REQUESTS FOR RULINGS ON WORKS ON NEW ZEALAND MOLLUSCA BY R. S. ALLAN AND H. J. FINLAY. Z.N.(S.) 1868

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A. Dates of publication of H. J. Finlay's "Further commentary on New Zealand molluscan systematics" and "New specific names for austral Mollusca".

In Volume 57 (pp. 320-485) of the *Transactions of the New Zealand Institute*, H. J. Finlay published a fundamental paper on New Zealand Mollusca, "A further commentary on New Zealand molluscan systematics", revising the nomenclature and systematics used in Suter's "Manual of the New Zealand Mollusca". Volume 57 of this journal is dated 10th March 1927, but the subscript to the title of Finlay's paper states: "issued separately, 23rd December 1926", and the latter date is printed on the cover of all reprints of the paper.

Before 1948, the various versions of the "Règles" of zoological nomenclature contained no Articles or Recommendations on the dates of publication of taxonomic works, and the date of reprints was accepted as the date of publication of the work, if the reprints appeared before the whole volume of the respective journal. Thus, from December 1926 until September 1957 the date of Finlay's paper was accepted as 23rd December 1926.

As noted by Dell in 1957 (Opinion 479: 403), an amendment to the International Rules by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, was published in *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4: 219, 1950, stating: "... a new name is not to be deemed to have been made public in a publication... if the only action or actions to make that name public consists of: (c) (ii) the distribution of *separata* in advance of the appearance of the paper in question in the book or serial, for inclusion in which it was printed...". Since the publication of Dell's note, the date of Finlay's paper has been accepted as 10th March 1927.

The Commission (Opinion 479: 373) accepted the date of publication of *Venustas* Finlay (erected in "A further commentary on New Zealand molluscan systematics") as 10th March 1927, when placing the name on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* (Name No. 994).

All New Zealand molluscan taxonomists have subsequently accepted 10th March 1927 as the date of publication of Finlay's paper, including Powell (1962), in the latest check list of Recent Mollusca, and Fleming (1966), in the latest check list of Cenozoic Mollusca.

However, the latest edition of the Code (1961, as modified 1964) states (Article 21a): "The date of publication specified in a work is assumed to be correct in the absence of evidence to the contrary", and makes no mention of the dates of publication of reprints. According to our interpretation of this Article, the date of Finlay's paper should now be accepted as 23rd December

1926. Oscillation of the date of publication of such an important paper is inconvenient and confusing, and it is considered essential that the Commission should designate a date of publication for this work, in order to stabilize it permanently.

As the date of publication of Finlay's paper is now unanimously accepted as 10th March 1927 by New Zealand taxonomists, and as the Commission accepted the date of publication of one of the names erected in the work as 10th March 1927 in Opinion 479, we consider that stability would best be achieved by designating 10th March 1927 as the date of publication of Finlay's paper.

In a later paper in the same volume, "New specific names for austral Mollusca", Finlay published several name changes (e.g., the discussion on pp. 511-12 on *Trophon crispus* Gould) that refer to the "Further commentary on New Zealand molluscan systematics" published on pp. 320-485 of the same volume and issued separately on 23rd December 1926. The subscript to "New specific names for Austral Mollusca" includes the statement: "issued separately, 19th January 1927". To avoid confusion over the order of publication of the two papers we consider it desirable that the Commission should designate 10th March 1927 (i.e., the date of issue of the volume) as the date of publication of Finlay's second paper, "New specific names for Austral Mollusca".

A third paper by H. J. Finlay, "Additions to the Recent Molluscan fauna of New Zealand, No. 2", appeared between the other two in the same volume (pp. 485-487), but does not refer to either of the other papers, and the statement in its preamble: "issued separately, 19th January 1927" may be accepted as fixing its date of publication without any confusion.

Thus the Commission is requested to designate 10th March 1927 as the date of publication of H. J. Finlay's paper, "A further commentary on New Zealand molluscan systematics", published in *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 57, pp. 320–485, and to designate 10th March 1927 as the date of publication of H. J. Finlay's paper "New specific names for austral Mollusca", published in *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 57, pp. 488–533.

B. Proposed use of the Plenary Powers to suppress new names appearing in R. S. Allan, "The geology and paleontology of the Lower Waihao Basin, South Canterbury, New Zealand" (*Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 57: 265-309).

The dates of H. J. Finlay's papers (Finlay, 1927a, 1927b) referred to throughout Part (B) of this application depend on the decision of the Commission arrived at in response to the requests in Part (A), so that it seems best to submit both as part of one application. The date of 10th March 1927 accepted in Part (B) for Finlay's major paper (Finlay, 1927a) follows the general policy of maintaining the *status quo* until the Commission has rendered its decision.

In a paper describing the geology of the Lower Waihao Basin, South Canterbury, Allan (1926) listed the species of Mollusca and Brachiopoda he had collected from the rocks of each stage, many of the Mollusca having been identified for him by H. J. Finlay. Fourteen of the generic names of Mollusca appearing in the lists are new, but no indication is given of the reason for their

introduction, and in two cases no named species are included in the new genera. All fourteen generic names were on later pages of the same volume formally erected by Finlay (1927a, 1927b), who gave reasons for erecting the genera

and designated type-species for them.

Later Finlay (1930: 248, 249) commented on the introduction of the new names by Allan, stating that he had changed Allan's nomenclature in proof, as he had corrected the proofs while Allan was overseas, and had carefully instructed the editor to place his paper (Finlay, 1927a) before Allan's. Unfortunately, the editor overruled the author's instructions, and arranged the volume (*Trans. N.Z. Inst.*, 57) in order of subjects, Allan's (classified in "Geology") appearing before Finlay's (classified in "Zoology").

Finlay's statements are verified by Allan's footnote (1926: 291) on *Daphnella neozelanica* Suter, in which he stated: "For this and many other name changes and generic placings in this list, refer to Finlay "A Further Commentary,

on New Zealand Molluscan Systematics', antea this volume".

Finlay (1930: 249) stated that "All but two of these premature names can be disregarded". He attributed *Marshallena* (monotypye: *Daphnella neozelanica* Suter) and *Coluzea* (monotype: *Fusus dentatus* Hutton) to Allan, 1926, but considered that authorship of all other new genera in Allan's paper must be attributed to his own papers (Finlay, 1927a, 1927b) as the species included by Allan were not clearly identifiable. Finlay (1930: 249) also attributed the change of name from *Turbonilla antiqua* Marshall (preoccupied) to *T. hampdenensis* "Finlay" to Allan, 1926, as Allan (1926: 291, footnote) stated: "New name for *Turbonilla antiqua* Marshall, preoccupied; see Finlay, 'New Specific Names for Austral Mollusca', *antea* this volume".

Finlay's narrow interpretation of the authorship of the names appearing in Allan's paper is clearly incorrect according to the Code, which states (Article 12): "... a name published before 1931 must have been accompanied by a description, definition, or indication...", and states in Article 16(a): "What constitutes an indication. - (v) the citation, in combination with a new genus-

group name, of one or more available specific names".

All but one of the names included in new genera by Allan are available, and it is considered that, if the rules were to be followed strictly, *Zeacolpus* Allan, 1926 and *Stiracolpus* Allan, 1926 would be *nomina muda* (containing no species and having no definition or description) and that 12 genera would be attributed to Allan (1926) rather than to Finlay (1927a, 1927b).

The 12 genera, the species included in them by Allan (1926), and the pages

he erected them on, are as follows:

Coluzea, with climacota (Suter) (p. 291) and dentata (Hutton) (p. 304);

Maoricolpus, with cavershamensis (Harris) (p. 304);

Marshallena, with uttleyi (Allan) (p. 285), serotina (Suter) (p. 289), formosa (Allan) (p. 291), neozelanica (Suter) (p. 201), and spiralis (Allan) (p. 291);

Notoseila, with attenuissima (Marshall and Murdoch) (p. 291);

Proximitra, with parki (Allan) (p. 291) and (?) plicatellum (Marshall and Murdoch) (p. 291);

Spirocolpus, with waihaoensis (Marwick) (p. 289);

Venustas, with fragilis (Finlay) (p. 304);

Waimatea, with inconspicua (Hutton) (pp. 289, 291), apicicostata (Suter) (p. 291), and opima Allan, MS (p. 291);

Xymenella, with lepida (Suter) (p. 304);

Zaclys and a subgenus Miopila, with the single species tricincta (Marshall) (p. 291);

Zeacrypta, with monoxyla (Lesson) (p. 304);

Zexilia, with crassicostata (Suter) (p. 291) and waihaoensis (Suter) (p. 291). Finlay's conclusion that the type-species of Coluzea and Marshallena were C. dentata (Hutton) and M. neozelanica (Suter) by monotypy is incorrect; the types of Maoricolpus, Notoseila, Spirocolpus, Venustas, Xymenella, Zaclys (Miopila), and Zeacrypta are determined by monotypy in Allan's paper, but the other genera have no type-species. We will now consider the status each genus-group name would have if it were attributed to Allan, 1926, rather than to Finlay, 1927.

Coluzea presents one of the most involved problems in the case. Finlar (1927a: 407) designated Fusus spiralis A. Adams (Recent) as type-species of Coluzea Finlay. This is not among the species included by Allan (1926), who included Fusus climacotus Suter and Fusus dentatus Hutton in the genus. Finlay appears to have overlooked the reference of climacotus to Coluzea, as it does not appear on his list of genera erected by Allan (Finlay, 1930: 249), and he stated that Fusus dentatus Hutton was the monotype of Coluzea Allan, considering the combination valid as Allan (1926: 304) noted: "(as Fusus)" after "Coluzea dentata (Hutton)" in his list. Glibert (1963: 5) pointed out that climacota was included by Allan, but wrongly regarded climacota as the monotype of Coluzea Allan, noting: "... la première citation du noveau nom en connection avec 'Fusus' climacotus Suter, 1917. C'est donc cette dernière espèce qu'il faut considérer comme monotype et non pas 'Fusus' dentatus Hutton, 1877 comme l'a indiqué W. Wenz . . . ". Wenz (1941 : 1086) was clearly merely quoting Finlay (1930), whereas Glibert appears not to have consulted Finlay's 1930 paper. Both C. climacota (Suter) and C. dentata (Hutton) were included in Coluzea by Finlay (1927: 407). It is considered by the authors of this application, and by Mr. T. A. Darragh of the National Museum of Victoria (pers. comm.), that "Fusus" climacotus Suter does not belong in the Columbariidae with Coluzea (as the genus is presently interpreted), but is probably a member of the Fasciolariidae. Finlay's (1930: 249) statement that C. dentata was the monotype of Coluzea Allan must be accepted as a valid subsequent designation of the type-species of Coluzea Allan, but this is later than Finlay's (1927a: 407) designation of Fusus spiralis A. Adams as the type-species of Coluzea. If Coluzea were attributed to Allan rather than to Finlay, no nomenclatural upset would result, but it would be unfortunate to have a Miocene species as type of the genus, rather than a Recent one in which the characters of the animal can be studied.

Finlay (1927a) designated the living Turritella rosea (Quoy and Gaimard) as type-species of Maoricolpus, whereas the Miocene T. cavershamensis (Harris) is the monotype of Maoricolpus Allan. Finlay (1927a: 389) included T. cavershamensis in Maoricolpus, but the group of T. cavershamensis belongs in Tropicolpus Marwick, 1931 (J. M.), and the concept of Maoricolpus would be

greatly altered if *T. cavershamensis* were to be considered its type-species. Also, the objection of a Miocene as compared with a Recent type-species holds here, as in *Coluzea*.

Finlay (1927a: 435) included only *Belophos incertus* Marshall, 1919, in *Marshallena*, designating it as type-species. This is a synonym of *Daphnella neozelanica* Suter, 1917, one of the five species included in *Marshallena* by Allan (1926). The five species are now divided between *Marshallena* and *Marshallaria* Finlay and Marwick, 1937. As with *Coluzea*, Finlay's (1930: 249) statement that *Daphnella neozelanica* Suter was the monotype of *Marshallena* Allan must be interpreted as a valid subsequent designation of a type-species, but is later than Finlay's (1927a: 435) designation of the same species. The concepts of *Marshallena* Allan and *Marshallena* Finlay are identical.

Finlay (1927a) designated the Recent Cerithium terebelloides Hutton as type-species of Notoseila, and included the Eocene Seila attenuissima Marshall and Murdoch, monotype of Notoseila Allan, in the genus. Thus the concepts of Notoseila Allan and Notoseila Finlay are almost identical, but it would be unfortunate if the genus was based on a rare poorly-known Eocene species rather than on a well-known Recent one in which animal characters can be studied.

Finlay (1927a) designated Vexillum rutidolomum Suter (Miocene) as type-species of Proximitra, and included parki Allan and plicatellum Marshall and Murdoch (queried) in the genus. The latter two species are the only ones listed in the genus by Allan (1926). Vexillum plicatellum Marshall and Murdoch is a species of Parvimitra Finlay, 1930. Proximitra parki (Allan) is a relatively rare Eocene species, whereas Proximitra rutidoloma (Suter) is a common and well-known Miocene one, and confusion would result if plicatellum was designated as type-species of Proximitra Allan, but the concepts of Proximitra Allan and Proximitra Finlay are otherwise identical.

Finlay (1927a) designated *Turritella waihaoensis* Marwick as type-species of *Spirocolpus*; this is the monotype of *Spirocolpus* Allan, so that the two genera are identical.

The only species included in *Venustas* Allan is *V. fragilis* (= Calliostoma fragilis Finlay, 1924). This belongs to a group of small, elaborately sculptured Miocene species that are probably not congeneric with *Trochus tigris* Martyn, the type-species of *Maurea* Oliver, [20th] December 1926 (= *Venustas* Finlay, 10th March 1927, same type-species). The Commission has previously (Opinion 479) placed *Maurea* Oliver, 1926 on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* (Name No. 1212) and placed *Venustas* Finlay, 1927 on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* (Name No. 994), but that does not affect the availability of *Venustas* Allan, 7th December 1926. The old, supposedly solved problem of *Maurea* versus *Venustas* is raised again by this case, and it would be most unfortunate if *Venustas* Allan should remain available.

Finlay (1927a) designated *Mitra inconspicua* Hutton as type-species of *Waimatea*, and in the genus included *Mitra apicicostata* Suter, the second species listed by Allan (1926). *Waimatea opima* Allan MS is a *nomen nudum*.

Allan (1926) included *inconspicua* Hutton in *Waimatea*, so that the concepts of *Waimatea* Allan and *Waimatea* Finlay are identical.

Finlay (1927a) designated *Trophon pusillus* Suter (Recent) as type-species of *Xymenella*. He included *Trophon* (Kalydon) lepidus Suter in the list of species of *Xymenella* (p. 424), and the two species are undoubtedly closely related. Allan (1926) included only lepida (Suter) in *Xymenella*. Thus the concepts of *Xymenella* Allan and *Xymenella* Finlay are closely similar, but the objection of a fossil as compared with a Recent type-species holds here as for *Coluzea*, *Maoricolpus*, and *Notoseila*, particularly as the Trophoninae is a taxonomically complex group.

Finlay (1927a) designated Cerithiopsis sarissa Murdoch (Recent) as type-species of Zaclys, and Cerithiella fidicula Suter (Miocene) as type-species of Miopila. He included tricincta (Marshall) in his list of species of Miopila, with a query, and this is the only species included in Zaclys (Miopila) by Allan (1926). As Allan erected Zaclys and Miopila at the same time, for only one species, Miopila Allan must be considered a synonym of Zaclys Allan, and tricincta Marshall must be considered the monotype of both taxa. Thus the concepts of Zaclys Finlay and Miopila Finlay would be reversed, and a new name would be required for Miopila Finlay, not of Allan, if tricincta was to become the type-species of Zaclys Allan. Still further confusion could result from the fact that C. trincincta Marshall is probably not congeneric with C. fidicula (P.A.M.).

Finlay (1927a) designated *Calyptraea monoxyla* Lesson as type-species of *Zeacrypta*; this is the monotype of *Zeacrypta* Allan, so that the two genera are identical.

Finlay (1927b: 506) designated Exilia waihaoensis Suter as type-species of Zexilia. He included Exilea crassicostata Suter as a species of Zexilia. These are the two species included in Zexilia by Allan (1926), so that Zexilia Allan and Zexilia Finlay are identical.

Finlay (1927b: 502) erected *Turbonilla hampdenensis* as a replacement name for *Turbonilla antiqua* Marshall, 1919, preoccupied by *T. antiqua* Bronn, 1848 and *T. antiqua* Sacco, 1892. As noted above, the name change was first published by Allan (1926: 291, footnote).

Thus, in the cases of *Proximitra*, *Spirocolpus*, *Marshallena*, *Waimatea*, *Zeacrypta*, and *Zexilia* there would be no change in generic concepts if the genera were attributed to Allan (1926) rather than to Finlay (1927a, 1927b), and if type-species were selected carefully; in the cases of *Coluzea*, *Xymenella* and *Notoseila* little change would result, other than the inconvenience of having a fossil rather than a Recent type-species; and in the cases of *Maoricolpus*, *Venustas*, and *Zaclys* major nomenclatural upsets could result.

So much confusion would result if the names accidentally erected by Allan (1926) were attributed to him rather than to Finlay (1927a, 1927b), the real author of the names, that we consider that the Commission should use its plenary powers to suppress all new molluscan taxa published by Allan (1926). and thereby attribute their authorship to Finlay.

Thus, in the interests of stability of nomenclature, the Commission is requested:

- (1) to use its plenary powers to suppress the following generic names for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy:
 - (a) Coluzea Allan, 7th December 1926 (: 291, 304) (type-species, by designation by Finlay (1930), Fusus dentatus Hutton, 1877);

(b) Maoricolpus Allan, 7th December 1926 (: 304);

- (c) Marshallena Allan, 7th December 1926 (: 201, 285, 289, 291) (typespecies, by designation by Finlay (1930), Daphnella neozelanica Suter, 1917);
- (d) Notoseila Allan, 7th December 1926 (: 291);
- (e) Proximitra Allan, 7th December 1926 (: 291);
- (f) Spirocolpus Allan, 7th December 1926 (: 289);
- (g) Venustas Allan, 7th December 1926 (: 304);
- (h) Waimatea Allan, 7th December 1926 (: 289, 291);
- (i) Xymenella Allan, 7th December 1926 (: 304);
- (j) Zaclys Allan, 7th December 1926 (: 291);
- (k) Miopila Allan, 7th December 1926 (: 291) (a junior objective synonym of Zaclys Allan);
- (l) Zeacrypta Allan, 7th December 1926 (: 304);
- (m) Zexilia Allan, 7th December 1926 (: 291).
- (2) to use its plenary powers to suppress the specific name *hampdenensis* Allan, 1926 (: 291), as published in the binomen *Turbonilla hampdenensis*, for the purposes of both the Law of Priority and the Law of Homonymy.
- (3) to place the following generic names on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology:
 - (a) Coluzea Finlay, 10th March 1927 (: 407) (gender: feminine), type-species, by original designation, Fusus spiralis A. Adams, 1856:
 - (b) Maoricolpus Finlay, 10th March 1927 (: 389) (gender: masculine), type-species, by original designation, Turritella rosea Quoy & Gaimard, 1834:
 - (c) Marshallena Finlay, 10th March 1927 (: 413) (gender: feminine), type-species, by original designation, Belophos incertus Marshall, 1919:
 - (d) Miopila Finlay, 10th March 1927 (: 382) (gender: feminine), type-species, by original designation, Cerithiella fidicula Suter, 1917;
 - (e) Notoseila Finlay, 10th March 1927 (: 382) (gender: feminine), type-species, by original designation, Cerithium terebelloides Hutton, 1873;
 - (f) Proximitra Finlay, 10th March 1927 (: 410) (gender: feminine), type-species, by original designation, Vexillum rutidolomum Suter, 1917;
 - (g) Spirocolpus Finlay, 10th March 1927 (: 388) (gender: masculine), type-species, by original designation, Turritella waihaoensis Marwick, 1924;

- (h) Stiracolpus Finlay, 10th March 1927 (: 389) (gender: masculine), type-species, by original designation, Turritella symmetrica Hutton, 1873;
- (i) Waimatea Finlay, 10th March 1927 (: 408) (gender: feminine), type-species, by original designation, Mitra inconspicua Hutton, 1885;
- (j) Xymenella Finlay, 10th March 1927 (: 424, 512) (gender: feminine), type-species, by original designation, Trophon pusillus Suter, 1907;
- (k) Zaclys Finlay, 10th March 1927 (: 382) (gender: feminine), typespecies, by original designation, Cerithiopsis sarissa Murdoch, 1905:
- Zeacolpus Finlay, 10th March, 1927 (: 388) (gender: masculine), type-species, by original designation, *Turritella vittata* Hutton, 1873;
- (m) Zeacrypta Finlay, 10th March 1927 (: 393) (gender: feminine), type-species, by original designation, Calyptraea monoxyla Lesson, 1831;
- (n) Zexilia Finlay, 10th March 1927 (: 506) (gender: feminine), type-species, by original designation, Exilia waihaoensis Suter, 1917.
- (4) to place the following specific names on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology:
 - (a) hampdenensis Finlay, 10th March 1927 (: 502) as published in the binomen *Turbonilla hampdenensis*;
 - (b) spiralis A. Adams, 1856 (Proc. zool. Soc. Lond. 1855: 221), as published in the binomen Fusus spiralis (type-species of Coluzea Finlay, 1927);
 - (c) rosea Quoy & Gaimard, 1834 (Voy. "Astrolabe", Zoologie 3: 136, pl. 55, figs. 24-26), as published in the binomen Turritella rosea (type-species of Maoricolpus Finlay, 1927);
 - (d) neozelanica Suter, 1917 (Paleont. Bull. N.Z. geol. Survey 5: 60, pl. 7, fig. 4), as published in the binomen Daphnella neozelanica;
 - (e) fidicula Suter, 1917 (Paleont. Bull. N.Z. geol. Surv. 5: 8, pl. 1, fig. 5), as published in the binomen Cerithiella fidicula (typespecies of Miopila Finlay, 1927);
 - (f) terebelloides Hutton, 1873 (Cat. Marine Mollusca N.Z.: appendix, p. 107), as published in the binomen Cerithium terebelloides (type-species of Notoseila Finlay, 1927);
 - (g) rutidolomum Suter, 1917 (Paleont. Bull. N.Z. geol. Surv. 5:29, pl. 4, fig. 10), as published in the binomen Vexillum rutidolomum (type-species of Proximitra Finlay, 1927);
 - (h) waihaoensis Marwick, 1924 (Rep. Aust'n Assoc. Adv. Sci. 16: 328), as published in the binomen Turritella waihaoensis (type-species of Spirocolpus Finlay, 1927);

(i) symmetrica Hutton, 1873 (Cat. Marine Mollusca N.Z.: 30), as published in the binomen Turritella symmetrica (type-species of Stiracolpus Finlay, 1927):

(i) inconspicua Hutton, 1885 (Trans. N.Z. Inst. 7: 326), as published in the binomen Mitra inconspicua (type-species of Waimatea

Finlay, 1927):

(k) pusillus Suter, 1907 (Trans. N.Z. Inst. 39: 253, pl. 9, fig. 2), as published in the binomen Trophon pusillus (type-species of

Xymenella Finlay, 1927):

(1) sarissa Murdoch, 1905 (Trans. N.Z. Inst. 37: 221, pl. 7, figs. 8, 9), as published in the binomen Cerithiopsis sarissa (type-species of Zaclys Finlay, 1927);

(m) vittata Hutton, 1873 (Cat. Marine Mollusca N.Z.: 29), as published in the binomen Turritella vittata (type-species of Zeacolpus

Finlay, 1927):

(n) monoxyla Lesson, 1831 (in Duperrey, Voy. "Coquille", Zoologie 2: 391), as published in the binomen Calyptraea monoxyla (typespecies of Zeacrypta Finlay, 1927):

(o) waihaoensis Suter, 1917 (Paleont, Bull, N.Z., geol. Surv. 5:25, pl. 4, fig. 4), as published in the binomen Exilia waihaoensis

(type-species of Zexilia Finlay, 1927).

(5) to place on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology:

(a) twelve of the thirteen generic names suppressed under the plenary powers in (1) above; (Venustas is already on the Index, No. 994)

(b) Stiracolpus Allan, 7th December 1926 (: 304), a nomen nudum;

(c) Zeacolpus Allan, 7th December 1926 (: 291), a nomen nudum.

(6) to place the specific names suppressed under the plenary powers in (2) above on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology.

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