COTYLE BOIE 1826 (AVES, HIRUNDINIDAE): REQUEST FOR SUPPRESSION Z.N.(S.)2117

By R.K. Brooke (Durban Museum, Smith Street, Durban, 4001, Republic of South Africa)

Cotyle Boie (1826: 971 - not seen) has not been used since 1890 as a generic name for a group of species including its type-species *Hirundo fucata* Temminck. It was abandoned on the theory of homonymy with *Cotile* Boie, 1822, (which is an objective junior synonym of *Riparia* Forster, 1817) under the former one letter rule or as an unjustified emendation of *Cotile*. Cotyle is thus available, but a powerful case exists for its suppression not only under Articles 23 (a-b) and 79 (b) but also because of the substantial confusion and disturbance of stability that its revival would cause.

- 2. Sharpe & Wyatt (1894: xlviii) state that Boie designated Hirundo fucata Temminck (1822: pl. 161) as the type-species of his new genus Cotyle, as discussed in Brooke (1974). Even if Boie did not designate a type-species for Cotyle as we now understand the act, Sharpe & Wyatt (op. cit.) did designate one in 1894. In 1903 Ridgway (1903: 106) proposed Alopochelidon with type-species Hirundo fucata Temminck. Ridgway's name is thus an objective junior synonym of Cotyle Boie, 1826, irrespective of whether Boie or Sharpe & Wyatt designated its type-species. Some authors had placed Temminck's H. fucata in Atticora Boie, 1844, with type-species Hirundo fasciata Gmelin, but after Ridgway's proposal this placing gradually fell away and for over 50 years (see below) fucata has been referred to Alopochelidon. The last time that fucata was referred to Cotyle, whether in its correct sense or as an unjustified emendation of Cotile, was by Stempelmann & Schulz (1890: 400).
- 3. It must be appreciated that Cotyle Boie, 1826, is not Cotile Boie (1822: 500) with type-species Hirundo riparia Linnaeus (1758: 192) by monotypy. Cotile is a junior objective synonym of Riparia Forster, (1817: 17), a much mentioned genus in the literature of the Aves. Cotile is not a classical word though cotilum is a rare Greek word for sexual organs. Cotyle is a Greek word meaning a little cup or depression and was used by ancient writers for the suckers on the tentacles of octopuses (Cephalopoda, Mollusca). Why anybody thought the latter name appropriate for a member of the avian family HIRUNDINIDAE I do not know. The first author to use Cotyle after its proposal was C.L. Brehm (1831: 142) who used it in the binomina Cotyle fluviatilis sibi, a subjective synonym of H. riparia L., and Cotyle riparia. Thereafter, Cotyle was used intermittently for a hundred years for Cotile Boie, 1822 (= Riparia Forster, 1817) by those who considered that the emendation was justified either on the grounds of classical etymology or to avoid the suspicion of obscenity. Some of these

authors did include *H. fucata* in *Cotyle* in their sense but I have found no evidence that anybody has ever used *Cotyle* in its correct sense since its proposal.

- 4. Alopochelidon fucata is a well-established binomen in the literature see Wetmore, 1926: 342; Naumburg, 1930: 319; Chapman, 1931: 105; Hellmayr, 1935: 48; Pinto, 1944: 316; Zimmer, 1955: 16; Peters, 1960: 92; Cuello & Gerzenstein, 1962: 140; Meyer de Schauensee, 1964: 301, 1966: 396. Other references could be cited, but this seems unnecessary in a case where current usage is unequivocally established. The last occasion before 1975 (see below) when the species was referred to any other genus was when Chubb (1921: 348) used the binomen Atticora fucata.
- 5. Recently, however, Short (1975: 287) has proposed that H. fucata Temminck be placed in Stelgidopteryx Baird, 1858. The type-species of this genus is Hirundo serripennis Audubon, 1838, by monotypy. The effect of this proposal - which I accept as taxonomically sound - is to sink Alopochelidon as a junior subjective synonym of Stelgidopteryx (which is, in its own right, a well-established name in New World ornithology). It is obviously too soon to say whether Short's proposal will gain general acceptance, but that question does not affect the main purpose of this proposal, which is to ensure that, whatever name is used for the genus containing Hirundo fucata Temminck, it shall not be Cotyle Boie, 1826. The confusion arising from the revival of Cotyle would be increased by its peculiar history, since most authors have treated it as an emendation (justified or unjustified) of Cotile rather than as a nominal genus with its own type-species. I therefore take the somewhat unusual step of asking for the suppression of one generic name without asking for its junior synonym to be placed on the Official List.
 - 6. I therefore ask the Commission:
 - (1) to use its plenary powers to suppress the generic name Cotyle Boie, 1826, for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy;
 - (2) to place the generic name Cotyle Boie, 1826, as suppressed in (1) above, on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology.

REFERENCES

BAIRD, S.F., 1858. in Baird, Cassin & Lawrence Reports of explorations and surveys for a railroad from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean, vol. 9, Birds. United States Government Printing Office, Washington

BOIE, F., 1822. Über classification, insonderheit der europäische Vögel. Isis (Oken) Jena

p. 545-564

—— 1826. General übersicht derornithologischen Ordnungen, Familien und Gattungen. Isis (Oken) Jena p. 975-982

BREHM, C.L., 1831. Handbuch der Naturgeschichte aller Vögel Deutschland's B.F. Voigt, Ilmenau

BROOKE, R.K., 1974. Nomenclatural notes on and the type-localities of some taxa in the APODIDAE and HIRUNDINIDAE. *Durban Mus. Novit.* vol.10: 127-137

CHAPMAN, F.M., 1931. The upper zonal bird-life of Mts. Roraima and Duida. Bull. Am. Mus. nat. Hist. vol. 63: 1-135

CHUBB, C., 1921. The birds of British Guiana, vol. 2. B. Quaritch, London

CUELLO, J. & GERZENSTEIN, E., 1962. Las aves del Uruguay. Comun. zool. Mus. Hist. nat. Montevideo vol. 6 (93): 1-191

FORSTER, T.I.M., 1817. Synoptical catalogue of British birds. London

HELLMAYR, C.E., 1935. Catalogue of birds of the Americas and the adjacent islands. Publs Field Mus. nat. Hist. (Zool. Ser.) vol.13 (8)

LINNAEUS, C., 1758. Systema Naturae. vol. 1, ed. 10. L. Salvius, Stockholm

MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE, R., 1964. The birds of Colombia. Livingston Publishing Co., Narberth (Pa)

NAUMBURG, E.M.B., 1930. The birds of Matto Grosso, Brazil. Bull. Am. Mus. nat. Hist. vol. 60: 1-432.

PETERS, J. L., 1960. Check-list of the birds of the world, 9. Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge (Mass.)

PINTO, O.M. de O., 1944. Catálogo das aves do Brasil, 2. Publ. Dept. Zool. Sec. Agric. Industr. Comerc., Sao Paulo.

RIDGWAY, R., 1903. Descriptions of new genera, species and subspecies of American birds. *Proc. biol. Soc. Washington* vol.16: 105-111 (*Alopochelidon* p. 106)

SHARPE, R.B. & WYATT, C.W., 1894. A monograph of the Hirundinidae. Authors, London. SHORT, L.L., 1975. A zoogeographic analysis of the South American Chaco avifauna. Bull. Am. Mus. nat. Hist. vol.154: 165-352

STEMPELMANN, H. & SCHULZ, F., 1890. Enumeracion de las Aves de la Provincia de Córdoba, República Argentina. Boln Acad. nac. Cienc. Córdoba vol.10: 393-408

TEMMINCK, C.J., 1822. Nouveau recueil de planches coloriées. livr. 27. G. Levrault, Paris WETMORE, A., 1926. Observations on the birds of Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay and Chile. Bull. U.S. natn. Mus. vol.133: 1-448 (No Stelgidopteryx; Alopochelidon fucata: 342. Alopochelidon roraimae: 342)

ZIMMER, J.T., 1955. Studies of Peruvian birds. No. 66. The swallows (Hirundinidae). Am. Mus. Novit. No. 1723: 1-35 (Stelgidopteryx ruficollis ruficollis (Vieillot) p. 15; S. r. uropygialis (Lawrence) p. 16; Alopochelidon fucata (Temminck) p. 16)



Brooke, Richard K. 1977. "Cotyle Boie 1826 (Aves, Hirundinidae): request for suppression Z. N. (S.) 2117." *The Bulletin of zoological nomenclature* 33, 192–194.

View This Item Online: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/44475

Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/76128

Holding Institution

Natural History Museum Library, London

Sponsored by

Natural History Museum Library, London

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

Rights Holder: International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

License: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/

Rights: https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.