

**OPINIONS RENDERED BY THE  
INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON  
ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE**

*Edited by*

**FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.**  
Secretary to the Commission

**VOLUME 2**  
(pp. 1-6)

**OPINION 134**

On the method to be adopted in interpreting  
the Generic Names assigned by Freyer to  
species described in his *Neuere Beiträge zur  
Schmetterlingskunde, 1833-1858*

**LONDON:**

Printed by Order of the International Commission on  
Zoological Nomenclature

Sold at the Secretariat of the Commission  
British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London, S.W.7

1939

*Price eight pence*

*(All rights reserved)*

NOTE:—Opinions One to One Hundred and Thirty-Three (Opinions 1-133) rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature were not published by the Commission itself, owing to lack of funds. Through the intermediary of Dr. C. W. Stiles, at that time Secretary to the International Commission, the Smithsonian Institution very kindly came to the aid of the Commission and agreed to publish the Opinions of the Commission in the *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*. Unfortunately, all except a few of the most recent of the above Opinions are now out of print, and are therefore no longer obtainable by working zoologists. In order to remedy the serious position so created, it is proposed, as soon as funds are available, to reprint Opinions 1 to 133 as Volume 1 of *Opinions Rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature*.



Printed by Richard Clay and Company, Ltd.,  
Bungay, Suffolk.

## OPINION 134.

ON THE METHOD TO BE ADOPTED IN INTERPRETING THE GENERIC NAMES ASSIGNED BY FREYER TO SPECIES DESCRIBED IN HIS *NEUERE BEITRÄGE ZUR SCHMETTERLINGSKUNDE*, 1833-1858.

**SUMMARY.**—In interpreting the generic names assigned by Freyer in his *Neuere Beiträge zur Schmetterlingskunde* to the species there described, each species is to be regarded as having been described by Freyer as belonging to the genus cited by him at the head of the description and not to the genus with which he actually associated the specific name.

### I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE.

At the Fifth International Congress of Entomology held in Paris in July, 1932, Section VIII of the Congress (the Section on Nomenclature) appointed a special Committee for the duration of the Congress to consider questions of nomenclature of special interest to entomologists. Prior to the close of the Congress this Committee submitted to Section VIII a series of Draft Resolutions, one of which read as follows :—

“ Les noms spécifiques de Freyer doivent être regardés comme liés aux noms des genres énumérés par lui et non pas aux noms des grandes divisions de Linné; par exemple, il faut citer *Hipparchia eriphyle* Freyer, non *Papilio eriphyle* Freyer.”

### II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE.

2. The foregoing Resolution was unanimously adopted by Section VIII of the Congress, which agreed to submit it and certain other Resolutions to the Plenary Session of the Congress, for transmission to the International Committee on Entomological Nomenclature. At the Plenary Session of the Congress, this Resolution was adopted in the manner proposed, and it was accordingly thereby referred to the International Committee.

3. This question was carefully considered by the International Committee on Entomological Nomenclature in September, 1935, at their Meeting held in Madrid during the Meeting of the Sixth

International Congress of Entomology; and the Committee agreed to submit to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature a recommendation supporting the Resolution set out in paragraph 1 above, and expressing the hope that the Commission at their next Meeting would agree to render an Opinion in the sense of the said Resolution.

### III.—THE CONCLUSION REACHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

4. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature gave consideration to this question later in September, 1935, at their Meeting held in Lisbon during the Meeting of the Twelfth International Zoological Congress. At this Meeting the International Commission unanimously adopted the following Resolution which was incorporated in their Report to the International Zoological Congress as paragraph 16 thereof:—

“ 16. *On the method to be adopted in interpreting the generic names assigned by Freyer to species described in his Neuere Beiträge zur Schmetterlingskunde, 1833–1858.*—In interpreting the generic names assigned by Freyer in his *Neuere Beiträge zur Schmetterlingskunde* to the species there described, each species is to be regarded as having been described by Freyer as belonging to the genus cited by him at the head of each description and not to the genus with which he actually associated the specific name. For example, Freyer described, under the genus *Hipparchia* Fabricius, a species to which he gave the specific name *eriphyle*, and which he proceeded to name *Papilio eriphyle* Freyer. Freyer is to be deemed to have described this species under the name *Hipparchia eriphyle* and not under the name *Papilio eriphyle*.”

5. The Report of the International Commission containing the foregoing paragraph was unanimously adopted at the Meeting of the Commission held on the morning of Wednesday, 18th September, 1935; and by the Section on Nomenclature at their Meeting held on the afternoon of the same day. The Report was accordingly submitted to the International Zoological Congress by which it was unanimously adopted at the Concilium Plenum of the Congress held on the afternoon of Saturday, 21st September, 1935, the last day of the Congress.

6. In view of the possibility that it might be held that the Opinion as set out in the extract from the Commission's Report quoted in paragraph 4 above might require, in order to be valid, the Suspension of the Rules, the intention of the Commission to render an Opinion in the said terms was duly advertised in 1936 in two or more of the zoological journals named in the Resolution adopted by the Ninth International Zoological Congress held at Monaco in March, 1913, by which the

International Congress conferred upon the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature Plenary Power to suspend the Rules as applied to any given case where in the opinion of the Commission the strict application of the Rules would clearly result in greater confusion than uniformity.

7. In the period which has elapsed since the announcement in the said zoological journals of the proposed Suspension of the Rules in the manner indicated, no communication of any kind has been addressed to the International Commission objecting to the issue of an Opinion in the terms proposed.

8. The Opinion as set out in the extract from the Commission's Report quoted in paragraph 4 above was concurred in by the twelve (12) Commissioners and Alternates present at the Lisbon Meeting of the International Commission, namely :—

Commissioners :—Calman; Hemming; Jordan; Pellegrin; Peters; and Stejneger.

Alternates :—do Amaral *vice* Cabrera; Oshima *vice* Esaki; Bradley *vice* Stone; Beier *vice* Handlirsch; Arndt *vice* Richter; and Mortensen *vice* Apstein.

9. The Opinion referred to above was dissented from by no Commissioner or Alternate.

10. The following five (5) Commissioners who were neither present at the Lisbon Meeting of the International Commission nor were represented thereat by Alternates did not vote on the above Opinion :—Bolívar y Pieltain; Chapman; Fantham; Silvestri; and Stiles.

#### IV.—AUTHORITY FOR THE ISSUE OF THE PRESENT OPINION.

WHEREAS the Sixth International Zoological Congress at its Meeting held in Monaco in March, 1913, adopted a Resolution conferring upon the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, acting for the International Zoological Congress, Plenary Power to suspend the Rules as applied to any given case, where, in the judgment of the Commission, the strict application of the said Rules would clearly result in greater confusion than uniformity, provided that not less than one year's notice of the possible Suspension of the Rules as applied to the said case should be given in two or more of five journals named in the said Resolution, and provided that the vote in the

Commission was unanimously in favour of the proposed Suspension of the Rules; and

WHEREAS it might be held that the present Opinion might require, in order to be valid, the Suspension of the Rules; and

WHEREAS, in order to provide for the said contingency, not less than one year's notice of the possible Suspension of the Rules as applied to the present case has been given in two or more of the journals referred to in the said Resolution adopted by the Sixth International Congress at its Meeting held in Monaco in March, 1913; and

WHEREAS the vote in the Commission at their Lisbon Meeting was unanimously in favour of the issue of an Opinion in the terms of the present Opinion;

NOW, THEREFORE,

I, FRANCIS HEMMING, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, acting in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon me by reason of holding the said Office of Secretary to the International Commission, hereby announce the said Opinion on behalf of the International Commission, acting for the International Zoological Congress, and direct that it be rendered and printed as Opinion Number One Hundred and Thirty-Four (Opinion 134) of the said Commission.

In faith whereof, I, the undersigned FRANCIS HEMMING, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, have signed the present Opinion.

DONE in London, this thirtieth day of June, Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-Nine, in a single copy, which shall remain deposited in the archives of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

*Secretary to the International Commission  
on Zoological Nomenclature.*

FRANCIS HEMMING