

Finally Eindhoven (Par. 14, f.) mentions *tiliarium* Joh. Hermann, 1804 (*Mem. Apt.* 42-43). This name was used not by Joh. Hermann (père), but by J. F. Hermann (fils) in a confused sense *before* Joh. Hermann wrote his note restricting the name *tiliarium* to the linden mite. Thus it is the name *tiliarium* J. F. Hermann (fils) 1804, which must be suppressed in the sense of Eindhoven, and not *tiliarium* Joh. Hermann (père), 1804. The name proposed by the father appears in the inserted note on pp. 41-42, and clearly must be credited to the father.

Please see the full discussion of our path of reasoning in: Boudreaux and Dosse, 1963. Concerning the names of some common spider mites in: *Recent Advances in Acarology* 1 : 350-364. Comstock Publishing Associates, Ithaca, New York, U.S.A.

OBJECTION TO, AND REVISION OF, THE PROPOSAL RELATING TO
KROHNIA LANGERHANS, 1880 (CHAETOGNATHA). Z.N.(S.) 1586
(see volume 20, pages 381-382)

By Norman Tebble (*British Museum (Natural History), London*)

With reference to the application by R. Alvarado and I. Moreno (Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, Madrid, Spain) for the validation of *Krohnia* Langerhans, 1880 Chaetognatha, under the plenary powers, I wish to register a firm objection.

The genus *Krohnia* Quatrefages, 1865, with type-species *Alciopa lepidota* Krohn, 1845, is a valid taxon. It is a recognised species of pelagic polychaete widely distributed in Tropical and Sub-Tropical waters of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. As *Krohnia lepidota* (Krohn, 1845) it has been reported as a good species by Stop-Bowitz (1948), Dales (1957), Hartman (1959), Tebble (1960, 1962).

Fauvel (1923) was in error in rejecting *Krohnia* for *Callizonella* Apstein, (1891), which is a synonym of it.

REFERENCES

- FAUVEL, P. 1923. Polychètes errantes. *Faune de France*, Paris 5 : 1-488, 181 text-figs.
STOP-BOWITZ, C. 1948. Polychaeta from the "Michael Sars" North Atlantic Deep-Sea Exped. 1910. *Rep. Sars N. Atl. Deep-Sea Exped.* 5(8) : 1-91, 51 figs.
DALES, R. P. 1957. Pelagic polychaetes of the Pacific Ocean. *Bull. Scripps Inst. Oceanogr.* 7 : 99-167, 64 figs.
HARTMAN, O. 1959. Allan Hancock Foundation Publications No. 23, *Catalogue of the Polychaetous Annelids of the World*
TEBBLE, N. 1960. The distribution of pelagic polychaetes in the South Atlantic Ocean. "Discovery" Report 30 : 161-300, 52 figs.
— 1962. The distribution of pelagic polychaetes across the North Pacific Ocean. *Bull. Brit. Mus. (nat. Hist.) Zool.* 7(9) : 371-492

By R. Alvarado and I. Moreno (*Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, Madrid, Spain*)

In view of the fact that *Krohnia* is now in use in Polychaeta, as Dr. Tebble (in a letter dated 8 Nov. 1963) has pointed out, we have considered the proposal submitted and published (*Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 20 : 381-382) as a case included under the Code (Arts. 53, 60 and 67(i)).

Considering the literature concerned with both the nominal genera *Eukrohnia* and *Krohnia* we have modified our first proposal and the new one is submitted as follows:

The International Commission is requested:

(1) to place the generic name *Eukrohnia* Ritter-Zahony, 1909 (gender : feminine), type-species by original designation, *Sagitta hamata* Möbius, 1875, on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology;

(2) to place the specific name *hamata* Möbius, 1875, as published in the binomen *Sagitta hamata* (type-species of *Eukrohnia* Ritter-Zahony, 1909) on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology;

(3) to place the generic name *Krohnia* Langerhans, 1880 (a junior homonym of *Krohnia* Quatrefages, 1865) on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology.