When d’Orbigny, 1853, p. 875, erected the nominal genus Reptomultisparsa he listed the following 5 species without choosing a type species: Diastopora diluviana Milne Edwards, 1838 (non Berenicea diluviana Lamouroux, 1821), Diastopora microstoma Michelin, 1846, Reptomultisparsa dutempleana sp. nov., R. glomerata sp. nov., and R. congesta sp. nov. The valid name of the first named species is not Diastopora diluviana Milne Edwards, 1838 because Milne Edwards (1838, p. 228, pl. 15, figs 3, 3a, b, c; footnote (5) on pp. 228 and 229, and pl. 14, fig. 4 describe a dendroid variety which is probably a separate species) did not propose D. diluviana as a new species but merely intended it as a new generic attribution of Berenicea diluviana Lamouroux, 1821. D’Orbigny, 1853, placed his own nominal species Diastopora incrustans d’Orbigny, 1850 in synonymy with ‘Diastopora diluviana Milne Edwards, 1838 (non Lamouroux, 1821)’. This synonymy has been upheld by later revisers (Walter, 1970, p. 75; Buge & Fischer, 1970, p. 127). As there is no earlier available name for the species misidentified by Milne Edwards, 1838, as Berenicea diluviana Lamouroux, 1821, the valid name for this species is considered to be Diastopora incrustans d’Orbigny, 1850.

2. Gregory, 1896a, p. 151, selected the type species of Reptomultisparsa in the following way: ‘R. microstoma (Mich.) syn. R. diluviana Edw. & Mich. (non Lamx.)’. He went on to say ‘The first of the five species referred to the genus by d’Orbigny, which is accordingly here taken as the type, is the Diastopora diluviana Edw. & Mich. (non Lamx.). This, however, I regard as the same as Michelin’s Diastopora microstoma’. Consequently, Gregory, 1896a, placed in synonymy the first two species (i.e. Diastopora incrustans d’Orbigny, 1850 and Diastopora microstoma Michelin, 1846) listed under Reptomultisparsa by d’Orbigny, 1853, and considered the valid name of the species to be Diastopora microstoma Michelin, 1846.
3. Recent revision, including examination of types (Walter, 1970, corroborated by P.D.T.), has shown that *Diastopora incrustans* d'Orbigny, 1850 and *Diastopora microstoma* Michelin, 1846 are not synonymous. Furthermore, the species named as *Diastopora microstoma* Michelin, 1846 without description by Gregory, 1896a, was subsequently described and figured by Gregory, 1896b, as *Diastopora microstoma* Michelin, 1846 but is clearly *Diastopora incrustans* d'Orbigny, 1850. Therefore Gregory, 1896a, apparently misidentified *Diastopora microstoma* Michelin, 1846 when selecting it as the type species of *Reptomultisparsa*.

4. Article 70a of the Code specifies that misidentified type species should be referred to the Commission. Either *Diastopora microstoma* Michelin, 1846 or *Diastopora incrustans* d'Orbigny, 1850, both listed in the original description of *Reptomultisparsa* d'Orbigny, 1853, could serve as the type species of *Reptomultisparsa*. Whereas the latest revision of *Reptomultisparsa* by Walter, 1970, names *Diastopora incrustans* d'Orbigny, 1850, as the type species, two standard works of reference, the *Fossilium Catalogus* (Bassler, 1935) and the *Treatise* (Bassler, 1953), give *Diastopora microstoma* Michelin, 1846 as the type species.

5. It is recommended that *Diastopora incrustans* d'Orbigny, 1850 be selected as the type species of *Reptomultisparsa* d'Orbigny, 1853 because the lectotype (designated by Walter, 1970) of *Diastopora incrustans* d'Orbigny, 1850 is a fertile colony with abundant gonozooids. On the other hand, the neotype (chosen by Walter, 1970) of *Diastopora microstoma* Michelin, 1846 lacks gonozooids though present in putative conspecifics. Gonozooids are structures of great importance in the precise characterisation and classification of cyclostome species (see Taylor & Sequeiros, 1982). Modern usage (see Walter, 1970) of *Reptomultisparsa* for tubuloporinid cyclostomes having adnate multiserial colonies, commonly multilamellar, with large, longitudinally elongate (fusiform) gonozooids would be conserved if *Diastopora incrustans* d'Orbigny, 1850 were to be selected as the type species.

6. Canu, 1913, described a new nominal species *Berenicea edwardsi*, incorrectly calling it a nomen novum, for the species erroneously named *Diastopora diluviana* (Lamouroux, 1821) by Milne Edwards, 1838. *Berenicea edwardsi* Canu, 1913 is the type species by original designation of *Atractosoecia* Canu & Bassler, 1922. This species has been regarded as a junior synonym of *Diastopora incrustans* d'Orbigny, 1850 by Walter, 1970, and Buge & Fischer, 1970, an opinion also held by the present author. Therefore, selection of *Diastopora incrustans* d'Orbigny, 1850 as the type species of *Reptomultisparsa* would place *Atractosoecia* Canu & Bassler, 1922 in subjective synonymy with *Reptomultisparsa* d'Orbigny, 1853.

7. The Commission is therefore requested:

(1) to use its plenary powers to designate the nominal species
Diastopora incrustans d'Orbigny, 1850 as type species of the nominal genus Reptomultisparsa d'Orbigny, 1853;

(2) to place the generic name Reptomultisparsa d'Orbigny, 1853, (gender: feminine), type species, by designation under the plenary powers in (1) above, Diastopora incrustans d'Orbigny, 1850, on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology;

(3) to place the specific name incrustans d'Orbigny, 1850, as published in the binomen Diastopora incrustans, (specific name of type species of Reptomultisparsa d'Orbigny, 1853), on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology.

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