## **OPINION 1564**

# Neamia octospina Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe, 1912 (Osteichthyes, Perciformes): specific name conserved

#### Ruling

(1) Under the plenary powers the specific name *sphenurus* Klunzinger, 1884, as published in the binomen *Apogon sphenurus*, is hereby suppressed for the purposes of the Principle of Priority but not for those of the Principle of Homonymy.

(2) The name *Neamia* Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe, 1912 (gender: feminine), type species by original designation *Neamia octospina* Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe, 1912, is hereby placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology.

(3) The name *octospina* Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe, 1912, as published in the binomen *Neamia octospina* (specific name of the type species of *Neamia* Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe, 1912), is hereby placed on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology.

(4) The name *sphenurus* Klunzinger, 1884, as published in the binomen *Apogon sphenurus* and as suppressed in (1) above, is hereby placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology.

#### History of Case 2541

An application for the conservation of *Neamia octospina* Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe, 1912 was received from Dr O. Gon (*J. L. B. Smith Institute of Ichthyology, Grahamstown, South Africa*) on 18 November 1985. After correspondence the case was published in BZN 44: 251–252 (December 1987). Notice of the case was sent to appropriate journals. The author has stated that Dr J. E. Randall, of *Bishop Museum, Hawaii, U.S.A.*, supports the application.

A comment by Professor L. B. Holthuis suggested that instead of suppressing *sphenurus* Klunzinger, 1884 precedence could be given to *octospina* Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe, 1912. The name *sphenurus* (based on a Red Sea specimen) would then be available if the Red Sea population proved to be a different taxon from that of the Indo-West Pacific (i.e. *octospina*, with its type locality in the Philippines). However, modern specimens from the Red Sea and Indian Ocean have been referred to *octospina* and there has been no suggestion that the populations from the two areas differ (Gon, 1987). [Despite the title of Gon's paper (see the list of references on BZN 44: 252) he used *octospina* as the valid name].

### **Decision of the Commission**

On 1 March 1989 the members of the Commission were invited to vote on the proposals published in BZN 44: 251–252. At the close of the voting period on 1 June 1989 the votes were as follows:

Affirmative votes — 17: Bayer, Bock, Cocks, Cogger, Corliss, Hahn, Halvorsen, Holthuis, Kabata, Kraus, Nielsen, Ride, Savage, Schuster, Thompson, Uéno, Willink

Negative votes — 4: Dupuis, Lehtinen, Martins de Souza and Mroczkowski.

No vote was received from Heppell. Starobogatov and Trjapitzin were on leave of absence.

Dupuis and Mroczkowski would have favoured precedence being given to *octospina*. Martins de Souza did not consider the case strong enough to override the priority of *sphenurus*.

#### **Original references**

The following are the original references to the names placed on Official Lists and an Official Index by the ruling given in the present Opinion:

Neamia Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe, 1912, Proceedings of the U.S. National Museum, 41: 441. octospina, Neamia, Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe, 1912, Proceedings of the U.S. National Museum, 41: 441.

sphenurus, Apogon, Klunzinger, 1884, Fische des Rothen Meeres, p. 20.

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International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. 1989. "Opinion 1564." *The Bulletin of zoological nomenclature* 46, 215–216.

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