

NOTES & NEWS

Concerning the Validity of the New Species of *Paravitrea* Proposed by BRANSON & BATCH, 1970

BY

LONDON T. ROSS

AND

LAWRENCE G. ABELE

Department of Biological Science
Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida 32306

IN A RECENT publication, BRANSON & BATCH (1970) inadvertently introduced into the literature two unavailable and invalid scientific names. They noted that 52 species of land and freshwater gastropods were collected from an area in northern Kentucky, and that two of these species were "apparently new" (p. 338). The authors stated that these species were to be described, but not named (p. 338). The two species in question were listed as "*Paravitrea* species a" and "*Paravitrea* species b" (p. 341). "*Paravitrea* species a" was described under the heading "*Paravitrea* new species? a" (p. 342) and "*Paravitrea* species b" under the heading "*Paravitrea* new species? b" (p. 343). Unfortunately, in figure 4 of the same article (p. 347) five species of *Paravitrea* (the same number of species in that genus as recorded in the body of the report including species "a" and "b") are listed by name. Two of these names are new and may be easily correlated with *Paravitrea* species "a" and "b" by means of the listed locality data. "*Paravitrea* species a" is *P. lafuzi* BRANSON & BATCH, 1970, and *Paravitrea* species b" is *P. sceada* BRANSON & BATCH, 1970.

It is evident that the authors did not wish these species to be named, possibly because of an insufficient number of specimens, and that provisional names accidentally crept into the manuscript. However, since "new species?" was included in the description of both species, the names may be considered to have been proposed conditionally under the provisions of Article 15 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1964). These names,

Paravitrea lafuzi BRANSON & BATCH, 1970, and *Paravitrea sceada* BRANSON & BATCH, 1970, are not available taxonomically. If the two species are to be eventually renamed, two new names must be proposed.

LITERATURE CITED

- BRANSON, BRANLEY ALLAN & DONALD L. BATCH
1970. An ecological study of valley-forest gastropods in a mixed mesophytic situation in northern Kentucky. *The Veliger* 12 (3): 333-350; 7 text figs. (1 January 1970)
- STOLL, NORMAN RUDOLPH, *et al.*
1964. International Code of Zoological Nomenclature adopted by the XV International Congress of Zoology, ed. 2. London (Internat. Trust f. Zool. Nomencl.) pp. i-xvii+1-176; 5 appendices & Glossary

A. M. U.

The 36th annual meeting of the American Malacological Union, Inc. will be held from July 16 to July 20, 1970 in Key West, Florida. This coincides with the minus tides to increase the collecting opportunities and pre-dates the hurricane season. Special symposia on biological systematics of marine bivalves and gastropods, commercial shell fish, and introduced mollusks, are being organized. Several features of interest to the amateur will be announced later. Information on program and housing can be obtained from Dr. Alan Solem of the Field Museum of Natural History, Roosevelt Road at Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60605.

W. S. M.

The Third Annual Meeting of the Western Society of Malacologists is scheduled to be held at Stanford University, June 24 through June 27, 1970. Besides general papers, the program that is being planned includes a symposium on Advances in Molluscan Systematics: a Survey of New Theory and Practice. Dr. Eugene Coan, who is organizing the symposium, reports that papers have been promised in the fields of microstructure of shells, radiography, biochemistry, and others.

Housing will be in university dormitories, with cafeteria meals, probably in the dormitory area.

Exhibit Chairman is Twila Bratcher; Hospitality Chairman, Mary D'Aiuto.

Myra Keen, President, 1970