COMMENTS ON THE PROPOSED SUPPRESSION OF *NEMATUS LEACHII* DAHLBOM, 1835. (Z.N.(S.) 1778 (see volume 24, page 95)

By J. Muldrew, R. J. Heron, W. G. H. Ives, C. H. Buckner, W. J. Turnock, F. W. Quednau, and H. E. Coppel (Department of Forestry & Rural Development, Canada)

We strongly support the motion for the suppression of the name *Nematus leachii* Dahlbom as recommended by Benson and Wong on the grounds given by these authors and in particular because of the extensive usage of "*erichsonii*", both in North America and Europe, in numerous scientific papers, pamphlets and textbooks. The latter name is so well known for this species that a great deal of confusion would result if it were to be changed at this time. In addition a species of *Pristiphora* that also feeds on *Larix* was given the specific name "*leeci*" by Wong and Ross (Can. Ent. 92 (3) : 193, 1960). Because of the similarity in spelling between this and "*leachii*", considerable confusion would occur if the latter name is designated as the correct specific name for the larch sawfly.

By H. Pschorn-Walcher and O. Eichhorn (Commonwealth Institute of Biological Control, Delémont, Switzerland)

We strongly support the motion for the suppression of the name *Nematus leachii* Dahlbom as recommended by Benson and Wong. The name *Pristiphora erichsonii* has been used so extensively that its replacement by a completely unknown name would cause a great deal of confusion. It should also be pointed out that—although likely—it is not 100 per cent sure that the description of a gregarious sawfly larva on larch by Dahlbom refers to *P. erichsonii* as we recently discovered a second species in Europe whose larvae feed gregariously on larch trees (compare Pschorn-Walcher & Eichhorn, 1963, Techn. Bull. C.I.B.C.: 51–82).

COMMENT ON THE PROPOSED ADDITION TO THE OFFICIAL LIST OF SCUTELLUIDAE RICHTER & RICHTER, 1925 (TRILOBITA). Z.N.(S.) 1789 (see volume 24, pages 230–233)

By J. Stubblefield (London)

The above-named application draws attention to two causes of nomenclatorial annoyance—homonymy or rather partial homonymy of genera in different phyla and the confusion caused by reviving nomina obita.

There are two generic taxa, one an echinoid and the other a trilobite, which were similarly named; the echinoid was called *Scutella* Lamarck, 1816, being accorded a feminine name termination, and the trilobite name *Sculellum* Pusch, 1833, received a neuter name ending. The echinoid name shortly gave origin to a family name *SCUTELLIDAE* Gray, 1825, but the trilobite name slept forgotten for nearly a hundred years and the trilobite genus itself was successively named *Brontes* Goldfuss, 1839, *Goldius* de Koninck, 1839, and *Bronteus* (replacement name for *Brontes* preoccupied) Goldfuss, 1844. Then in 1925 R. & E. Richter not only revived *Scutellum* Pusch but made it the basis of a family name *scutellidae*. C. Poulsen (1934) appears to have been the first to indicate to trilobite workers that the family name *scutellidae* already existed for echinoids and the solution that he recommended was to revive the family name *golddiidae* for the trilobites. Stubblefield (1936) noticed these troubles and recommended the suppression of the long disused name *Scutellum* and now, in hindsight, he regrets that he made no such proposal then to the International Commission; such a proposal now would be too belated to have any merit.

When the authorship of the systematic portions of the Trilobita volume of the Treatise on Invertebrate Palaeontology was being considered, this particular trilobite family was assigned to R. & E. Richter for treatment and I drew their attention to the anomalous family name. The result was that in 1955 they proposed the name SCUTELLUIDAE which, as Erben & Whittington (1967 : 231) rightly affirm, serves a purpose that appears to be in accord with the intent of the subsequently published Article 55a of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature adopted by the XVth ICZ. Emma Richter died in 1956 and Rudolf in 1957 but their contribution to the Treatise was submitted posthumously to the Editor-in-Chief under the family heading SCUTELLUIDAE. That name, however, was opposed and replaced by THYSANOPLETTIDAE Hawle and Corda, 1847 “nom. correct. Moore, herein (pro THYSANOPLETTIDAE Hawle and Corda, 1847).”

This name THYSANOPLETTIDES was itself a nomen oblitum and as stated by Erben & Whittington (1967 : 231) in the amended form THYSANOPLETTIDAE, it has not yet received general acceptance to the exclusion of SCUTELLUIDAE. I therefore support Erben & Whittington in recommending that this name SCUTELLUIDAE be added to the Official List of Family-Group Names to avoid further confusion in Trilobite literature.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES
POULEN, C. 1934. Medd. Gronland, 72 Anden Afd.: 34
STUBBLEFIELD, C. J. 1936. Biological Reviews, 11 : 436

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FINANCIAL REPORT 1966

The financial result for 1966 is satisfactory. Under Expenditure, Administration is the same as last year, while printing costs for the Bulletin are less by £275, and Office Expenditure is up by £390 from the need to provide additional facilities for the storage of publications.

On the Income side, sales of the Bulletin are £400 higher and Interest is up by £130 due to the higher bank rate prevailing during 1966. There was also an UNESCO Grant of £356. As a result, the Income and Expenditure Account shows an excess of income for the year of £1,115.

It will be seen that for the first time for some years, there has been activity in the “Official List” Suspense Account due to the publication of the Second Instalment of the Lists. These were published late in the year and the return from sales is relatively small but will continue and, in accordance with practice, be credited to the Suspense Account.


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