [Denis and Schiffermüller], 1775, *Schmet. Wien* : 155,

169 pl. 1a fig. 9, pl. 1b figs. 9a, 9b, for at the time when the *Tentamen* was prepared, this was the only species of butterfly to which the specific trivial name *proserpina* had been given. This species was known to Hübner, for he had already figured it, as *Papilio proserpina* (Hübner, [1799—1800], *Samml. europ. Schmett.* : pl. 26 figs. 119—121), by the time that he drew up the *Tentamen*.

By most workers who have recently examined this group of the family SATYRIDAE the species *Papilio proserpina* [Denis and Schiffermüller], 1775, is regarded as congeneric with *Satyrus brahminus* Blanchard, 1844, in Jacquemont, *Voy. Inde* 4 (Zool.) : 22 pl. 2 fig. 4♂ [nec 5, 6], the type of *Aulocera* Butler, 1867, *Ent. mon. Mag.* 4 : 121.

No great inconvenience—and certainly no confusion—would result from the substitution of the generic name *Oreas* for that of *Aulocera*, if that were necessary under the *Règles*. On the other hand there could be no possible case for inviting the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to use its Plenary Powers for the purpose of validating the name *Oreas* as from the *Tentamen*, for (as shown above) such action would not serve to prevent confusion through the suppression of a well-known name as the result of the strict application of the *Règles* but would on the contrary merely suppress an established name (*Aulocera* Butler) in favour of a name (*Oreas* Hübner) not now in use at all.

Rusticus Argus

At the time when Hübner drew up the *Tentamen*, only one species of butterfly had received the specific trivial name *argus*, namely *Papilio argus* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 483. There is no doubt at all that, when in the *Tentamen* Hübner placed the species “*argus*” in the genus “*Rusticus*”, the species which he regarded himself as placing in that genus was *Papilio argus* Linnaeus, 1758. Equally, however, there is no doubt that, in so acting, Hübner misapplied the specific trivial name *argus* Linnaeus, owing to his having failed to identify that species correctly. For already before the *Tentamen* was drawn up, Hübner had applied the specific name *Papilio argus* [1799—1800], *Samml. europ. Schmett.* : pl. *Pap.* 64 figs. 316—318) to a superficially similar species, of which the oldest (but not the oldest available) name is *Papilio idas* Linnaeus, 1761, *Faun. svec.* (ed. 2) : 384. The same misidentification was made by Hübner in 1819 in his celebrated *Verz. bekannt. Schmett.* on page 69, where (under No. 670) he again applied the trivial name *argus* to the above species and (as previously on figs. 313—315 on pl. 64 of the *Samml. europ. Schmett.*) applied the name *Papilio aegon* [Denis and Schiffermüller], 1775, *Schmett. Wien* : 182 to the species to which in fact Linnaeus had given the name *Papilio argus* in 1758.

The position is therefore that, if the generic name *Rusticus* were available as from the *Tentamen*, the genus *Rusticus* so established

would be a genus based upon an erroneously determined type species. The status of a generic name having such a type has been dealt with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in *Opinion* 65 and more recently in greater detail in *Opinion* 168, where it has been laid down (1) that in the first instance it is to be assumed that an author establishing a new genus has correctly identified the species which he places in it but (2) that, where there appear to be *prima facie* grounds for believing that an error of identification has been made, the case is to be submitted to the International Commission for decision⁵. If therefore the name *Rusticus* were available as a generic name as from the *Tentamen*, it would be necessary to assume that its type (by monotypy) was the species to which the name *Papilio argus* was given by Linnaeus in 1758. In that event, the generic name *Rusticus* would be an objective synonym of *Plebejus* Kluk, 1802, *Zwierz. Hist. nat. pocz. gospod.* 4 : 89, of which the same species is the type. In view of the fact that the name *Rusticus* (as of the *Tentamen*) is not in use, there would clearly be no case for asking the International Commission to use its Plenary Powers to designate as the type of the genus the species intended by Hübner, for such action, if taken, would not only not eliminate confusion but would actually be harmful, since it would substitute the (at present) not recognised name *Rusticus* for the name *Lycaeides* Hübner, [1819], *Verz. bekannt. Schmett.* (5) : 69 (the type of which has been fixed by *Opinion* 169⁶ as *Papilio argyrognomon* Bergsträsser, 1779, *Nomencl. Ins.* 2 : 76), a generic name now universally used for this group of species.

Princeps Machaon

The insect referred to by Hübner in the *Tentamen* as "*Princeps Machaon*" is, without doubt, the well-known Holarctic species *Papilio machaon* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 462, for at the time when the *Tentamen* was prepared, that was the only species of butterfly to which the specific trivial name *machaon* had been given. This common European species was well-known to Hübner by whom, prior to the preparation of the *Tentamen*, it had already been figured as *Papilio machaon* (Hübner, [1799—1800], *Samml. europ. Schmett.* : pl. Pap. 77 figs. 390, 391).

Papilio machaon Linnaeus, 1758, is the type of *Papilio* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 458 (Hemming, 1934, *Gen. Names hol. Butt.* 1 : 145—146). If, therefore, the name *Princeps* were available as from the *Tentamen*, it would be no more than an objective synonym of *Papilio* Linnaeus, 1758.

Mancipium Brassicae

The insect referred to by Hübner in the *Tentamen* as "*Mancipium Brassicae*" is no doubt the common Palaearctic species *Papilio brassicae* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 467, for at the time

⁵ See footnote 4.

⁶ See 1945, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* 2 : 431—442.

when the *Tentamen* was prepared, that was the only species of butterfly to which the specific trivial name *brassicae* had been given. This common European species was, of course, well-known to Hübner, by whom, prior to the preparation of the *Tentamen*, it had already been figured as *Papilio brassicae* (Hübner, [1799—1800], *Samml. europ. Schmiett.* : pl. *Pap.* 80 figs. 401—403).

Papilio brassicae Linnaeus, 1758, is the type of *Pieris* Schrank, 1801, *Faun. boic.* 2 (1) : 152, 161 (Hemming, 1934, *Gen. Names hol. Butt.* 1 : 128). If therefore the name *Mancipium* were available as from the *Tentamen*, it would be no more than an objective synonym of *Pieris* Schrank, 1801.

Consul Fabius

The insect referred to by Hübner in the *Tentamen* as “*Consul Fabius*” is without doubt, the Neotropical species *Papilio fabius* Cramer, [1776], *Uitl. Kapellen* 1 (8) : 141. This species was known to Hübner, by whom in the early part of 1807 it was figured as *Consul fabius* ([1807], *Samml. exot. Schmiett.* 1 : pl. [148]).

Papilio fabius Cramer is the type (by monotypy) of the genus *Consul* Hübner, [1807], *Samml. exot. Schmiett.* 1 : pl. [148], it having been the sole species assigned to that genus on the plate referred to above. If therefore the name *Consul* were available as from the *Tentamen*, there would be no change in the existing name of this genus but it would be necessary to refer the name *Consul* not (as at present) to the *Samml. exot. Schmiett.* but to the slightly older *Tentamen*. In these circumstances there would clearly be no case for asking the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to use its Plenary Powers to validate the name *Consul* as from the *Tentamen*, for (as shown above) it is already available under the *Règles* in exactly the same sense as that in which it was used in the *Tentamen*.

Urbanus Malvae

At the time when Hübner drew up the *Tentamen*, only one species of butterfly had received the specific trivial name *malvae*, namely *Papilio malvae* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 485. There is no doubt at all that, when in the *Tentamen* Hübner placed the species “*malvae*” in the genus “*Urbanus*”, the species which he regarded himself as placing in that genus was *Papilio malvae* Linnaeus, 1758. Equally, however, there is no doubt that, in so acting, Hübner misapplied the specific trivial name *malvae* Linnaeus, owing to his having failed to identify that species correctly. The identity of the true *Papilio malvae* Linnaeus has been discussed at length in the Commission’s *Opinion* 181⁷ and it is only necessary here to note that, prior to the preparation of the *Tentamen*, Hübner gave the new name *Papilio*

⁷ See 1947, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* 2 : 589—612.

alveolus Hübner, [1800—1803], *Samml. europ. Schmett.* : pl. Pap. 92 figs. 466—467 to the true *Papilio malvae* of Linnaeus and misapplied the name *Papilio malvae* Linnaeus by using it for the species of which the oldest available name is *Papilio alceae* Esper, [1780], *Die Schmett.* 1 (Bd. 2) *Forts. Tagschmett.* : 4 pl. 61 fig. 3.

If the name *Urbanus* were available as from the *Tentamen*, it (like *Rusticus* discussed above) would be the name of a genus based upon a misidentified genotype. For the reasons explained under *Rusticus*, it would be necessary to assume in the first instance that Hübner had correctly identified the type of *Urbanus* and accordingly to treat the true *Papilio malvae* of Linnaeus as the type of this genus. In that event the name *Urbanus* (as of the *Tentamen*) would have priority over, and would replace, the well-known name *Pyrgus* Hübner, [1819], *Verz. bekannt. Schmett.* (7) : 109, of which the type is *Papilio alveolus* Hübner, [1800—1803] (which, as explained above, is a subjective synonym of *Papilio malvae* Linnaeus, 1758). There could clearly be no possible case for asking the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to use its Plenary Powers for the purpose of validating the name *Urbanus* (as of the *Tentamen*) and thereby suppressing as a synonym the well-known and commonly used name *Pyrgus* Hübner, [1819]. Nor could there be any justification for combining a request for the validation of *Urbanus* (as of the *Tentamen*) with a request that its type should be fixed as the species which Hübner had in mind when in the *Tentamen* he made the entry “*Urbanus Malvae*”, for the effect of granting such a request would merely to be to substitute the name *Urbanus* (as of the *Tentamen*) for well-known and universally used name *Carcharodus* Hübner, [1819], *Verz. bekannt. Schmett.* (7) : 110, the type of which is the same species as that which would then become the type of *Urbanus* (i.e., *Papilio alceae* Esper, [1780]).

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

3. *Registration of the present application* : Immediately upon the receipt of the present application, the problem of the stabilisation of the names of genera in the Sub-Order Rhopalocera involved in Hübner's *Tentamen* was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.)314.

4. *Arrangements made for the stabilisation of the names of genera of the Sub-Order Heterocera on lines similar to those proposed in the present application for names of genera of the*

Sub-Order Rhopalocera : Since Hübner's *Tentamen* involved the names of genera of the Sub-Order Heterocera as well as those of genera of the Sub-Order Rhopalocera, Mr. Hemming's application relating to the latter Sub-Order would not suffice to dispose of the problems raised in Hübner's *Tentamen*, unless supplemented by a corresponding application regarding the names involved in the Sub-Order Heterocera. An approach was accordingly made by the Secretary to Mr. John G. Franclemont, to whom copies of both of Mr. Hemming's papers (*i.e.*, the papers reproduced respectively in paragraphs 1 and 2 of the present *Opinion*) were communicated in view of his known interest in this subject (paragraph 1 above). Later, Dr. Franclemont replied that, in response to the appeal contained in the first of these papers, he was then engaged in examining the *Tentamen* with a view to submitting proposals in regard to the names of genera of the Heterocera involved⁸.

5. *Submission to the Commission in Paris of proposals for the clarification of the Ruling regarding the status of Hübner's "Tentamen" given in the Commission's "Opinion" 97* : At a meeting held during its Paris Session on the morning of Thursday, 22nd July 1948, the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature agreed to submit to the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology a recommendation that there should be added to the *Règles* a Schedule in which should be recorded particulars of all decisions taken by the International Commission under its Plenary Powers (Paris Session, 4th Meeting, Conclusion 3 (3) (a) (ii)) (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 65). Later, the International Commission—at a meeting held on the evening of Friday, 23rd July 1948—agreed to supplement the foregoing recommendation by a proposal that there should be added to the *Règles* a further Schedule in which should be inscribed particulars of interpretative decisions taken by the International Commission as to the availability of individual books or individual names without resort to its Plenary Powers (Paris Session, 9th Meeting, Conclusion 31) (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.*

⁸ Dr. Franclemont's application regarding the names of genera in the Sub-Order Heterocera involved in Hübner's *Tentamen* was received on 4th June 1952 when it was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.)684. It is hoped that it will be possible to publish this application in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* at an early date.

4 : 261). Prior to the consideration by the International Commission of the foregoing proposals, it had been recognised that their adoption would probably call for the clarification of the decisions given in some of the older *Opinions*, the wording of which was unsuitable for incorporation in a Schedule annexed to the *Règles*. The Secretary to the Commission had accordingly already made a study of the older *Opinions* with a view to the submission to the Commission of proposals on this subject in sufficient time to permit of decisions being taken by the Commission before the close of its Paris Session. One of the *Opinions* which clearly called for consideration from the foregoing point of view was *Opinion* 97 relating to the status of Hübner's *Tentamen*. The Secretary's proposals for the clarification of the Rulings given in certain of the older *Opinions* prior to their incorporation in a Schedule to the *Règles* were submitted to the International Commission on 24th July 1948 in Paper I.C.(48)17. This document was later published as part of the historical record of the Proceedings of the International Commission at its Paris Session (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 3 : 121—130). The proposals on the foregoing question were included as Point (90) (: 127—129) in the paper referred to above. The passage relating to *Opinion* 96 was as follows :—

.....

Hübner's *Tentamen* : It would be impossible to include in the Third Schedule the tortuous and evasive statement given in the " Summary " of this *Opinion*. It is proposed therefore clearly to state that Hübner's *Tentamen* was not published within the meaning of Article 25 and that therefore the new names in it have no availability as from the date (1806) on which this sheet was distributed by its author. (The decision in this *Opinion* is agreeable now to the vast majority of specialists, there now being only a minute handful who support the *Tentamen* and these only in respect of a few of the names included in it.)

.....

6. *Clarification by the Commission in Paris of the Ruling in regard to the status of Hübner's " Tentamen " :* The Secretary's Paper I.C.(48)17, from which the foregoing passage has been extracted, was considered by the Commission at a meeting held on Monday, 26th July 1948 at 1445 hours. The following is an

extract from the Official Record of the Proceedings of the International Commission setting out the decision reached by it in regard to *Opinion 97* at the foregoing meeting (Paris Session, 12th Meeting, Conclusion 22) (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 337—338) :—

THE COMMISSION agreed :—

.....

- (3) that, as regards *Opinion 97* (“ Did Hübner’s *Tentamen*, 1806, create monotypic genera ? ”), the entry to be made in the appropriate Schedule should be that this leaflet was not published within the meaning of Article 25 and therefore that the new names which appeared therein did not acquire availability as from the date on which copies of that leaflet were distributed by its author ;

.....

III.—THE DECISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

7. Having taken the decision set out in the immediately preceding paragraph, re-affirming and clarifying the Ruling given in *Opinion 97*, in which the generic names in Hübner’s *Tentamen*, were rejected for nomenclatorial purposes, the International Commission was in a position to deal (a) with the proposals submitted by Mr. Hemming (paragraph 1) as to the procedure to be adopted for the purpose of eliminating doubts as to the generic names properly applicable to the individual species cited

by Hübner in the *Tentamen*, and (b) with Mr. Hemming's recommendations (paragraph 2) for the immediate determination of all outstanding questions, so far as concerned the thirteen species of the Sub-Order Rhopalocera cited in the foregoing leaflet. These matters were considered by the International Commission at the Fourteenth Meeting of its Paris Session held at the Sorbonne in the Amphithéâtre Louis-Liard on Monday, 26th July 1948 at 2030 hours. The following is an extract from the Official Record of the Proceedings of the International Commission, giving a summary of the opening statement then made by the Acting President (Mr. Francis Hemming) and of the discussion which ensued (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 488—490) :—

THE ACTING PRESIDENT (MR. FRANCIS HEMMING) said that at this point he desired the Commission to take into consideration the question of the names to be used for the genera cited by Jacob Hübner in 1806 in the leaflet known as the *Tentamen*, having regard to the fact that *Opinion* 97 had ruled that the names there used for those genera were not available as from their appearance in that leaflet. This subject was dealt with in the Commission File Z.N.(S.)314, which he now invited the Commission to examine. It had to be admitted that the handling of this case in the past had been unfortunate, for, although an application to validate the *Tentamen* names under the Plenary Powers had been received before *Opinion* 97 had actually been published in October 1926 (as could be seen from the note appended at the end of that *Opinion*), no action had ever been taken in regard to that application, apart from the publication of an announcement of its receipt. Moreover, none of the papers relating to that application had been included among the documents transferred to his (the Acting President's) custody on his election as Secretary to the Commission. On learning from Mr. N. D. Riley (British Museum (Natural History), London) in 1947 that Professor Wm. T. M. Forbes (Cornell University, Ithaca, U.S.A.) was interested in this matter, he had entered into correspondence with him about it. As a result Professor Forbes had furnished him with a copy of the petition referred to at the end of *Opinion* 97, from which it appeared that the date of the petition was 1926 and that its signatories had been "Wm. Schaus, August Busck, Carl Heinrich and others".

Continuing, the Acting President said that, as was inevitable, the situation had been gravely prejudiced from the standpoint of the supporters of the *Tentamen* names by the interval of over 20 years that had elapsed since they had submitted their application, for in the meantime specialists had taken *Opinion 97* as constituting a final decision against the *Tentamen* names. Subject to certain possible exceptions among the generic names in the Sub-Order Heterocera, even those of the *Tentamen* names which, prior to the publication of *Opinion 97*, had enjoyed a certain currency had dropped out of use. Clearly, in these circumstances it could not be claimed for these names that there was any justification for the Commission now using their Plenary Powers to validate them, for such action, far from leading to greater uniformity, would in existing conditions merely introduce a new source of confusion. Equally it was desirable that an end should be put to the confusion created by the *Tentamen* controversy of a generation ago by determining which were the oldest available names under the *Règles* for each of the genera recognised by Hübner in the *Tentamen* (i.e. which were the oldest available names of the genera to which were referable the species cited by Hübner in the *Tentamen*). During his visit to the United States at the end of 1947, he (the Acting President), while in Washington, had had the benefit of a full discussion of this problem with Professor Forbes and with Dr. J. G. Franclemont and Dr. W. D. Field (Smithsonian Institution). At this conference Professor Forbes had explained that all that he now sought was that the Commission should take action under their Plenary Powers to validate such of the *Tentamen* names for genera of the Sub-Order Heterocera as were still in general use but which were invalidly so used, either because those names under the *Règles* (i.e. published on the first occasion subsequent to the *Tentamen*) properly applied to some other genus or because there existed older available names for the genera in question. The problem did not arise in the case of the Sub-Order Rhopalocera, for one *Tentamen* name only was employed to-day for a genus belonging to that Sub-Order and that as from a later date. He (the Acting President) had felt that there was force in the view advanced by Professor Forbes and he accordingly suggested that, in so far as either he or any other specialist in the Sub-Order Heterocera desired to see the preservation of a *Tentamen* name, he or they should submit applications suitably documented, to the Commission for the

use of the Plenary Powers in those cases. Professor Forbes had replied that (as was indeed the case) the generic nomenclature of the Sub-Order Heterocera was in such a state that extensive bibliographical investigations might well be required before it was possible to establish the action which would be needed in order to validate the *Tentamen* names in question. At this point Professor Forbes had reverted to certain discussions which he had had with Mr. N. D. Riley in 1928. For his part, Professor Forbes said, he would be satisfied with any selection of the *Tentamen* names which Mr. Riley might decide to place before the Commission. He (the Acting President) had then given an undertaking that any adequately documented proposal on this subject which might be received from any source would be laid before the Commission as soon as possible ; in the meantime, he would himself, as a specialist in the Sub-Order Rhopalocera, prepare for the consideration of the Commission a proposal for the addition to the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* of the names of the genera properly applicable to the species of that Sub-Order cited by Hübner in the *Tentamen* ; this proposal would be entirely non-controversial, for (as already noted) no *Tentamen* name was now in use in that Sub-Order, except one with priority from a later date. Very shortly after his return to London from the United States, he had sent (on 28th January 1948) the promised paper in draft to Dr. Franclemont, in order to make sure that that specialist had no objection of any kind to the action proposed. He (the Acting President) had not since then received any comments from Dr. Franclemont, who, he therefore concluded, saw no objection to the action proposed.

In conclusion the Acting President recommended the Commission to place on the *Official List* the oldest available names for ten of the genera in the Sub-Order Rhopalocera dealt with in the present application (the names of the remaining three genera having already been placed on the *Official List*), thereby settling once and for all the generic names applicable under the *Règles* to the species of that Sub-Order cited by Hübner in the *Tentamen*. As regards the corresponding names of genera of the Sub-Order Heterocera, he recommended that the Commission should place on record their desire that the earliest available names for the genera in question should also be placed on the *Official List* with as little further delay as possible (thereby putting an end to discussion as to the names applicable under the *Règles* to the

genera of which the species so cited by Hübner were severally the type species) and that they should add a further declaration stating their willingness to give sympathetic consideration to any application for the use of the Plenary Powers to validate any generic name in the Sub-Order Heterocera that had originally appeared in the *Tentamen*, where it could be shown that the name in question was in general use, that confusion would ensue if, under the *Règles*, the name in use had to be changed, but that such change was inevitable, unless the Commission, by using their Plenary Powers, rendered such a change unnecessary.

IN DISCUSSION the view was generally expressed that it was desirable to lay the ghost of this old controversy by placing on the *Official List* the names of the genera which, under the *Règles*, were properly applicable to the species cited by Hübner in the *Tentamen*, exceptions being made in favour of *Tentamen* names where it could be shown that otherwise confusion was to be expected. The proposals submitted by the Acting President were calculated to secure this end and should therefore be accepted.

8. The decision reached by the International Commission in the present case is set out in the following extract from the Official Record of its Proceedings at the foregoing meeting (Paris Session, 14th Meeting, Conclusion 26) (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 488—496) :—

THE COMMISSION :—

- (1) agreed to take steps with as little further delay as possible to eliminate doubts regarding the generic names properly applicable to the 102 species of the Order Lepidoptera (Class Insecta) for which new generic names would have been provided in the leaflet entitled

the *Tentamen*, which had been distributed to correspondents by Jacob Hübner in 1806, if it had not been for the fact that the names which appeared in that leaflet had been ruled to be unavailable for nomenclatorial purposes under *Opinion* 97, which, as agreed upon at the meeting noted in the margin⁹, was, after clarification, now to be incorporated in the Schedule to the *Règles* in which all such decisions were now to be recorded ;

(2) agreed that the object specified in (1) above could best be secured by placing the generic names concerned on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* ;

(3) took note :—

(a) that, so far as concerned the Sub-Order Rhopalocera, no generic names which had originally appeared in the *Tentamen* were now in use in the sense in which they had been applied in that leaflet with the exception of one name which now ranked for priority from a later date, that there was no difference of opinion among specialists regarding the generic names which, under the *Règles*, were properly applicable to the genera in question, and therefore that the way was now clear for placing on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* the names of the 13 genera in question, in so far as this had not already been done ;

(b) that, as regards the Sub-Order Heterocera, the present state of knowledge regarding the literature was not sufficient to make it possible, without further investigation by specialists, to determine what were the generic names properly applicable under the *Règles* to the species of that Sub-Order cited by Hübner in the *Tentamen* under generic names which, for the reason specified in (1) above were not available under the *Règles* as from the date of their appearance in that leaflet, and that, in consequence it was not at present possible to determine what were the generic names in this

⁹ The decision here referred to has been reproduced in paragraph 6 of the present *Opinion*.

Sub-Order which should be placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* ;

(4) took note :—

(a) that, of the names of the 13 genera referred to in (3)(a) above, the following three names had already been placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* :—

Apatura Fabricius, 1807 (the equivalent of *Potamis* of the *Tentamen*)

Argynnis Fabricius, 1807 (the equivalent of *Dryas* of the *Tentamen*)

Mechanitis Fabricius, 1807 (the equivalent of *Nereis* of the *Tentamen*)

(b) that the names of the remaining ten genera referred to in (3)(a) above, with their *Tentamen* equivalents, were as follows :—

<i>Name of Genus</i>	“ <i>Tentamen</i> ” equivalent of generic name cited in Col. (1)
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(1)

(2)

Aulocera Butler,
1867

Oreas

(*Satyrus brahminus* Blanchard, 1844, (the type species of *Aulocera* Butler) being subjectively congeneric with *Papilio proserpina* [Schiffermüller and Denis], 1775, which would have been the type species of *Oreas* of the *Tentamen*, if that had been an available name)

Consul Hübner,
[1807]

Consul

(which, if it had been an available name, would have had the same type species as the later name *Consul* Hübner [1807])

Name of Genus "Tentamen" equivalent
of generic name
cited in Col. (1)

(1)

(2)

Danaus Kluk,
1802

Limnas

(*Papilio plexippus* Linnaeus, 1758 (the type species of *Danaus* Kluk) being subjectively congeneric with *Papilio chrysippus* Linnaeus, 1758, which would have been the type species of *Limnas* of the *Tentamen*, if that had been an available name)

Euphydryas
Scudder, 1872

Lemonias

(*Papilio phaeton* Drury, [1773] (the type species of *Euphydryas* Scudder) being subjectively congeneric with *Papilio maturna* Linnaeus, 1758, which would have been the type species of *Lemonias* of the *Tentamen*, if that had been an available name)

Limenitis
Fabricius,
1807

Najas

(which, if it had been an available name, would have had the same type species as *Limenitis* Fabricius)

Nymphalis
Kluk, 1802

Hamadryas

(*Papilio polychloros* Linnaeus, 1758 (the type species of *Nymphalis* Kluk) being subjectively congeneric with *Papilio io* Linnaeus, 1758, which would have been the type species of *Hamadryas* of the *Tentamen*, if that had been an available name)

<i>Name of Genus</i>	<i>"Tentamen" equivalent of generic name cited in Col. (1)</i>
(1)	(2)
<i>Papilio</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Princeps</i> (which, if it had been an available name, would have had the same type species as <i>Papilio</i> Linnaeus)
<i>Pieris</i> Schrank, 1801	<i>Mancipium</i> (which, if it had been an available name, would have had the same type species as <i>Pieris</i> Schrank)
<i>Plebejus</i> Kluk, 1802	<i>Rusticus</i> (which, if it had been an available name, would have had the same type species as <i>Plebejus</i> Kluk)
<i>Pyrgus</i> Hübner, [1819]	<i>Urbanus</i> (which, if it had been an available name, would have had the same type species as <i>Pyrgus</i> Hübner)

(5) agreed to place the undermentioned generic names, with the type species severally specified below, on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*:—

<i>Name of genus</i>	<i>Type species of genus specified in Col. (1)</i>
(1)	(2)
<i>Aulocera</i> Butler, 1867	<i>Satyrus brahminus</i> Blanchard, 1844 (type species selected by Butler, 1868)
<i>Consul</i> Hübner [1807]	<i>Papilio fabius</i> Cramer [1776] (type species by monotypy)

<i>Name of Genus</i>	<i>Type species of genus specified in Col. (1)</i>
(1)	(2)
<i>Danaus</i> Kluk, 1802	<i>Papilio plexippus</i> Linnaeus, 1758 (type species selected by Hem- ming, 1933)
<i>Euphydryas</i> Scudder, 1872	<i>Papilio phaeton</i> Drury [1773] (type species designated by Scudder, 1872)
<i>Limenitis</i> Fabricius, 1807	<i>Papilio populi</i> Linnaeus, 1758 (type species selected by Dal- man, 1816)
<i>Nymphalis</i> Kluk, 1802	<i>Papilio polychloros</i> Linnaeus, 1758 (type species selected by Hemming, 1933)
<i>Papilio</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Papilio machaon</i> Linnaeus, 1758 (type species selected by Latreille, 1810)
<i>Pieris</i> Schrank, 1801	<i>Papilio brassicae</i> Linnaeus, 1758 (type species selected by Latreille, 1810)
<i>Plebejus</i> Kluk, 1802	<i>Papilio argus</i> Linnaeus, 1758, as identified in Conclusion 23 above (type species selected by Hemming, 1933)
<i>Pyrgus</i> Hübner [1819]	<i>Papilio alveolus</i> Hübner, [1800— 1803] [= <i>Papilio malvae</i> Lin- naeus, 1758] (type species selected by Westwood, 1841) ;

(6) agreed to place on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* the thirteen "Tentamen" names specified in (4) above ;

(7) took note that the trivial names of the type species of the undermentioned genera, the names of which had been placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in*

Zoology under (5) above, had already been placed on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology* :—

Danaus Kluk, 1802 (type species : *Papilio plexippus* Linnaeus, 1758)

Plebejus Kluk, 1802 (type species : *Papilio argus* Linnaeus, 1758) ;

- (8) agreed to place on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology* the undermentioned names, being the names of the type species of the genera placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* under (5) above, other than the genera specified in (6) above, save that in the case of the type species of the genus *Pyrgus* Hübner [1819], the trivial name now placed on the *Official List* is not the trivial name of the type species of that genus but is the trivial name of the nominal species subjectively identified with that species which has the oldest trivial name :—

brahminus Blanchard, 1844, as published in the binominal combination *Satyrus brahminus*

brassicae Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the binominal combination *Papilio brassicae*

fabius Cramer [1776], as published in the binominal combination *Papilio fabius*

machaon Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the binominal combination *Papilio machaon*

malvae Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the binominal combination *Papilio malvae*, as identified in (5) above

phaeton Drury [1773], as published in the binominal combination *Papilio phaeton*

polychloros Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the binominal combination *Papilio polychloros*

populi Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the binominal combination *Papilio populi* ;

- (9) with reference to (1), (2) and (3) (b) above, agreed to invite the Secretary¹⁰ to confer with specialists in the

¹⁰ For the action taken under this invitation see paragraph 4 of the present *Opinion*.

Sub-Order Heterocera and to submit proposals as soon as possible for the addition to the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* of the names applicable to the genera for which names would have been provided as from 1806 in Hübner's *Tentamen*, if the names introduced in that leaflet had been available under the *Règles*, and, with reference to that request, to place on record their readiness to use their Plenary Powers to validate, as from the *Tentamen*, 1806, the name for any of the genera in question where it could be shown to their satisfaction (i) that the name in question was in general use for the genus concerned, (ii) that it was nevertheless not the oldest available name for the genus concerned, but (iii) that confusion would ensue unless the Commission used their Plenary Powers to validate the name in question as from the foregoing date ;

- (10) agreed to render an *Opinion* recording the decisions relating to generic and specific trivial names in the Sub-Order Rhopalocera of the Order Lepidoptera (Class Insecta) specified in (5) and (7) above, and, as regards the corresponding names in the Sub-Order Heterocera of the foregoing Order, to invite the Secretary to the Commission to bring to the urgent attention of specialists in that Sub-Order the conclusions recorded in (1), (2) and (3) (b) above and the request recorded in (8) above.

9. The following are the original references for the names which appear in the decision set out in the paragraph 8 above :—

alveolus, *Papilio*, Hübner, [1800—1803], *Samml. europ. Schmett.* : pl. *Pap.* 92, figs. 466, 467

Aulocera Butler, 1867, *Ent. mon. Mag.* 4 : 121

brahminus, *Satyrus*, Blanchard, 1844, in Jacquemont, *Voy. Inde* 4 :

- brassicae*, *Papilio*, Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) **1** : 467
Consul Hübner, [1806], *Tentamen* : [1]
Consul Hübner, [1807], *Samml. exot. Schmett.* **1** : pl. [148]
Danaus Kluk, 1802, *Zwierz. Hist. nat. pocz. gospod.* **4** : 84
Dryas Hübner, [1806], *Tentamen* : [1]
Euphydryas Scudder, 1872, *4th Ann. Rep. Peabody Acad. Sci.*
1871 : 48
fabi, *Papilio*, Cramer, [1776], *Uitl. Kapellen* **1** (8) : 141, pl. 90,
 figs. C, D
Hamadryas Hübner, [1806], *Tentamen* : [1]
Lemonias Hübner, [1806], *Tentamen* : [1]
Limenitis Fabricius, 1807, *Mag. f. Insektenk.* (Illiger) **6** : 281
Limnas Hübner, [1806], *Tentamen* : [1]
machaon, *Papilio*, Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) **1** : 462
malvae, *Papilio*, Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) **1** : 485
Mancipium Hübner, [1806], *Tentamen* : [1]
Najas Hübner, [1806], *Tentamen* : [1]
Nerëis Hübner, [1806], *Tentamen* : [1]
Nymphalis Kluk, 1802, *Zwierz. Hist. nat. pocz. gospod.* **4** : 86
Oreas Hübner, [1806], *Tentamen* : [1]
Papilio Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) **1** : 458
phaeton, *Papilio*, Drury, [1773], *Ill. nat. Hist.* **1** : index & 42,
 pl. 21, figs. 3, 4♀
Pieris Schrank, 1801, *Faun. boic.* **2** (1) : 152, 161
Plebejus Kluk, 1802, *Zwierz. Hist. nat. pocz. gospod.* **4** : 89
populi, *Papilio*, Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) **1** : 476
polychloros, *Papilio*, Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) **1** : 477
Potamis Hübner, [1806], *Tentamen* : [1]
Princeps Hübner, [1806], *Tentamen* : [1]
Pyrgus Hübner, [1819], *Verz. bekannt. Schmett.* (7) : 109
Rusticus Hübner, [1806], *Tentamen* : [1]
Urbanus Hübner, [1806], *Tentamen* : [1]

10. The following are the references for the type selections specified in the decision set out in paragraph 8 above :—

- For *Danaus* Kluk, 1802 : Hemming, 1933, *Entomologist* **66** : 222
 „ *Limenitis* Fabricius, 1807 : Dalman, 1816, *K. Vet. Ac.*
Handl. **1816** (1) : 55
 „ *Nymphalis* Kluk, 1802 : Hemming, 1933, *Entomologist*
66 : 223

For *Papilio* Linnaeus, 1758 : Latreille, 1810, *Consid. gén. Anim. Crust. Arach. Ins.* : 440 (*Opinion* 11, as clarified by *Opinion* 136)

„ *Pieris* Schrank, 1801 : Latreille, 1810, *Consid. gén. Anim. Crust. Arach. Ins.* : 440 (*Opinion* 11).

„ *Plebejus* Kluk, 1802 : Hemming, 1933, *Entomologist* **66** : 224

„ *Pyrgus* Hübner, 1819 : Westwood, 1841, in Humphreys & Westwood, *Brit. Butts. Transformations* (ed. 1) : 120

11. The genders of the following generic names, referred to in the decision quoted in paragraph 8 above, are :—

Aulocera Butler, 1867—feminine

Consul Hübner, [1807]—masculine

Danaus Kluk, 1802—masculine

Euphydryas Scudder, 1872—feminine

Limenitis Fabricius, 1807—feminine

Nymphalis Kluk, 1802—masculine

Papilio Linnaeus, 1758—masculine

Pieris Schrank, 1801—feminine

Plebejus Kluk, 1802—masculine

Pyrgus Hübner, [1819]—masculine

12. The decision taken in the present case was reported to, and approved by, the Section on Nomenclature of the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, at its Sixth Meeting held on Monday, 26th July 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **5** : 116).

13. The Ruling given in the present *Opinion* was concurred in by the sixteen (16) Commissioners and Alternate Commissioners present at the Paris Session of the International Commission, namely :—

Beltrán *vice* Cabrera ; Boschma ; Bradley ; di Caporiacco ; Hemming ; Hindle *vice* Jordan ; Jorge *vice* do Amaral ; Kirby *vice* Stoll ; Lemche *vice* Dymond ; Mansour *vice* Hankó ; Metcalf *vice* Peters ; Riley *vice* Calman ; Rode ; Spärck *vice* Mortensen ; van Straelen *vice* Richter ; Usinger *vice* Vokes.

14. The Ruling given in the present *Opinion* was dissented from by no Commissioner or Alternate Commissioner present at the Paris Session.

15. At its meeting held at Copenhagen in August 1953, the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology decided to insert a provision in the *Règles* establishing an "Official Index" to be styled the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Works in Zoological Nomenclature* and directing the insertion therein of the title of any work which the International Commission might either reject under its Plenary Powers or declare to be invalid for the purposes of zoological nomenclature (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 23—24). Since the foregoing decision applies to past, as well as to future, decisions by the International Commission in cases of this kind, the opportunity presented by the preparation of the present *Opinion* has been taken to record the insertion in the foregoing *Official Index* of the title of the leaflet by Jacob Hübner commonly known as the *Tentamen*, the full title of which is *Tentamen determinationis digestionis atque denominationis singularum stirpium Lepidopterorum, peritis ad inspiciendum et dijudicandum communicatum, a Jacobo Hübner*, believed to have been distributed to correspondents in the year 1806, which was rejected for nomenclatorial purposes in the Commission's *Opinion* 97, a rejection which was explicitly re-affirmed by the International Commission at Paris in 1948 (paragraph 6 of the present *Opinion*).

16. At the time of the adoption of the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*, the expression prescribed for the second portion of the binomen which constitutes the scientific name of a species was the expression "trivial name" and the *Official List* reserved for recording such names was styled the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*, the word "trivial" appearing also in the title of the *Official Index* reserved for recording rejected and invalid names of this category. Under a decision taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, the expression "specific name" was substituted for the expression "trivial name" and corresponding changes were made in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of such names (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 21). The changes

in terminology so adopted have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

17. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

18. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Two Hundred and Seventy-Eight (278) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Second day of January, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Four.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING



International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. 1954. "Opinion 278 Addition to the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology of the names of ten genera of the Sub-order Rhopalocera of the order Lepidoptera (class Insecta), species of which Were cited in the Undated leaflet commonly known as the Tentamen, prepared by Jacob Hiibner, which is believed to have been distributed to Correspondents in 1806, a leaflet rejected in Opinion 97." *Opinions and declarations rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature* 6, 135–178.

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