if specialists will be so good as to furnish the Commission as soon as possible with their advice on the relative merits of the alternative courses set out in paragraph 5 above. All such comments should be marked "Z.N.(S.)588" and addressed to the Secretary to the Commission (28 Park Village East, Regent's Park, London, N.W.1, England).

**ON THE OBJECTION, FROM THE CARCINOLOGICAL
POINT OF VIEW, OF ACCEPTING THE NAME "TYLOS"
MEIGEN, 1800 (CLASS INSECTA, ORDER DIPTERA) AND
THE CONSEQUENT REJECTION OF THE NAME "TYLOS"
(LATREILLE MS.) AUDOUIN, 1826 (CLASS CRUSTACEA,
ORDER ISOPODA)**

By L. B. HOLTHUIS

(*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*)

(Commission's reference Z.N.(S.)501)

(Letter dated 27th July, 1951)

Though I am not too well acquainted with Southern European and extra-European Isopods, I am glad to give you my views on the *Tylos* problem (1951, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **2**: 156-160), raised in the letter which Professor Albert Vandel of Toulouse has written to you on this subject.

The species of the Isopod *Tylos* (Latreille MS.) Audouin, 1826, inhabit the sandy sea shores at or slightly above high-water mark. The genus has a wide distribution in the tropical and subtropical regions of the world, Atlantic coast of Europe, south of Brittany, France; shores of the Mediterranean and the Black Sea; West African coast from Senegambia northwards, including the Cape Verde and Canary Islands, the Azores and Madeira; Atlantic coast of America from Florida to Colombia, and also from the Bermudas and the East Indies; Pacific coast of America from California to Patagonia, also from the Galapagos Islands; Indo-West-Pacific region from the Red Sea and South Africa to Japan and New Zealand.

So far as I am aware, the generic name *Tylos* Audouin (often attributed to Latreille) is at present used for this genus of Isopods by all carcinologists. Van Name (1936, *Bull. amer. Mus. nat. Hist.* **71**) used this name in his monograph "The American Land and Fresh-water Isopod Crustacea"; so also did Barnard (1932, *Ann. S. Afr. Mus.* **30**: 179) in his treatment of the South African terrestrial Isopoda, and Jackson (1941, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* **99** (No. 8)) in his "Check-list of the terrestrial and fresh-water Isopoda of Oceania." Further, the foremost European isopodologists such as A. Vandel, K. Verhoeff, H. Strouhal and A. Arcangeli use the name *Tylos* for this well-known genus of Isopods. I am unable to find in the literature any proposal to replace the name *Tylos* Audouin on the ground that it is nomenclatorially invalid.

The genus *Tylos* Audouin is the type genus of the family TYLIDAE, which is recognised by all isopodologists.

The foregoing evidence, in my opinion, clearly shows that from the carcinological point of view, it is highly desirable that the generic name *Tylos* Audouin should be preserved for the genus of Isopoda now known by that name.

Holthuis, L. B. 1951. "On the objection, from the carcinological point of view, of accepting the name *Tylos* Meigen, 1800 (Class Insecta, Order Diptera) and the consequent rejection of the name *Tylos* (Latreille M.S.) Audouin, 1826 (Class Crustacea, Order Isopoda)." *The Bulletin of zoological nomenclature* 6, 128. <https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.16004>.

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