PROPOSED USE OF THE PLENARY POWERS TO DESIGNATE FOR
THE GENUS "CALYCOERAS" HYATT, 1900 (CLASS
CEPHALOPODA, ORDER AMMONOIDEA) A TYPE SPECIES IN
HARMONY WITH EXISTING PRACTICE

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(Commission Reference : Z.N.(S.) 1161)

The object of the present application is to ask the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature to use its Plenary Powers to designate for the
genus Calycoceras Hyatt, 1900 (Class Cephalopoda, Order Ammonoidea) a
type species in harmony with accustomed usage, in order to avoid confusion.
The facts of the case are as set out in the following paragraphs. At the same
time proposals are made for the addition to the Official List of Generic Names
in Zoology of the following generic names, both of which, as will be seen, are
involved in the present case: (a) Mantelliceras Hyatt, 1903 (: 113), of which
the type species by original designation is Ammonites mantelli Sowerby (J.),
1814 (1 ; 119, pl. 55) ; (b) Eucalycoceras Spath, 1923 (: 144), of which the type
species by original designation is Ammonites pentagonus Jukes-Browne, 1896
(: 156, pl. 5, fig. 1).

2. Hyatt when setting up (1900 : 589) the nominal genus Calycoceras
designated as type species "C. (Amm.) naviculare Sharpe sp.". The species
navicularis was, however established by Mantell (1822 : 198, pl. 22, fig. 5)
and not by Sharpe. The latter (1853—1857 : 38, pl. 18, figs. 1—3, 5, 8) assigned
to navicularis Mantell several forms, of which he figured two, now ascribed
to two species both distinct from navicularis Mantell ; they are now known as
Calycoceras subgentoni (Spath) (1926 : 83) and Mantelliceras cantianum Spath
(1926 : 82). In view of the terms of Hyatt’s designation of a type species for
Calycoceras there is doubt which of the three nominal species mentioned should
be regarded as type.

3. Hyatt did not suggest that any or all of Sharpe’s specimens were
specifically distinct from that of Mantell, but, as was his habit apparently, used
Sharpe’s figures as typical of the species in preference to the poor figure of
Mantell, referring the nominal species deliberately or in error to Sharpe. Indeed
it is clear from later remarks (1903 : 113) that Hyatt interpreted the species
navicularis widely and regarded all of Sharpe’s specimens as being conspecific.

4. Pervinquière (1907 : 280) gave a clear diagnosis of the genus *Calycoceras* in terms which would include both *Ammonites navicularis* Mantell and *Calycoceras subgentoni* (Spath). He did not mention a type species. Boule, Lemoine and Thevenin (1907 : 11 (31)) noted in passing that "*Acanthoceras naviculare* Mantell" had been made the type species of *Calycoceras* by Hyatt.

5. Spath in 1921 (: 315), in the belief that Mantell’s figured specimen of *Ammonites navicularis* was not identifiable, chose as "lectotype" of *navicularis* the original of Sharpe’s plate 18, figs. 1 and 8 (British Museum specimen no. 36834) (see below). In 1926 Spath (a) (: 82) named the originals of Sharpe’s plate 18, figs. 1 and 2 *Mantelliceras cantianum*; (b) (: 83) stated that "in its original sense *Calycoceras* is synonymous with *Mantelliceras*" (presumably on the assumption that the genus was essentially fixed to Sharpe’s interpretation of the species *navicularis* and that that species was essentially fixed to the taxonomic group represented by the original of Sharpe’s plate 18, figs. 1 and 2); (c) named the original of Sharpe’s plate 18, fig. 3 *subgentoni* and assigned it to the genus *Eucalycoceras* Spath, 1923 (: 1944); (d) stated that Mantell’s *Ammonites navicularis* might be identical with "*Amm. laxicosta* Lamarck (including *Amm. navicularis* d’Orbigny, loc. cit., pl. ciui)"; (e) proposed "the new name *Metacalycoceras* gen. nov." for the group of *navicularis* Mantell—*laxicosta* Lamarck "because it is also impossible to use the generic name *Calycoceras* for this stock", "type to be the example figured by d’Orbigny".

6. Subsequently Spath (1937 : 277—279) (a) stated that, contrary to his earlier (e.g. 1921 : 315) view, Mantell’s type specimen of *navicularis* was identifiable and gave a new description of the species; (b) stated that Mantell’s species was distinct from *Ammonites laxicosta* Lamarck; (c) stated that "The genus *Calycoceras* can be considered monotypic, for it was defined in 1903 to apply to a definite form, and if Sharpe’s *A. navicularis*, the genotype, subsequently turned out to comprise two distinct species, clearly the one form envisaged by Hyatt must be selected as the lectotype. *Mantelliceras cantianum* thus is valid but not the selection of 1921. This does away with the objection that *Calycoceras* 'cannot now be used' and *Metacalycoceras*, therefore, becomes a synonym of *Calycoceras*. It also follows that the original of Sharpe’s fig. 3 (and 5 ?) cannot be referred to *Eucalycoceras*, being the type of *Calycoceras* (*C. subgentoni*). Moreover *Mantelliceras* is now widely used and the attempt to replace it by *Calycoceras*, which was created first, would not only have led to great confusion but it would obviously be contrary to Hyatt’s definition of *Calycoceras*".

7. Roman (1938 : 438) gave as "genotype" of *Calycoceras* Hyatt, 1900, *Ammonites navicularis* Mantell. Wright & Wright (1951 : 25) gave the following entry:

"Genus CALYCOCERAS Hyatt, 1900

(= Metacalycoceras Spath, 1926)
Type species *C. naviculare* (Mantell)"
Hyatt (1900, p. 589) designated as type species ‘C. (Amm.) naviculare Sharp sp.’. This name is of course nomenclatorially irregular, and in fact Sharpe’s species has been renamed (see below, C. subgentoni). In accordance with the decision of the 1948 International Congress on Zoology a nominal species once selected as type remains the type. Consequently the type species of this genus is C. naviculare (Mantell) and not C. subgentoni (Spath) (=navicularis Sharpe, non Mantell) ’”.

8. To sum up, Mantell’s species navicularis can be interpreted from his figured specimen (refigured by Crick, 1919, pl. 4); there is no such nomenclatorial entity as Ammonites navicularis Sharpe, the term being an error by Hyatt; the two forms figured by Sharpe as Ammonites navicularis Mantell have been renamed and are now commonly referred to as Mantelliceras cantianum Spath and Calycoceras subgentoni (Spath); Ammonites navicularis Mantell was clearly stated in 1907, 1938 and 1951 to be the type species of Calycoceras Hyatt.

9. None of the generic names dealt with in the present application has been taken as the base for a family-group name, the genera concerned being currently placed in the family ACANTHOCERATIDAE Hyatt, 1900.

10. In order to remove doubt and avoid confusion (such as that exemplified in paras. 5 and 6) the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is invited:

(1) to use its Plenary Powers to set aside all selections of type species for the genus Calycoceras Hyatt, 1900, made prior to the Ruling now asked for and to designate Ammonites navicularis Mantell, 1822, to be the type of the foregoing genus;

(2) to place the following generic names on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology:

(a) Calycoceras Hyatt, 1900 (gender: neuter) (type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers, as proposed in (1) above: Ammonites navicularis Mantell, 1822);

(b) Mantelliceras Hyatt, 1903 (gender: neuter) (type species by original designation: Ammonites mantelli Sowerby (J.), 1814);

(c) Eucalyccoceras Spath, 1923 (gender: neuter) (type species, by original designation: Ammonites pentagonus Jukes-Brown, 1896).
(3) to place the following specific names on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology*:

(a) *navicularis* Mantell, 1822, as published in the combination *Ammonites navicularis* (specific name of type species of *Calycoceras* Hyatt, 1900);

(b) *mantelli* J. Sowerby, 1814, as published in the combination *Ammonites mantelli* (specific name of type species of *Mantellliceras* Hyatt, 1903);

(c) *pentagonus* Jukes-Browne, 1896, as published in the combination *Ammonites pentagonus* (specific name of type species of *Eucalycoceras* Spath, 1923);

(d) *subgentoni* Spath, 1926, as published in the combination *Mantellliceras subgentoni*;

(e) *cattianus* Spath, 1926, as published in the combination *Mantellliceras cantianus*.

**References**


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Pervinquière, L., 1907: "Etudes de Paléontologie Tunisienne., I, Céphalopodes des Terrains Secondaires", *Carte géol. Tunisie*: 1—428, pl. 1—27

Roman, F., 1938: *Les Ammonites jurassiques et crétaciques*: 1—554, pl. 1—53, Paris


——, 1926: “On new Ammonites from the English Chalk”, Geol Mag. 63: 77—83


“ANOPHELES” MEIGEN, 1818 (CLASS INSECTA, ORDER DIPTERA)
(THE STONE/KNIGHT PROPOSAL)

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This is to report that I concur with the five opinions stated by Dr. Alan Stone and Dr. Kenneth L. Knight dealing with the designation of the type species of the genus Anopheles Meigen, 1818 (Class Insecta, Order Diptera).

(b) Corrigendum
Attention is drawn to the fact that through an oversight the name “Maculipennis” unfortunately appeared as “Maculipennis” in the above application.