OPINION 1086

PSEUDANISAKIS TRICUPOLA GIBSON, 1973, DESIGNATED UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS AS TYPE-SPECIES OF PSEUDANISAKIS LAYMAN & BOROVKOVA, 1926 (NEMATODA)

RULING.- (1) Under the plenary powers, all designations of type-species hitherto made for the nominal genus *Pseudanisakis* Layman & Borovkova, 1926, are hereby set aside and the nominal species Pseusanisakis tricupola Gibson, 1973 is hereby designated as type-species of that genus.

(2) The generic name *Pseusanisakis* Layman & Borovkova, 1926 (gender, feminine), type-species, by designation under the plenary powers in (1) above, *Pseudanisakis tricupola* Gibson, 1973, is hereby placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology with the Name Number 2047.

(3) The specific name tricupola Gibson, 1973, as published in the binomen *Pseudanisakis tricupola* (specific name of type-species of *Pseudanisakis* Layman & Borovkova, 1926) is hereby placed on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology with the Name Number 2610.

HISTORY OF THE CASE Z.N.(S.) 2020

An application for the use of the plenary powers to designate a type-species for Pseudanisakis Layman & Borovkova, 1926 (a genus based on a misidentified type-species) was first received from Dr. D.I. Gibson (British Museum, Natural History) on 21 September 1972. It was sent to the printer on 24 October 1973 and published on 28 June 1974 on pp. 182-184 of vol. 30 of the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature. Public notice of the possible use of the plenary powers in the case was given in the same part of the Bulletin as well as to the prescribed serials (Constitution Art. 12b) and to three parasitological serials. The application was supported by Dr John T. Davey (Institute for Marine Environmental Reasearch, Plymouth, England). No adverse comment was received.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSION

On 22 September 1976 the members of the Commission were invited to vote under the Three-Month Rule on Voting Paper (1976)28 for or against the proposals published in *Bull. Zool.* Nomencl. vol. 30: 183. The following explanatory note was sent by the Secretary with the voting paper. The application in this case is somewhat condensed in its presentation. It therefore seems desirable to set the issues out in a simple way, and to indicate the consequences of a rejection of the

application.

"Rudolphi (1819: 39) described a parasite of sharks as Ascaris rotundata. From at least the time of Beneden (1871) to 1973, the name was misapplied to a parasite of skates and rays, and the species thus misidentified became the type-species of two nominal genera: of Eustoma Beneden, 1871 (non Piette, 1855), by monotypy, and of Pseudanisakis Layman & Borovkova, 1926, also by monotypy. As Eustoma Beneden is a junior homonym, Pseudanisakis becomes the valid name for the genus containing A. rotundata auctorum non Rudolphi; but under Article 70, only the Commission can determine what is the type-species of that genus. The species misidentified by authors as rotundata has been renamed Pseudanisakis tricupola Gibson, 1973 (i.e. by the applicant), and he asks that it be designated as type-species of its genus by the Commission using its plenary powers.

"Hartwich (Zoologische Jahrbücher, vol. 85, Systematik, Heft 3: 211-252, 1957) found that Rudolphi's original specimens of Ascaris rotundata from sharks belonged to the species known as Acanthocheilus bicuspis (Wedl, 1855), which is itself a senior synonym of Acanthocheilus quadridentatus Molin, 1858, the type-species, by monotypy, of that genus. In other words, the valid name for the type-species of Acanthocheilus is A. rotundata

(Rudolphi, 1819).

"Hence, if the application is refused, *Pseudanisakis* Layman & Borovkova, 1926, will become a junior synonym of *Acanthocheilus* Molin, 1858, and a new name will have to be found for the genus known for 50 years as *Pseudanisakis*. It is this confusing transfer of names that the applicant seeks to prevent, at the same time as ensuring the fixation of a type-species for *Pseudanisakis* in conformity with current usage. In fact, since the application was published, two papers have appeared in which *Pseudanisakis* is used as though *P. tricupola* Gibson, 1973, was its type-species."

At the close of the Voting Period on 22 December 1976 the

state of the voting was as follows:

Affirmative Votes - twenty-two (22) received in the following order: Melville, Eisenmann, Holthuis, Vokes, Willink, Lemche, Brinck, Rohdendorf, Tortonese, Habe, Ride, Mroczkowski, Bayer, Binder, Corliss, Sabrosky, Starobogatov, Welch, Dupuis, Nye, Kraus, Bernardi

Negative Votes - none (0).

No voting paper was returned by Mr. Heppell. A late affirmative vote was returned by Dr Alvarado.

ORIGINAL REFERENCES

The following are the original references for the names placed on Official Lists by the ruling given in the present Opinion:

Pseudanisakis Layman & Borovkova, 1926, Rab. parazit. Lab. Mosk. gos. Univ. (1926): 17

tricupola, Pseudanisakis, Gibson, 1973, J. nat. Hist. vol. 7: 321-334.

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the votes cast on Voting Paper (76)28 were cast as set out above, that the proposal contained in that voting paper has been duly adopted under the plenary powers, and that the decision so taken, being the decision of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, is truly recorded in the present Opinion No. 1086.

R.V. MELVILLE Secretary International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature London 7 March 1977



International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. 1977. "Opinion 1086." *The Bulletin of zoological nomenclature* 34, 37–39.

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