OPINION 90

REPORT ON SIXTEEN GENERIC NAMES OF MAMMALS FOR WHICH SUSPENSION OF RULES WAS REQUESTED

SUMMARY.—None of the sixteen names receives a unanimous vote for suspension; accordingly, the Commission is not empowered to suspend the Rules for these cases. Six names (namely: Cercopithecus, Gazella, Hippotragus, Lagidium, Nycteris, and Manatus) receive two-thirds majority or more for suspension, and are, therefore, to be referred for final decision to a special committee of three to be appointed by the President of the section on nomenclature of the next international congress. Ten names (namely: Echidna, Anthropopithecus, Coclogenys, Chiromys, Dasypus, Dictotyles, Galcopithecus, Hapale, Rhytina, and Sinia) fail to receive a two-thirds majority vote for suspension, and therefore the Law of Priority is to be applied in these cases.

Statement of Case.—Suspension of the rules by exercise of the Plenary Power, accorded to the Commission by the International Zoological Congress held at Monaco, was requested by seven specialists in mammalogy (namely: Knud Anderson, Angel Cabrera, Einar Loennberg, R. Lydekker, Paul Matschie, Oldfield Thomas, and L. L. Trouessart) for the following generic names:

- 1. Cercopithecus Brünnich, 1772, 34.
- 2. Gazella Blainville, 1816, 75.
- 3. Hippotragus Sundevall, 1846 (for 1844), 916.
- 4. Lagidium Meyen, 1833, 576.
- 5. Nycteris Cuv. & Geof., 1795, 186, or Geoffroy, 1803, 64.
- Echidna G. Cuvier, 1798, 143 (nec Echidna Forster, 1777, 181; or 1778, 31; or 1788, 81).
- 7. Anthropopithecus Blainville, 1838, 360.
- 8. Coclogenys. Emended and commonly used form of Coclogenus F. Cuvier, 1807, 203; Coclogenys Illiger, 1811, 92.
- Chiromys. Emended and commonly used form of Cheiromys G. Cuvier, 1800, Tabl. 1 (not Chieromys as stated by Palmer), Chiromys Illiger, 1811, 75.
- 10. Dasypus Linn., 1758a, 50.
- 11. Dicotyles G. Cuvier, 1817, 237.
- 12. Galcopithecus Pallas, 1780, 208.
- 13. Hapale Illiger, 1811, 71.
- Rhytina emended form of Rytina Illiger, 1811, 141. Rhytina Gloger, 1841, 165.
- 15. Simia Linn., 1758a, 25.
- 16. Manatus Brünnich, 1772, 34, 38.

The cases in question were published in *Science*, n. s., v. 40, pp. 66-67, July 10, 1914; *Bull. Soc. Zool. France*, v. 39, 247-250, July 25, 1914; *Monitore Zool. Ital.*, anno 25, 174-179; and in

Zool. Ans., v. 44, pp. 630-632, July 28, 1914. Accordingly, the conditions required respecting public notification of the zoological profession have been complied with. Further, the names were sent out by the Secretary in Circular Letter No. 3, April 1915. to about 350 zoologists and zoological institutions. Up to August 14, 1915, 66 replies were received to Circular Letter No. 3. The views expressed were tabulated and submitted to the Secretary of the Advisory Committee on Nomenclature of Mammals (Aug. 14, 1915, Circular Letter No. 12). This Advisory Committee appeared to be so divided in its views as to the advisability of suspension of rules that the entire matter was submitted to the Commission by the Secretary of the International Commission (September, 1916, Circular Letter No. 31) with recommendation that the case be tabled, without prejudice, until March 1, 1917, in order to give interested persons an opportunity to complete the evidence. Of eight votes returned in reply to this recommendation, six were affirmative and two were in favor of accepting the names.

New briefs were submitted by Mr. Oldfield Thomas in the name of the signers of the original papers asking suspension. The Advisory Committee on Mammalian Nomenclature was so hopelessly divided in regard to these cases that it was useless to submit to said Committee these new presentations by Oldfield Thomas. Accordingly these new briefs with all the earlier documents were forwarded by the Secretary to Commissioner Allen (since, deceased) for study and report.

The documents in respect to these cases are voluminous and in view of present cost of printing the Secretary does not feel justified in requesting the Smithsonian Institution to publish them.

The correspondence on the cases conducted by the Secretary with the Commissioners, with the appellants and others, covers a period of 11 years and no good purpose would be served by abstracting it for publication.

Discussion.—Commissioner Allen studied the cases and his report was submitted to the Commission. Summaries of the names are tabulated as follows:

Group A. Suspension Recommended Favorably by Commissioner Allen: (1) Cercopithecus, (2) Gazella. (3) Hippotragus, (4) Lagidium, (5) Nycteris.

(1) Cercopithecus. Application of Name Advocated by Appellants. To the Gnenon Monkeys, from Brünnich, Zoologiae Fundamenta, p. 34, 1772, with C. mona (Simia mona Schreb.) as genotype.

Asserted Code Application—To the Tamarin Marmosets, from Gronow, Zoophylacium, p. 5, 1763, with Simia midas Linn. as genotype. [See Opinion 80.]

(2) Gazella. Application of Name Advocated by Appellants. Gazella, as from Blainville, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, 1816, p. 75, to be applied to Gazelles, with genotype (fixed by Ogilby, P. Z. S. 1836, p. 137);—Capra dorcas Linn., Syst. Nat., p. 69, 1758a, the common N. African Gazelle.

Possible Code Application.—To Gemsbok (Genus Oryx).

(3) Hippotragus. Application of Name Advocated by Appellants.—Hippotragus Sundevall, K. Vte. Ak. Handl. (for 1844), p. 196, 1846.

Genotype.—Antilope leucophaca Pallas, Misc. Zool., p. 4, 1766.

Code-Names.—Egocerus Desm., Mannn., v. 2, p. 475, 1822 (nec Ægoceros. Pallas, Zoog. Ross.-As. i, p. 224, 1811). Same genotype, or Ozanna Reichenb., Vollst. Nat. Säug., v. 3, p. 126, 1845. Genotype Antilope niger Harris, P. Z. S., 1838, p. 2.

Synonyms.—None beyond those above, though many variants of *Egocerus* have been used, including *Ægoceros*, identical in spelling with the name for the Wild Sheep given by Pallas.

(4) Lagidium. Application of Name Advocated by Appellants.—Lagidium Meyen, N. Act. Leop., v. 16 (2), p. 576, 1833.

Genotype.—Lagidium peruanum Meyen, 1. c.

Code-Name.—Viscaccia Oken, Lehrb. Nat., v. 3, Zool., 2, p. 835, 1816. Genotype "Lepus chilensis Molina."

Synonyms.—Callomys d'Orb. and Geof., Ann. Sci. Nat. Paris, v. 21, pp. 282, 289, 1830; Lagotis Bennett, 1833, ncc Blainville, 1817.

(5) Nyctcris. Application of Name Advocated by Appellants.—Nyctcris Cuv. & Geof., Method Mam., in Mag. Ency., 1795, 66, or Geoffroy, Cat. Mamm. Mus. Nat. Hist., p. 64, 1803, to be used for the Old World bats so known.

Genotype.—Vespertilio hispidus Schreber, Säug., v. 1, p. 169, 1774 (fide Sherborne) or 1775. Type locality Senegal.

Code-Name.—Petalia Gray, Mag. Zool. Bot., v. 2, p. 494, 1838. Genotype Nycteris javanica Geoffroy.

Synonyms.—Nyctcrops Gray, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 83; genotype N. pilosa Gray; Pclatia Gray, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 83, genotype N. javanica Geoffroy.

- Group B. Report Adverse for Suspension by Commissioner Allen for Mammalogy and Commissioner David Starr Jordan for Ichthyology: (6) *Echidna*.
- (6) Echidna. Name Advocated by Appellants.—Echidna G. Cuvier, Tabl. Elem., p. 143, 1798. Preoccupied by Echidna Forster, 1777, Icones, 181, fish. Genotype.—Myrmccophaga aculcuta Shaw, Nat. Misc., v. 3, pl. 109, 1702. Type locality New South Wales.

Code-Name.—*Tachyglossus* Illiger, Prodr. Syst. Mamm., p. 114, 1811. Same genotype.

Synonym.—Echinopus G. Fischer, Zoognosia, v. 3, p. 691, 1814. Same genotype.

Group C. Report by Allen Adverse for Suspension in the Following Ten Cases: (7) Anthropopithecus, (8) Coclogenus, (9) Chiromys, (10) Dasypus, (11) Dicotyles, (12) Galcopithecus, (13) Hapale, (14) Rytina, and (15) Simia.

(7) .Inthropopithecus. Name Advocated by Appellants. ... Inthropopithecus Blainville, Ann. Fr. d'Anat. Phys., v. 2, p. 300, 1838.

Genotype.—Simia troglodytes Gmel., Linn. S. N., v. 1, p. 26, 1788.

Code-Name.—Pan Oken, Lehrb. Naturg., v. 3 (2), p. 1230, 1816. Same genotype.

Synonyms.—Troglodytes Geoff., 1812 (nec Vicillot, 1806); Mimetes Leach, 1820; Theranthropus Brookes, 1828; Hylanthropus Gloger, 1841; Pseudanthropus Reichenbach, 1860; Engeco Haeckel, 1866; Pongo Haeckel, 1866. All with same genotype.

(8) Coclogenys. Name Advocated by Appellants.—Coclogenys. Emended and commonly used form of Coclogenys F. Cuvier, Ann. Mus. Paris, v. 10, p. 203, 1807; Coclogenys Illiger, Prodr. Syst. Mamm., p. 92, 1811.

Genotype.—" Caria paca Linn." (Mus paca Linn., Syst. Nat., 12 ed., 1, p. 81,

1766.

Code-Names.—Cuniculus Brisson, Regn. Auim., 2d ed., p. 13, 95, 98, 1762. Same genotype (as selected by Hollister, P. Biol. Soc. Wash., v. 26, p. 79, 1913).

But certain authors do not accept Brissonian names, and for these the Codename is *Agouti* Lacépède, Tableau p. 9, 1799. Same genotype.

Synonyms.—Paca G. Fisch., Zoognosia, v. 3, p. 85, 1814; Osteopera Harlan, Faum. Amer., p. 126, 1825. Other synonyms of the genus are all modifications of the word Coelogenys.

(9) Chiromys. Name Advocated by Appellants.—Chiromys. Emended and commonly used form of Cheiromys G. Cuvier, Leçous Anat. Comp. 1. tabl. 1. 1800. (Not Chieromys as stated by Palmer.) Chiromys Illiger, Prodr. Syst. Mamm., p. 75, 1811.

Genotype.—Sciurus madagascariensis Gmelin, in Linn., Syst. Nat., v. 1, p. 152, 1788. Type locality Madagascar.

Code-Name.—Daubentonia E. Geoffroy, Dec. Phil. Lit., v. 4, p. 195, 1795. Same genotype.

Synonyms.—Scolecophagus E. Geoffroy, 1705; Ayc-Ayc Lacépède, 1790; Myspithecus Blainville, 1830; Myslemur Blainville, 1846. All with same genotype.

(10) Dasypus. Application Advocated by Appellants.—Dasypus Linn. s. n., p. 50, 1758a, to be applied to the Six-Banded Armadillo and its allies, with genotype D. sexcinctus Linn., 1758a, p. 51.

Code Application.—Dasypus for the Tatous, with genotype D. novemcinctus, id. 1. c.

Synonyms.—For the sexcinctus group, Euphractus Wagl., 1830. For the Tatous—Tatu Blumenb., 1779: Tatusia Less., 1827: Praopus Burm., 1854.

(11) Dicotyles. Name and Genotype Advocated by Appellants.—Dicotyles G. Cuv., Règne Anim., p. 237, 1817, with genotype Dicotyles torquatus G. Cuvier I. c. (Sus tajacu Linn.) the Collared Peccary, and Tayassu G. Fisch., Zoognosia, v. 3, p. 284, 1814, with genotype Tayassu pecari Fisch., t. c., p. 285, 1814. The White-lipped Peccary.

(12) Galeopithecus. Name Advocated by Appellants.—Galeopithecus Pallas,

Act. Ac. Petrop., p. 208, 1780.

Genotype.—Lemur volans Linn., from Luzon.

Code-Name.—Cynocephalus Bodd., Dierkundig Mengelwork, v. 2, p. 8, 1768. Same genotype.

Synonyms.—Galcopus Raf., 1815; Dermopterus and Pleuropterus Burnett, 1829; Colugo Gray, 1870. All with same genotype.

(13) Hapale. Name Advocated by Appellants.—Hapale Illiger, Prodr. Syst. Mamm., p. 71, 1811. Genotype Simia jacchus Linn.

Code-Name.—Callithrix Erxleben, Syst. Regn. An., p. 55, 1777. Same genotype.

Synonyms.—Sagoinus Kerr, 1792; Sagouin Lacépède, 1799; Jacchus E. Geoffroy, 1812. All with the same genotype.

(14) Rhytina. Name Advocated by Appellants.—Rhytina emended form of Rytina Illiger, Prodr. Syst. Mamm., p. 141, 1811. Rhytina Gloger, Naturg. p. 165, 1841.

Genotype.—Trichechus manatus borcalis Gmel., Linn. Syst. Nat., p. 60, 1788. Code-Name.—Hydrodamalis Retzius, K. Vet. Acad. Handl., 1794, p. 292; Manati Zimm., Geogr. Gesch., v. 2, p. 426, 1780. Same genotype.

Synonyms.—Sirene Link, 1794 (type borealis); Nepus G. Fisch., 1814 (type stelleri); Stellera Bow., 1821 (type Trichechus manatus borealis); Haligyna Pillb., 1828.

(15) Simia satyrus Linn., 1758a, 25. Application Advocated by Appellants.—Simia satyrus to the Orang Utan, whose Code-name is said to be Pongo, instead of—

Code-Application. To the Barbary Ape (Macaca sylvana).

Group D.—Report Adverse for Suspension by Commissioner Allen, Favorable for suspension by Secretary. (16) *Manatus*.

(16) Manatus. Name Advocated by Appellants.—Manatus Brünnich, Zoologiae Fundamenta, p. 34, 38, 1772. Type Trichechus manatus Linn., Syst. Nat. p. 34, 1758a. Type locality West Indies.

Code-Name.—Trichechus Linn., Syst. Nat., p. 34, 1758a. Same genotype. Synonyms. Oxystomus G. Fisch., 1803; Halipaedisea Gistel, 1848. Same genotype.

For the present, no good purpose can be served by publication of the arguments for and against suspension.

In view of the importance of the cases and the great diversity of opinion, the Secretary has considered it essential to obtain a total of 18 votes in the case of each one of the names. The realization of this policy has been exceedingly difficult because of the World War and the extensive amount of data under consideration. After about 11 years the Secretary is now able to present 18 votes on each case; but as some of the Commissioners refrained from voting on individual cases it has been necessary to supplement the first 18 voting sheets returned by counting in the vote of a ninteenth Commissioner, Neveu-Lemaire, in seven instances, in order to make up a total of 18 votes. If the parliamentary point be raised that the Secretary's policy in this respect is open to objection, the reply is that if Commissioner Neveu-Lemaire's vote be omitted from consideration the ultimate result is not affected.

The final results of the vote are as follows:

1st, no name in the list receives a unanimous vote for suspension; accordingly the Commission is without power to suspend the Rules in these cases.

2nd, the following names receive a two-thirds majority or more in favor of suspension: Cercopithecus, Gasella, Hippotragus, Lagidium, Nycteris, and Manatus. Accordingly, persuant to the Plenary Power provisions (see Proceedings 9th International Zoological Congress, Monaco (1913) 1914, pp. 890-891, §114; reprinted also p. 40, Opinion 76) it becomes incumbent upon the Secretary to report these six names for final action to the section on nomenclature of the next international zoological congress.

§114 reads as follows:

Resolved, That in the event that a case reaches the Congress, as hereinbefore described, with two-thirds majority of the Commission in favor of suspension, but without unanimous report, it shall be the duty of the President of the section on nomenclature to select a special board of 3 members, consisting of one member of the Commission who voted on each side of the question and one ex-member of the Commission who has not expressed any public opinion on the case; and this special board shall review the evidence presented to it, and its report, either majority or unanimous, shall be final and without appeal, so far as the Congress is concerned.

3d, the following ten names fail to receive a two-thirds vote in favor of suspension and therefore it becomes incumbent upon the Secretary to report that suspension is not authorized for them and that the Rules are to be applied to them: Echidna, Anthropopithecus, Coelogenys, Chiromys, Dasypus, Dicotyles, Galeopithecus, Hapale, Rhytina, and Simia.

In order that zoologists interested in these cases may know the exact status of the votes, these are appended in tabular form. + signifies favorable to suspension, o unfavorable to suspension, and ? not voting.

Report prepared by Secretary.

Note by Secretary: During the final proof-reading of this Opinion, based on the report by Commissioner Allen, additional data have been obtained by the Secretary which persuade him that it is by no means clear, under the Rules, that (1) Cercopithecus should be transferred to the Tarmarin Marmosets, or that (15) Simia should be transferred to the Barbary Ape. The premises appear to be incomplete and the cases require careful restudy before these changes are adopted.

Warren	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
Stiles	+++++0000000000+
Stejneger	++0++00000000000
Skinner	000000000000000
Neveu-Lemaire	+ : : : : + + + : + + : : : + :
Monticelli	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
Госиирсь	++++++++++++++++
bdloA	++++++++++++++++
Jordan, K.	+++++00000000000
Jordan, D. S.	++0++0000000000+
Hoyle	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
Horvath	+++++0++00++00++
Harteri	+++++000000000000
Handlirsch	· + + + + + · · + + · · · + + + · · +
Дзррепе	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Bather	+++++++++++++++++
Mpstein	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
Annandale	+++++++++++++++
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al Against al	11441100000000000000000000000000000000
Totals For Against sion	51 5 4 5 6 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 8 8
	1. Cercopithecus 2. Gazella 3. Hippotragus 4. Lagidium 5. Nycteris 6. Echidna 7. Anthropopithecus 8. Coclogenus 9. Chiromys 10. Dasypus 11. Dicotyles 13. Hapale 14. Rytina 15. Simia 16. Manatus