PROPOSED ADDITION TO THE "OFFICIAL INDEX OF REJECTED AND INVALID WORKS IN ZOOLOGY" OF THE TITLE OF THE GERMAN TRANSLATION BY MARTINI (F.H.W.) PUBLISHED IN 1767 UNDER THE TITLE "KURZE ABHANDLUNG VON DEN CONCHYLIEIEN" OF THE WORK BY GEOFFROY (E.L.) PUBLISHED IN THE SAME YEAR UNDER THE TITLE "TRAITE SOMMAIRE DES COQUILLES"

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

(Commission Reference: Z.N.(S.) 1186)

The purpose of the present application is to submit to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature particulars regarding an old and evidently non-binominal work and to recommend the addition of the title of that work to the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Works in Zoological Nomenclature, this being desirable both as part of the general policy enjoined upon the International Commission by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, of building up the foregoing Official Index as and when opportunity offers and partly because (as is explained in paragraph 6 below) at least one suggestion was made many years ago that a generic name in current use should be displaced on the ground that it was a junior synonym of a name published in the work in question.

2. The work concerned is a German translation by Martini (F.H.W.) of the work by Geoffroy (E.L.) published in Paris in 1767 under the title Traité Sommaire des Coquilles, tant fluviatiles que terrestres, qui se trouvent aux Environs de Paris. This work, it will be recalled, has been rejected for nomenclatorial purposes and its title placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Works in Zoological Nomenclature by the Ruling given by the International Commission in Opinion 362 (1955, Ops. Decls. Int. Comm. zool. Nomencl. 11: 173—183). The status of Martini's German translation was not dealt with in the foregoing Opinion and it is for this reason that it is now necessary to submit this matter to the International Commission.

3. Martini's translation was published at Nürnberg in 1767 (i.e. in the same year as that in which Geoffroy's original French edition was published in

This translation bears on the title page the following title and sub-title:—

(a) Title:
Des Herrn Geoffroy D. und Prof. der Arzney [sic] Wissenschaft in Paris Kurze Abhandlung von den Conchylien welche um Paris sowohl auf dem Lande, als in süßen Wasern gefunden werden

(b) Subtitle:

4. The collation of Martini’s translation is as follows:—

5. The original French text of Geoffroy’s Traité Sommaire was rejected by the Commission on the ground that in it Geoffroy did not apply the principles of binominal nomenclature. Now that, thanks to the courtesy of the Trustees of the British Museum (Natural History), it has been possible to examine Martini’s translation, the Kurze Abhandlung von den Conchylien, it is immediately apparent that the nomenclature employed is also non-binominal, being a mixture of vernacular (French) names, accidentally binominal Latin names and frankly polyverbal Latin names of the pre-1758 type. The following are examples of individual names employed in this book:—

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<tr>
<th>Page No.</th>
<th>Name employed</th>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Cochlea hortensis Le Jardinier</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>Cochlea Livrée La nemoralis</td>
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<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Cochlea nemoralis arborescens La Chartreuse</td>
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<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Cochlea striata major Le grand striée</td>
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<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Serpentulus La lampe Le Planorbe terrestre</td>
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<td>47</td>
<td>Cochlea hispida La Veloutée</td>
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<td>48</td>
<td>Cochlea hispida, apertura triangulari La Veloutée à bouche triangulaire</td>
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<td>53</td>
<td>Cochlea s. Turbo, granum avenaceum referens La Gain s’Avoine</td>
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<td>Cochlea s. Turbo nitidus La Brillante</td>
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<td>55</td>
<td>Turbo dentatus labro reflexo L’Anti-Nonpareille</td>
</tr>
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<td>82</td>
<td>Cornu Ammonis spurium, marginatum spiris quatuor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. At this point it should be explained that the reason why it has been found necessary at this time to examine the status of the foregoing work is that in connection with the preparation for publication of Mr. A. E. Ellis’ revised application relating to the generic name Viviparus Montfort, 1810, attention was drawn to a statement by Dall that a generic name Vivipara had been published by Martini in the above work. It was clearly necessary that this matter should be investigated immediately for, if there had in fact been such a name and it had been validly published at the date suggested for the genus later called Viviparus by Montfort, it would have had many years’ priority over Montfort’s name. It will be seen, however, from the last of the extracts quoted above that the word “vivipara” was employed by Martini not as a generic name but as the first part of a two-word specific name for a species placed by that author in the genus Cochlea. Probably the idea that Martini published a generic name consisting of the word Vivipara owes its origin to the fact that in the index to the Kurze Abhandlung (on an unnumbered page which if it had been numbered consecutively with the text would have been page 148) the name Cochlea vivipara fasciata used by Martini appeared in the abbreviated form “Vivipara fasciata”.

7. Dr. L. R. Cox (British Museum (Natural History), with whom I have discussed this case, has also examined Martini’s Kurze Abhandlung and has reported (in litt., 4th December 1956) that in his opinion: “This German translation should certainly be placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Works in Zoological Nomenclature as not being binominal”.

8. In the light of the considerations set out in the preceding paragraphs I recommend the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature:

(1) to give a Ruling that in the German translation entitled Kurze Abhandlung von den Conchylien of Geoffroy (E.L.), 1767, Traité Sommaire des Coquilles published at Nürnberg in the same year Martini (F.H.W.), the translator, did not apply the principles of binominal nomenclature and therefore that the above work in Martini’s translation is not available for the purposes of zoological nomenclature;

(2) to place the title of the translation specified in (1) above on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Works in Zoological Nomenclature;

(3) to place the under-mentioned reputed generic name on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology: Vivipara Martini, 1767 (a cheironyn reputed to have been published in the work recommended in (1) above for rejection as a work in which the author did not apply the principles of binominal nomenclature).

1 See pages 38—43 of the present Part.

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