Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom, 2008, 88(1), 213–214. ©2008 Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom doi:10.1017/S0025315408001100 Printed in the United Kingdom

ANNOUNCEMENT

The following Opinions and Cases have been published by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, volume 63, 2006 and volume 64, 2007.

Opinion no.

- 2166 Oeania Péron & Lesueur, 1810 (Cnidaria, Hydrozoa): usage conserved by the designation of Oceania armata Kölliker, 1853 as the type species.
 - The Commission has ruled that the usage of the generic name *Oceania* Péron & Lesueur, 1810 is conserved by the designation of *Oceania armata* Kölliker, 1853 as the type species.
- 2167 NAIDIDAE Ehrenberg, 1828 (Annelida, Clitellata): precedence over TUBIFICIDAE Vejdovský, 1876 maintained. The Commission has ruled that precedence is maintained for NAIDIDAE Ehrenberg, 1828 over TUBIFICIDAE Vejdovský, 1876 for a well-known group of aquatic oligochaetous clitellates.
- 2169 Sphyraena acus Lacépède, 1803 (currently Tylosurus acus; Teleostei, BELONIDAE): reinstated as a valid name. The Commission has ruled that the name Sphyraena acus Lacépède, 1803, is reinstated for a nearly worldwide species of needlefish. The name was suppressed and placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology in Opinion 900 (April 1970).
- Case no.
- 3341 *Cardium egmontianum* Shuttleworth, 1856 (currently *Trachycardium egmontianum*; Mollusca, Bivalvia): proposed conservation of usage.
 - Abstract. The purpose of this application, under Article 74.1 of the Code, is to conserve the current usage of the name of the common and widespread western Atlantic bivalve mollusc Trachycardium egmontianum (Shuttleworth, 1856). The type series of Cardium mindanense Reeve, 1844 contains a specimen of Trachycardium egmontianum, which was figured by Reeve, as well as specimens of the Indo-Pacific species on which the name is based. In 1992 Voskuil & Onverwagt designated the western Atlantic specimen as 'holotype' of Cardium mindanense, thus making it a senior synonym of C. egmon*tianum* and at the same time removing the name C. mindanense from usage for the Indo-Pacific species. It is proposed that the designation be declared invalid and that a later type designation by Vidal (1998) making one of the Indo-Pacific specimens the lectotype be declared the valid lectotype designation. This action would conserve prevailing usage of C. egmontianum and also make the name C. mindanense available for a Pacific species.
- 3368 *Eatoniella* Dall, 1876 and EATONIELLIDAE Ponder, 1965 (Mollusca, Gastropoda): proposed conservation.

Abstract. The purpose of this application, under Article 23.9.3 of the Code, is to conserve the names Eatoniella Dall, 1876 and EATONIELLIDAE Ponder, 1965, which are junior subjective synonyms of Paludestrina d'Orbigny, 1840 and PALUDESTRINIDAE Newton, 1891, respectively. To Paludestrina d'Orbigny, 1840 date. and PALUDESTRINIDAE Newton, 1891 have been regarded as junior objective synonyms of Hydrobia Hartmann, 1821 and HYDROBIIDAE Troschel, 1857 based on the designation of Cyclostoma acutum Draparnaud, 1805 as type species of Paludestrina by Bourguignat, 1887. However, the earlier and overlooked type species designation of Paludina nigra d'Orbigny, 1840 by Nevill (1885) as the type species of Paludestrina renders Paludestrina a subjective synonym of Eatoniella. The names Paludestrina and PALUDESTRINIDAE have never been used in the sense of Eatoniella and EATONIELLIDAE, but have been frequently used mistakenly in the sense of Hydrobia and HYDROBIIDAE. To avoid confusion, the suppression of Paludestrina and PALUDESTRINIDAE is proposed. Paludina nigra d'Orbigny, 1840 is a junior homonym of Paludina nigra Quoy & Gaimard, 1835 and its junior subjective synonym Eatoniella latina Marincovich, 1973 is proposed as a replacement name.

- 3387 *Cancer setosus* Fabricius, 1798 (currently *Pseudograpsus setosus*; Crustacea, Decapoda): proposed replacement of a syntype by a neotype.
 - Abstract. The purpose of this application, under Article 75.5 of the Code, is to replace the only known, extremely deteriorated, syntype of *Cancer setosus* (currently *Pseudograpsus setosus*) Fabricius, 1798 with a neotype. *Cancer setosus* Fabricius, 1798 has been accepted by carcinologists as a senior subjective synonym of *Grapsus penicilliger* Latreille, 1817 and *Pseudograpsus barbatus* H. Milne Edwards, 1853 for 150 years, and as such it is essential that a recognizable type be available to the scientific community.
- 3389 *Heterocarpus gibbosus* Bate, 1888 (Crustacea, Decapoda, PANDALIDAE): proposed replacement of the holotype by a neotype.

Abstract. The purpose of this application, under Article 75.5 of the Code, is to replace the poorly preserved holotype of the deep-sea pandalid prawn *Heterocarpus gibbosus* Bate, 1888, with a recently collected neotype from the type-locality in the Philippines.

3394 *Etisus* H. Milne Edwards, 1834 and *Chlorodiella* Rathbun, 1897 (Crustacea, Decapoda, Brachyura): proposed conservation of the generic names by suppression of the generic name *Clorodius* A.G. Desmarest, 1823.

Abstract. The purpose of this application, under Articles 23.9.3 and 68.2 of the Code, is to conserve the widely used generic names *Etisus* H. Milne Edwards, 1834 and *Chlorodiella* Rathbun, 1897 in their accustomed usage by suppression of their senior synonym *Clorodius* A.G. Desmarest, 1823, which was incorrectly used shortly after it was established. The currently used family-group name, CLORODIINAE Dana, 1851, needs to be replaced; here we propose the substitute name CHLORODIELLINAE subfam. nov.

3396 Conus jaspideus Gmelin, 1791 (Mollusca, Gastropoda): proposed conservation of the specific name by designation of a neotype.

> **Abstract.** The purpose of this application, under Article 75.5 of the Code, is to define and conserve the usage of the specific name of *Conus jaspideus* Gmelin, 1791 by designating a neotype. *Conus jaspideus* is a marine gastropod mollusc occurring in the tropical western Atlantic and Caribbean region. The name is in common usage but it is also a source of confusion, for both nomenclatural and biological reasons. The main nomenclatural reason is that the lectotype is unidentifiable. The

main biological reason is disagreement as to whether *C. jaspideus* is a very variable and widely distributed species, or a complex of related species that may have narrower geographic ranges. Replacement of the present unidentifiable name-bearing type by a neotype would solve the first problem and facilitate research to solve the second.

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The new and extensively revised fourth edition of the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature* has been published with effect from 1 January 2000. The price is £40.00 or \$65.00, but discounts are offered to individuals buying the Code for personal use or to institutes buying five or more copies. Full details of how to buy copies are given on the Commission's Website (www.iczn.org) or may be obtained by e-mailing: iczn@nhm.ac.uk

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