the French and French-speaking zoologists present pointed out, all expressions of this kind were unacceptable, since it would be impossible to employ them in the substantive French text of the Règles, as, if so used, such expressions would be either incomprehensible or definitely misleading.

THE COMMISSION agreed to recommend:—

(1) that, where in the Règles (as in Article 30) or in the Schedules thereto, it was necessary to refer to the concept of “a type species of a genus,” the expression “espèce type,” and, in the English translation, the expression “type species” should invariably be employed;

(2) that there should be inserted in Article 30 a Recommandation urging zoologists when referring to the concept of the type species of the genus always to employ the expression “espèce type” or “type species” or strictly corresponding expressions in other languages and to refrain from using the expression “genotype” or any other expression for this concept.

(At this point the recommendations adopted by the Commission in the course of the discussion of Commission Paper I.C.(48)16 were reported to the Section on Nomenclature.)

26. THE ACTING PRESIDENT (MR. FRANCIS HEMMING) said that, when, in his capacity as Secretary to the Commission, he had checked the bibliographical references given in the Opinions in which names had been placed on the “Official List of Generic Names in Zoology” in the course of preparing that “List” for publication, he had found that there were a number of errors in the entries concerned, errors which had led in some cases to erroneous citations of type species and in others to names which were actually invalid being placed on the “List.” All these errors would need to be corrected in one way or another before the “List” was published and as many as possible of the cases concerned would be brought before the Commission during its present Session. One of the generic names in question had been referred to in a different connection in an earlier discussion and it would, he felt, be convenient if the Commission were now to consider this case (file Z.N.(S.)366).

Continuing, the Acting President said that the name in question was Necator Stiles, 1903, the name of a genus of Nematodes, which had been included in the first instalment of names placed on the “Official List” in 1915 (Opinion 66).
This name was invalid because, under the decision given in Opinion 125 (relating to Borus Agassiz, 1846—an emendation of Boros Herbst, 1797—and Borus Albers, 1850), Necator Stiles, 1903, must be regarded as a junior homonym of Necator Sclater and Saunders, 1896, an emendation of Necator Finsch and Hartlaub, 1870, a genus in the Class Aves. Immediately upon making the foregoing discovery, he, as Secretary to the Commission, had consulted the late Dr. W. L. Sclater, who had informed him that no inconvenience would be experienced by ornithologists if the Commission were to suppress the name Necator Sclater and Saunders, 1896 (in the Class Aves), for the purpose of validating the generic name Necator Stiles, 1903, in the Class Nematoda, for the genus of birds concerned was always known by the name Nicator, the spelling originally used by Finsch and Hartlaub.

THE COMMISSION agreed:

(1) to use their plenary powers:
   (a) to suppress for all purposes the generic name Necator Sclater and Saunders, 1896 (Class Aves), an emendation of the name Nicator Finsch and Hartlaub, 1870;
   (b) to validate the generic name Necator Stiles, 1903 (Class Nematoda);

(2) to confirm the entry of the name Necator Stiles, 1903, made in the “Official List of Generic Names in Zoology” in accordance with the directions given in Opinion 66;

(3) to render an Opinion setting out the foregoing decisions.

Validation, under the plenary powers, of long-established use of the generic names “Tethys” and “Aplysia” (Class Gastropoda) and matters incidental thereto

27. THE COMMISSION had under consideration a proposal (file Z.N.(S.)22) submitted by Dr. H. Engel (Netherlands) that the Commission should use their plenary powers to validate the long-established usage of the generic names Tethys and Aplysia (Class Gastropoda), to designate the type species of those genera in a manner which would eliminate all further possibility of confusion in regard to the foregoing names, and to take certain other action incidental thereto.

In the discussion on this proposal, the view was generally expressed that a decision on this case was long overdue, both because of the importance of the names concerned and because of the excessive delays which had occurred in the handling of this case by the Commission.

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