

Exallocorbula (Bivalvia: Corbulidae), a New Name for the Amazonian Molluscan Fossil *Pebasia* Nuttall

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Abstract. *Exallocorbula* nom. nov. is proposed for *Pebasia* Nuttall, 1990 (Bivalvia: Myoida: Corbulidae), a homonym of *Pebasia* Roewer, 1947 (Arachnida: Opiliones: Cosmetidae). Both morphology and recent phylogenetic analyses support the distinctness of *Pebasia* as a lineage within the corbulid bivalves, thus a new generic name is necessary to replace *Pebasia* Nuttall. The new name, *Exallocorbula*, refers to the extreme morphologic difference of the left and right valves of the type species.

Exallocorbula nom. nov.

Pebasia Nuttall, 1990: 315 [type-species: *Pachydon* (*Anisorhynchus*?) *dispar* Conrad, 1874, by original designation (Nuttall, 1990:315)], *nec* *Pebasia* Roewer, 1947 [(type-species: *Pebasia singularis* Roewer, by monotypy (Roewer, 1947:25)].

Nuttall (1990) erected the genus *Pebasia* (Bivalvia: Myoida: Corbulidae) for *P. dispar* Conrad, 1874, a middle Miocene species of lacustrine mollusk from the Pebas Formation, Loreto, Peru. Nuttall (1990:315) erected this monospecific genus after noting many morphologic differences between *P. dispar* and the type species of *Pachydon* Gabb, 1869 (*Pachydon obliquus* Gabb, 1869), a genus in which it had been previously placed. Recent phylogenetic analyses conducted by Anderson et al. (2006) support Nuttall's separation of *Pebasia dispar* from *Pachydon* because *Pebasia* is consistently reconstructed outside of the *Pachydon* crown group (see Anderson et al., 2006:figs. 6, 7).

Pebasia Nuttall, however, is preoccupied by *Pebasia* Roewer, 1947, a genus of extant arachnid (Opiliones, Cosmetidae), also with a type locality at Pebas, Peru. Roewer (1947) erected the genus with the type species *Pebasia singularis* Roewer, 1947, a Peruvian Amazon endemic whose name is valid and in use (Kury & Pinto da Rocha, 2002).

According to the principle of priority, an unavailable or invalid name must be replaced by its next oldest available synonym (Article 23.3.5, International Commission

on Zoological Nomenclature, 1999). *Pebasia dispar*, however, is markedly distinct from *Pachydon* (as outlined above) and from *Anisorhynchus* Conrad (a misspelling of *Anisorhynchus* Conrad in Meek, 1871), the subgenus in which it was originally placed. Further, *Anisorhynchus* is itself a junior homonym of the coleopterid *Anisorhynchus* Schoenherr 1842, and Vokes (1945) proposed the replacement name *Ursirivus* for the bivalve genus. The type species for *Ursirivus* is *Corbula* (*Potamomya*?) *pyriformis* Meek 1860 from the Cretaceous, Bear River Group of Wyoming. *Pebasia dispar* is morphologically distinct from *Ursirivus pyriformis*, possessing a concavoconvex shell, a bilobed right valve, and a relatively thin left valve whose cardinal tooth and chondrophore are highly reduced. In contrast, *U. pyriformis* is nearly equivalved, with both valves convex, a right valve that is not bilobed, and a left-valve cardinal tooth and chondrophore that are well developed.

Therefore, because *Pebasia* Nuttall lacks a current synonym, *Exallocorbula* nom. nov. is here established to replace it (article 60, recommendation 60A: International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, 1999). The name is a combination of *exallo* (Greek for quite different), to denote the profound shape asymmetry of the left and right valves, and *corbula* (Latin for little basket), to describe the inflated nature of the right valve of many corbulid taxa. As a result, the following new combination is introduced: *Exallocorbula dispar* (Conrad) *comb. nov.*

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Kury), and for information on the status of this genus (A. B. Kury and R. Pinto da Rocha).

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