ATYIDAE DE HAAN, [1849] (CRUSTACEA, DECAPODA) AND
ATYIDAE THIELE, 1926 (MOLLUSCA, GASTROPODA):
PROPOSALS TO REMOVE THE HOMONYMY. Z.N.(S.) 2357.

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Homonymy, as defined in Article 55 of the International Code of
Zoological Nomenclature, exists between the family-group names ATYIDAE
De Haan, [1849] (Crustacea: Decapoda) and ATYIDAE Thiele, 1926
(Mollusca: Gastropoda). Both family-group names are correctly derived as
specified in Articles 11e and 29 of the Code, the former from the generic
name Atya Leach, 1816 (= Atys Leach, 1815, a junior homonym of Atys
Montfort, 1810), and the latter from the generic name Atys Montfort, 1810.
In the case of ATYIDAE De Haan the original family-group name was
ATYADEA (corrected by Dana, 1852); and Yu, 1936 used ATIIDAE as an
incorrect subsequent spelling (Holthuis, 1955). In the case of ATYIDAE
Thiele, Abbott, 1954 used ATYIDAE as an incorrect subsequent spelling.

2. The generic name Atys was first used for Mollusca by Montfort,
1810, p. 342 for the gastropod species Atys cymbulus Montfort, 1810, p.
343. A. cymbulus was subsequently synonymised with A. naucum (Linnaeus,
1758, p. 726) by Pilsbry, [1895], and this synonymy was maintained by
Dodge, 1955 in his review of the molluscs described by Linnaeus. The
family placement of the genus Atys has changed several times since the
latter was described and is still a matter of dispute. Thiele, 1926, p. 106
erected the family ATYIDAE (with Atys as type genus) by removing Atys
from SCAPHANDRIDAE Sars, 1878. Abbott, 1954, p. 278 used ATYIDAE as an
incorrect subsequent spelling in the index and running head of his book.
Recently Abbott, 1974, included Atys in HAMINOEIDAE Pilsbry, [1895],
in contrast to Franc, 1968, who considered four subfamilies could be recog-
nised in ATYIDAE, two of these being HAMINEINAE (= HAMINOEINAE) Pilsbry,
[1895] and ATYNAE Thiele, 1926 (HAMINOEINAE was originally described as a
subfamily of AKERIDAE Pilsbry, [1895]).

3. The generic name Atys was first used for Crustacea by Leach,
1815, p. 345, for the shrimp Atys scaber Leach, 1815, p. 345; on discovering
Atys Leach was preoccupied by Atys Montfort, he changed his Atys to
Atya (Leach, 1816, p. 421). In 1849 De Haan placed the genus Atya in the
newly-erected family-group category ATYADEA; this was altered by Dana,
1852, p. 13, to the current family name ATYIDAE. Yu, 1936, p. 88, used the
incorrect subsequent spelling ATTIDAE for ATYIDAE De Haan. Holthuis
(1955) made an application to the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature (Z.N.(S.)622) on 102 generic names of Crustacea for
addition to the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology; one of the names for inclusion was *Atya* Leach. Holthuis also asked for *Atys* Leach to be placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology, for *scaber* Leach to be placed on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology, for *atyidae* De Haan to be placed on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology, and for *atyidea* De Haan and *attidae* Yu to be placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology. The application incorporating these points was granted by the Commission (Opinion 470, Ops Decls I.C.Z.N. vol. 16, pp. 129–202, 1957).

4. The generic name *Atys* has also been used in Insecta for a genus of the order Coleoptera, family *scarabaeidae*. Reiche 1849, p. 352, described *Atys* with the single species *A. samenensis* Reiche in Ferret & Galinier, 1849, p. 352. Strand, 1942 p. 391, pointed out that *Atys* Reiche in Ferret & Galinier was preoccupied, and proposed the replacement name *Atysilla* Strand. No family-group name has been derived from *Atys* Reiche.

5. Pursuant to Article 55 of the Code, we refer this case to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. Although there are no formal grounds for preferring conservation of one family-group name over the other, in view of the following facts we request that the crustacean name be conserved:

(a) The crustacean family name antedates that of the molluscan.
(b) The crustacean family name has been placed on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology as number 151 (I.C.Z.N., 1957, Opinion 470).
(c) In the indexes of volumes 24–68 of *Biological Abstracts* (1950–1979) the crustacean taxon is referred to 54 times (as the family *atyidae* 38 times, as atyid shrimp or prawn 10 times, and as the genus *Atya* 6 times), whereas the molluscan taxon is referred to only 3 times (as the generic name *Atys*). However, it should be noted that the family name *atyidae* and the generic name *Atys* have been used in books on Mollusca published within this period although not indexed under these names in *Biological Abstracts*, e.g., Abbott, 1954; Tinker, 1958; Keen, 1960; Franc, 1968; Cernohorsky, 1972; Keen & Coan, 1974 and Powell, 1979.
(d) For medical entomology reasons, as in Africa two species of atyid shrimps (*Atya africana* Bouvier, 1904, and an unidentified species) have been found to have two species of *simuliidae* (Insecta: Diptera; *Simulium* (*Phoretomyia*) *dukei* Lewis, Disney & Crosskey, 1969, and *S. (Lewisellum) atyophilum* Lewis & Disney, 1969) associated with them (Disney, 1971). *S. (P.) dukei* has been reported biting man, and is possibly a rare vector of *Onchocerca volvulus* (Leuckart, 1893) (Nematoda: *onchocercidae*) which causes onchocerciasis (Duke, 1962; Lewis, Disney & Crosskey, 1969; Crosskey, 1973).
6. If the generic name *Atys* itself is ruled to be the stem, then there is a possibility that difficulties may arise if the generic name *Atysa* Baly, 1864 (Insecta: Coleoptera: CHRYSONELIDAE) is used to form a family-group name with the stem *Atys*.

7. The solution we suggest is for the Commission to alter the stem of the molluscan type genus in a way similar to that proposed for *Tethys* Linnaeus, 1767 (Melville, 1978). *Atys* is a classical Greek noun of a sort that would be expected to give the genitive atydis, although its proper genitive in Greek is atyos. Therefore, we ask the Commission to rule under its plenary powers that the stem of *Atys* for the purposes of Article 29 is *ATYD*-, giving the family name *ATYDIDAE*.

8. We therefore request that the Commission:
   (1) use its plenary powers to rule that the stem of the generic name *Atys* Montfort, 1810 (Mollusca) for the purposes of Article 29 is *ATYD*-
   (2) place the generic name *Atys* Montfort, 1810 (Mollusca) (gender: masculine), type species by original designation *Atys cymbulus* Montfort, 1810 on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology;
   (3) place the specific name *naucum* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the binomen *Bulla naucum* (the valid name at the time of this application for the specific name of the type species of *Atys* Montfort, 1810) on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology;
   (4) place the family-group name *ATYDIDAE* Thiele, 1926 (emended through the ruling given under the plenary powers in (1) above, of *ATYDIDAE*) (type genus *Atys* Montfort, 1810 (Mollusca)) on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology;
   (5) place the following family-group names on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology:
      (a) *ATYDIDAE* Thiele, 1926 (an incorrect original spelling of *ATYDIDAE* Thiele, 1926 in consequence of the ruling given under the plenary powers in (1) above) (Mollusca);
      (b) *ATYDAE* Abbott, 1954 (an erroneous subsequent spelling for *ATYDIDAE* Thiele, 1926 (Mollusca)).

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