OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E. Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 1. SECTION D. Part D.6. Pp. 153-170

DIRECTION 42

Determination of the gender to be attributed to the names of seventy-eight genera of various Classes of Invertebrates and of six genera of the Class Urochorda placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in the period up to the end of 1936

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

1956

Price Twelve Shillings

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DIRECTION 42

DETERMINATION OF THE GENDER TO BE ATTRIBUTED TO THE NAMES OF SEVENTY-EIGHT GENERA OF VARIOUS CLASSES OF INVERTEBRATES AND OF SIX GENERA OF THE CLASS UROCHORDA PLACED ON THE "OFFICIAL LIST OF GENERIC NAMES IN ZOOLOGY" IN THE PERIOD UP TO THE END OF 1936

RULING:—(1) The gender to be attributed to each of the under-mentioned names of genera of the Classes of Invertebrates severally specified below and of the Class Urochorda which were placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in the period up to the end of 1936 by the Rulings given in the Opinions specified in each case against the generic name concerned is hereby determined as being the masculine gender:—

- (a) Class Trematoda (3 names):
 - (i) Hemiurus Rudolphi, 1809 (Opinion 77);
 - (ii) Gastrodiscus Cobbold, 1877; Heterophyes Cobbold, 1866 (both in Opinion 84);
- (b) Class Cestoda (1 name): Echinococcus Rudolphi, 1801 (Opinion 84);
- (c) Class Nematoda (5 names):
 - (i) Dracunculus Reichard, 1759; Strongyloides Grassi, 1879; Trichostrongylus Looss, 1905 (all in Opinion 66);
 - (ii) Strongylus Müller, 1780; Syngamus Siebold, 1836 (both in Opinion 104);
- (d) Class Nematomorpha (2 names):

Gordius Linnaeus, 1758; Paragordius Camerano, 1897 (both in Opinion 66);

- (e) Class Chaetopoda (2 names):
 - (i) Lumbricus Linnaeus, 1758 (Opinion 75);
 - (ii) Enchytraeus Henle, 1837 (Opinion 104);

- (f) Class Gastropoda (1 name):

 Limax Linnaeus, 1758 (Opinion 94);
- (g) Class Pelecypoda (1 name):

 Mytilus Linnaeus, 1758 (Opinion 94);
- (h) Class Cephalopoda (1 name):

 Argonauta Linnaeus, 1758 (Opinion 94);
- (i) Class Brachiopoda (1 name): Spirifer Sowerby, 1816 (Opinion 100);
- (j) Class Crinoidea (4 names):
 Bathycrinus Thomson, 1872; Holopus d'Orbigny, 1837; Metacrinus Carpenter, 1882; Rhizocrinus Sars, [1865] (all in Opinion 73);
- (k) Class Urochorda (1 name):

 Botryllus Gaertner, 1774 (Opinion 94).
- (2) The gender to be attributed to each of the undermentioned names of genera of the Classes of Invertebrates severally specified below and of the Class Urochorda which were placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in the period up to the end of 1936 by the Rulings given in the Opinions specified in each case against the generic name concerned is hereby determined as being the feminine gender:—
 - (a) Class Rhizopodà (2 names):
 - (i) Arcella Ehrenberg, [1830] (Opinion 77);
 - (ii) Lepidocyclina Gümbel, [1870] (Opinion 127);
 - (b) Class Mastigophora (1 name): Volvox Linnaeus, 1758 (Opinion 75);
 - (c) Class Ciliata (1 name):

 Bursaria Müller, 1773 (Opinion 104);
 - (d) Class Sporozoa (1 name): Eimeria Schneider, 1875 (Opinion 104);

- (e) Class Neosporidia (1 name):

 Sarcocystis Lankester, 1882 (Opinion 104);
- (f) Class Hydrozoa (2 names):
 - (i) Hydra Linnaeus, 1758 (Opinion 77);
 - (ii) Physalia Lamarck, 1801 (Opinion 80);
- (g) Class Trematoda (1 name):

 Fasciola Linnaeus, 1758 (Opinion 84);
- (h) Class Cestoda (7 names):
 - (i) Anoplocephala Blanchard, 1848; Hymenolepis Weinland, 1858; Moniezia Blanchard, 1891; Stilesia Stiles & Hassall, 1893 (all in Opinion 77);
 - (ii) Davainea Blanchard & Railliet, 1891; Taenia Linnaeus, 1758 (both in Opinion 84);
 - (iii) Ligula Bloch, 1782 (Opinion 104);
- (i) Class Nematoda (4 names):
 - (i) Ascaris Linnaeus, 1758 (Opinion 66);
 - (ii) Filaria Müller, 1787; Heterodera Schmidt, 1871; Rhabditis Dujardin, 1845 (all in Opinion 104);
- (j) Class Hirudinea (3 names):
 - (i) Hirudo Linnaeus, 1758 (Opinion 75);
 - (ii) Haemadipsa Tennent, 1859; Limnatis Moquin-Tandon, 1827 (both in Opinion 104);
- (k) Class Gastropoda (11 names):
 - (i) Calyptraea Lamarck, 1799; Columbella Lamarck, 1799; Helix Linnaeus, 1758; Physa Draparnaud, [1801]; Succinea Draparnaud, [1801] (all in Opinion 94);
 - (ii) Leucochila von Martens, 1860 (Opinion 115);

- (iii) Oleacina Röding, 1798; Neritina Lamarck, 1816; Clausilia Draparnaud, [1805]; Vitrina Draparnaud, [1801]; Tornatellina Pfeiffer, 1842 (all in Opinion 119);
- (l) Class Pelecypoda (4 names):

Anodonta Lamarck, 1799; Mya Linnaeus, 1758, Teredo Linnaeus, 1758; Mactra Linnaeus, 1767 (all in Opinion 94);

- (m) Class Cephalopoda (1 name): Sepia Linnaeus, 1758 (Opinion 94);
- (n) Class Brachiopoda (1 name):

 Syringothyris Winchell, 1863 (Opinion 100);
- (o) Class Asteroidea (1 name):

 Luidia Forbes, 1839 (Opinion 129);
- (p) Class Holothuroidea (1 name):

 Holothuria Linnaeus, 1767 (Opinion 80);
- (q) Class Crinoidea (1 name):

 Antedon Fréminville, 1811 (Opinion 73);
- (r) Class Urochorda (4 names):

 Clavelina Savigny, 1816; Diazona Savigny, 1816;

 Distaplia Della Valle, 1881; Molgula Forbes,
 1848 (all in Opinion 94).
- (3) The gender to be attributed to each of the undermentioned names of genera of the Classes of Invertebrates severally specified below and of the Class Urochorda which were placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in the period up to the end of 1936 by the Rulings given in the Opinions specified in each case against the generic name concerned is hereby determined as being the neuter gender:—
 - (a) Class Mastigophora (1 name): Trypanosoma Gruby, 1843 (Opinion 95);

- (b) Class Anthozoa (1 name):

 Lithostrotion Fleming, 1828 (Opinion 117);
- (c) Class Trematoda (2 names):
 - (i) Schistosoma Weinland, 1858 (Opinion 77);
 - (ii) Dicrocoelium Dujardin, [1844] (Opinion 84);
- (d) Class Cestoda (2 names):
 - (i) Thysanosoma Diesing, 1835 (Opinion 77);
 - (ii) Dipylidium Leuckart, 1863 (Opinion 84);
- (e) Class Nematoda (2 names):

Ancylostoma Dubini, 1843; Gnathostoma Owen, 1837 (both in Opinion 66);

- (f) Class Gastropoda (3 names):
 - (i) Buccinum Linnaeus, 1758 (Opinion 94);
 - (ii) Cerion Röding, 1798 (Opinion 119);
 - (iii) Agasoma Gabb, [1869] (Opinion 12);
- (g) Class Scaphopoda (1 name):

 Dentalium Linnaeus, 1758 (Opinion 94);
- (h) Class Pelecypoda (1 name): Sphaerium Scopoli, 1777 (Opinion 94);
- (i) Class Cephalopoda (1 name):

 Lytoceras Suess, 1865 (Opinion 130);
- (j) Class Urochorda (1 name):

 Pyrosoma Peron, 1804 (Opinion 77).

I. THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE PRESENT "DIRECTION"

The present *Direction* contains the sixth instalment of determinations of the gender attributable to the names of genera placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the period up to the end of 1936. In all, eighty-four generic names are dealt with in the present *Direction*; of these, seventy-eight are the names of genera of Classes of invertebrates belonging to

various Phyla, other than the Phylum Arthropoda, and six are the names of genera belonging to the Class Urochorda. The adoption of the present *Direction* marks the close of the survey of the gender to be attributed to each of the five hundred and sixty-three names placed on the *Official List* up to the end of 1936 undertaken by the International Commission in compliance with a Directive issued to it by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948. Of the total number of names involved the gender attributable to five hundred and forty-six names has now been determined by the Commission, and proposals are now before it in the case of the remaining seventeen names. The paper on which the present *Direction* is based was submitted by the Secretary on 29th September 1955 and was as follows:—

Determination of the gender of names placed on the "Official List of Generic Names in Zoology" in the period up to the end of 1936:
Sixth Instalment (names of genera of Invertebrates, other than Arthropods, and of genera of the Class Urochorda)

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

(Secretaty to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

This paper contains the sixth and last instalment of proposals for the determination of the gender to be attributed to names placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* during the period up to the end of 1936; it is concerned with genera belonging (a) to various Invertebrate Phyla, excluding the Arthropods (which have been dealt with in two previous Voting Papers, namely V.P.(O.M.)(55)6 and V.P.(O.M.)(55)29¹ and (b) to the Class Urochorda.

- 2. The pre-Lisbon *Opinions* contain Rulings placing the names of ninety genera of the foregoing groups on the *Official List*. The distribution of names by *Opinions* is as follows: *Opinion* 66: 9 names; *Opinions* 73: 5 names; *Opinion* 75: 3 names; *Opinion* 77: 10 names; *Opinion* 84: 9 names; *Opinion* 94: 22 names; *Opinion* 104: 14 names; *Opinion* 119: 7 names; *Opinions* 80, 95 and 100: 2 names each; *Opinions* 115, 117, 127, 129 and 130: one name each.
- 3. As in the case of the previous instalments of proposals relating to the gender to be attributed to generic names on the Official List,

The decisions taken by the International Commission by its votes on the foregoing Voting Papers have since been embodied in *Direction* 11 (1955, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* 1(C): 15—34) and *Direction* 40 (pp. 139—152 of the present Section (Section D) of Volume 1 of the present Series) respectively.

the present recommendations are based upon the Report furnished by Mr. F. J. Lelievre (at that time of the Classical Language Department of Bedford College, London University). Also, current checklists, catalogues and monographs have been consulted to ascertain whether the genders now proposed to be assigned to the names in question are those currently used by specialists in the various groups. Finally, drafts of the relevant portions of the list now submitted as Annexe 2 to this paper were sent to various specialists for comment. The Commission is much indebted to the following specialists for their co-operation in this matter:—

- Dr. Ellsworth C. Dougherty (*University of California*) (Protozoa, Trematoda, Cestoda and Nematoda)
- Dr. W. J. Rees, D.Sc. (British Museum (Natural History)) (Coelenterata)
- Mr. N. Tebble, B.Sc. (British Museum (Natural History)) (Hirudinea)
- Mr. R. V. Melville, M.Sc. (Geological Survey & Museum, London) (Cephalopoda)
- Dr. L. Bairstow, M.A., Ph.D. (British Museum (Natural History)) (Cephalopoda)
- 4. Of the ninety names concerned, the gender attributable to five has already been dealt with. These are *Necator* Stiles, 1903 (*Opinion* 201); *Endamoeba* Leidy, 1879 (*Opinion* 312); *Plasmodium* Marchiafava & Celli, 1885 and *Laverania* Feletti & Grassi, 1889 (*Opinion* 283); *Ostrea* Linnaeus, 1758 (*Opinion* 356).
- 5. In the case of one further name, *Gigantorhynchus* Hamann, 1892, an application has been submitted for the use of the Plenary Powers to vary the gender correctly attributable to it. (File Z.N.(S.) 942; see *Bull. Zool. Nomencl.* 11: 260—262.)
- 6. Proposals regarding the remaining 84 names are now placed before the Commission. Only two of them call for special comment, namely *Argonauta* Linnaeus, 1758, and *Antedon* Fréminville, 1811. These are discussed in the immediately following paragraphs.
- 7. Argonauta: This, according to the Latin dictionaries, is a masculine word, although it has an apparently feminine termination. Both Mr. Melville and Dr. Bairstow have been consulted in this case and it seems that, in spite of the fact that many authors have treated this name as being feminine, no serious inconvenience would result from attributing to it the correct (masculine) gender. The letters from these specialists are reproduced in Annexe 1.
- 8. Antedon: This name is commonly treated as being of the feminine gender, but doubts have been expressed as to whether this is correct. Dr. L. W. Grensted, the Commission's Consulting Classical

Adviser, has reported (Annexe 2) that Antedon is probably an error for Anthedon, which is a feminine word. The likelihood that this is the correct explanation is strengthened by the fact that Agassiz (1846, Nomencl. Zool. Index Univ.: 25) emended it to Anthedon. Fréminville himself did not give any information regarding the derivation of his new generic name, and the name of the single originally included species (gorgonia) is a feminine noun in apposition. In these circumstances, and having regard to Dr. Grensted's Report, I recommend that the Commission should assign the feminine gender to this name.

- 9. As regards the remaining 82 names, in each case there appears to be no doubt as to the gender correctly attributable, and that gender is also the one commonly used.
- 10. I accordingly recommend that, in compliance with the General Directive issued by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, the Commission should now render a Direction that in respect of the seventy-eight generic names of Invertebrates and six generic names of Urochordates specified in Annexe 3 of the present paper, the gender to be inserted in the entry on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology be that shown against each name in column (2) of the said Annexe.
- 11. It will, I am confident, be a source of satisfaction to the Commission—as it is to myself as Secretary—that when it has taken decisions on the proposals now submitted, it will have completed the determination of the gender to be attributed to all the generic names placed on the Official List prior to the Paris Congress of 1948, with the exception of a small group of names as regards which special problems arise and on which separate proposals have been, or shortly will be, submitted for decision. The taking of these decisions marks an important stage in the preparations needed before the urgently awaited volume containing particulars of all names so far placed on the Official Lists and Official Indexes can be sent to the printer for publication.

ANNEXE 1

The gender attributable to the generic name "Argonauta" Linnaeus, 1758

(a) Extract from a letter from R. V. Melville, M.Sc. (Geological Survey and Museum, London), dated 10th January 1955

Argonauta is obviously more difficult, since it is a masculine noun with an apparently feminine ending. I have looked it up in Sherborn's Index Animalium and find (apart from nouns in apposition, e.g. argo, patronymics in the genitive, e.g. sismondai, and adjectives with indifferent endings, e.g. hians) five feminine and one masculine specific names in the 1758—1800 section, where ten names are listed; and in the

1801—1850 section, eleven feminine and five masculine out of 26 specific names. On this basis usage is clearly in favour of a feminine gender. On balance, I consider that the correct (masculine) gender should be accepted for the name *Argonauta*.

(b) Letter from L. Bairstow, M.A., Ph.D. (British Museum (Natural History), London), dated 14th January 1955

I see from a Latin dictionary that nauta -ae and Argonautae -arum are masculine; thus these entries confirm the claim that the correct gender of *Argonauta* is indeed masculine.

Nevertheless, Argonauta has customarily been treated as feminine. Of specific names that have been used in combination with Argonauta, those that are adjectives have been employed with feminine terminations in the great majority of instances. Most of the comparatively few instances of their employment with masculine terminations occurred between the years 1790 and 1830.

However, though the species of Argonauta have been known by many different names, the number of well-established species at present recognised is not great—perhaps half a dozen Recent species and a few fossil ones. Moreover, of the currently accepted names for these species, most would not be affected by correction of the gender of Argonauta: argo is a noun in apposition; böttgeri, nowryi, sismondae and yoshiwarae are nouns in the genitive; johanneus is already masculine in termination; and hians would presumably remain unchanged. The only currently important names needing change of termination would be cornuta and nodosa, though certain other names might need alteration if certain species of uncertain status, or that are now considered synonyms, were valued more highly by some future reviser.

I do not see that it need cause much confusion or inconvenience if the correct (masculine) gender were to be attributed to *Argonauta* on the *Official List*. My own view is that the correction should receive official endorsement.

ANNEXE 2

The gender attributable to the generic name "Antedon" Fréminville, 1811

Extract from a letter from L. W. Grensted dated 12th July 1955

Antedon: As this name stands, in Latin, the gender is quite obscure. The word as it stands has no direct derivation, but being a name, with a Greek look about it, would probably be masculine and might be

feminine. But I suspect that Fréminville wrote Antedon for Anthedon, which is found both in Greek and Latin in two meanings, as the name of a plant and as a town in Boeotia with mythological associations. In both senses Anthedon is feminine, and I suspect that this is the reason why Antedon has normally been regarded as feminine. I think this usage might stand, in view of this probable derivation—but probably it should be confirmed, and the reason given. I do not know whether Fréminville did anything to determine either the gender or the derivation.

ANNEXE 3

Gender proposed to be inscribed in the "Official List of Generic Names in Zoology" in respect of the names of seventy-seven genera belonging to various Invertebrate Phyla and of the names of six genera belonging to the Class Urochorda

Gen e ric Name (1)	Gender proposed to be assigned to name specified in Col. 1	"Opinion" in which name specified in Col. 1 was placed on "Official List" (3)		
Class Rhizopoda				
Arcella Ehrenberg, [1830] Lepidocyclina Gümbel, [1870]	Feminine Feminine	77 127		
Class Mastigophora				
Volvox Linnaeus, 1758 Trypanosoma Gruby, 1843	Feminine Neuter	75 95		
Class Ciliata				
Bursaria Müller, 1773	Feminine	104		
Class Sporozoa				
Eimeria Schneider, 1875	Feminine	104		
Class Neosporidia				
Sarcocystis Lankester, 1882	Feminine	104		
Class Anthozoa				
Lithostrotion Fleming, 1828	Neuter	117		
Class Hydrozoa				
Hydra Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	77		
Physalia Lamarck, 1801	Feminine	80		

Generic Name	Gender proposed to be assigned to name specified in Col. 1	"Opinion" in which name specified in Col. 1 was placed on "Official List"		
(1)	(2)	(3)		
Class Trematoda				
Hemiurus Rudolphi, 1809	Masculine	77		
Schistosoma Weinland, 1858	Neuter	,,		
Dicrocoelium Dujardin, [1844]	Neuter	84		
Fasciola Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	,,		
Gastrodiscus Cobbold, 1877	Masculine	,,		
Heterophyes Cobbold, 1866	Masculine	,,		
Class Cestoda				
Anoplocephala Blanchard, 1848	Feminine	77		
Hymenolepis Weinland, 1858	Feminine	,,		
Moniezia Blanchard, 1891	Feminine	,,		
Stilesia Stiles & Hassall, 1893	Feminine	,,		
Thysanosoma Diesing, 1835	Neuter	,,		
Davainea Blanchard & Railliet, 1891		84		
Dipylidium Leuckart, 1863	Neuter	,,		
Echinococcus Rudolphi, 1801	Masculine	,,		
Taenia Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	,,		
Ligula Bloch, 1782	Feminine	104		
Class Nematoda				
Ancylostoma Dubini, 1843	Neuter	66		
Ascaris Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	,,		
Dracunculus Reichard, 1759	Masculine	,,		
Gnathostoma Owen, 1837	Neuter	,,		
Strongyloides Grassi, 1879	Masculine	,,		
Trichostrongylus Looss, 1905	Masculine	,,		
Filaria Müller, 1787	Feminine	104		
Heterodera Schmidt, 1871	Feminine	,,		
Rhabditis Dujardin, 1845	Feminine	,,		
Strongylus Müller, 1780 Syngamus Siebold, 1836	Masculine Masculine	* *		
Syngamus Sicoola, 1830	Mascuille	"		
Class Hirudinea				
Hirudo Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	75		
Haemadipsa Tennent, 1859	Feminine	104		
Limnatis Moquin-Tandon, 1827	Feminine	,,		
Class Nematomorpha				
Gordius Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	66		
Paragordius Camerano, 1897	Masculine	9.9		

Generic Name (1)	Gender proposed to be assigned to name specified in Col. 1 (2)	"Opinion" in which name specified in Col. 1 was placed on "Official List" (3)	
Class C	Chaetopoda		
Lumbricus Linnaeus, 1758 Enchytraeus Henle, 1837	Masculine Masculine	75 104	
Class C	Gastropoda		
Buccinum Linnaeus, 1758	Neuter	94	
Calyptraea Lamarck, 1799	Feminine	,,	
Columbella Lamarck, 1799	Feminine	,,	
Helix Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	,,,	
Limax Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	,,	
Physa Draparnaud, [1801]	Feminine	,,	
Succinea Draparnaud, [1801]	Feminine	,, 115	
Leucochila von Martens, 1860 Cerion Röding, 1798	Feminine Neuter	115 119	
Oleacina Röding, 1798	Feminine		
Neritina Lamarck, 1816	Feminine	,,	
Clausilia Draparnaud, [1805]	Feminine	"	
Vitrina Draparnaud, [1801]	Feminine	"	
Tornatellina Pfeiffer, 1842	Feminine	,,	
Agasoma Gabb, [1869]	Neuter	121	
Class Scaphopoda			
Dentalium Linnaeus, 1758	Neuter	94	
Demantin Limacus, 1700	1100001		
Class I	Pelecypoda		
Anodonta Lamarck, 1799	Feminine	94	
Mya Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	,,	
Mytilus Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	,,	
Sphaerium Scopoli, 1777	Neuter	,,	
Teredo Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	,,	
Mactra Linnaeus, 1767	Feminine	"	
Class C	'ephalopoda		
Argonauta Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	94	
Sepia Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	,,	
Lytoceras Suess, 1865	Neuter	130	
Class Brachiopoda			
Spirifer Sowerby, 1816	Masculine	100	
Syringothyris Winchell, 1863	Feminine	,,	

Generic Name	Gender proposed to be assigned to name specified in Col. 1	"Opinion" in which name specified in Col. 1 was placed on "Official List"		
(1)	(2)	(3)		
Class Asteroidea				
Luidia Forbes, 1839	Feminine	129		
Class Holothuroidea				
Holothuria Linnaeus, 1767	Feminine	80		
Class Crinoidea				
Antedon Fréminville, 1811	Feminine	73		
Bathycrinus Thomson, 1872	Masculine	,,		
Holopus d'Orbigny, 1837	Masculine	,,		
Metacrinus Carpenter, 1882	Masculine	,,		
Rhizocrinus Sars, [1865]	Masculine	"		
Class Ur	ochorda			
Pyrosoma Peron, 1804	Neuter	77		
Botryllus Gaertner, 1774	Masculine	94		
Clavelina Savigny, 1816	Feminine	,,		
Diazona Savigny, 1816	Feminine	,,		
Distaplia Della Valle, 1881	Feminine	,,,		
Molgula Forbes, 1848	Feminine	"		

2. Registration of the present application: Upon the receipt of Mr. Hemming's paper, the question of the gender to be assigned to the names of genera of invertebrates and Urochorda previously placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 991.

II. THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

3. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)30: On 29th September 1955, a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(55)30) was issued in which

each Member of the Commission was asked (1) to state whether he agreed that, "in conformity with the General Directive relating to the recording in the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology of the gender of each name placed thereon prior to 1948, issued to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, the gender of the seventy-eight generic names of invertebrates and of the six generic names in the Class Urochorda specified in Column (2) of Annexe 3 of the paper bearing the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 991 by the Secretary submitted simultaneously with the present Voting Paper [i.e. in column (2) of Annexe 3 of the paper reproduced in the first paragraph of the present Direction] be entered in the foregoing Official List in respect of the names enumerated in the first column of the said Annexe" and, if he did not so agree as regards any given item, to indicate that item.

- **4.** The Prescribed Voting Period: As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 29th October 1955.
- 5. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)30: At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)30 was as follows:—
 - (a) Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twenty-four (24) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received):

Riley; Boschma; Holthuis; Vokes; Hering; Stoll; Prantl; Lemche; Mayr; Key; do Amaral; Esaki; Mertens; Miller; Bradley (J.C.); Kühnelt; Dymond; Jaczewski; Hemming; Sylvester-Bradley; Tortonese; Bonnet; Cabrera; Hankó;

(b) Negative Votes:

None;

(c) On Leave of Absence, one (1):

Bodenheimer:

(d) Voting Papers not returned:

None.

- 6. Declaration of Result of Vote: On 21st November 1955, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)30, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 5 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.
- 7. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Direction": On 24th February 1956 Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Direction* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)30.
- 8. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Direction* 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.

9. The present *Direction* shall be known as *Direction* Forty-Two (42) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Fourth day of February, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Six.

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

FRANCIS HEMMING

Note to Subscribers

The reason why the present Part, containing *Direction* 42, follows immediately after a Part containing *Direction* 40, is that the intervening *Direction* (*Direction* 41) is concerned with the addition to the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* of names of that category based upon generic names dealt with in *Opinions* comprised in Volume 11 of the present Series. *Direction* 41 was published in the above volume on 17th May 1956 (*Ops. Decls. int. Comm. Zool. Nomencl.* 11: 431—452).



International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. 1956. "Direction 42 Determination of the gender to be attributed to the names of seventy-eight genera of various classes of Invertebrates and of six genera of the class Urochorda placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in the period up to the end of 1936." *Opinions and declarations rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature* 1D, 153–170.

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