

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS
RENDERED BY THE INTER-
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON
ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 2. Part 47. Pp. 533-544.

OPINION 177

On the type of the genus *Euchloë* Hübner,
[1819] (Class Insecta, Order Lepidoptera), a
genus based upon an erroneously determined
species

LONDON:

Printed by Order of the International Commission on
Zoological Nomenclature

Sold at the Publications Office of the Commission
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7

1946

Price two shillings and one penny

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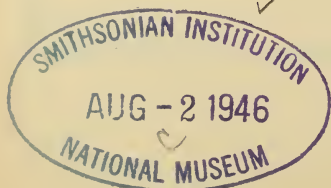
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OPINION 177.

ON THE TYPE OF THE GENUS *EUCHLOË* HÜBNER, [1819]
(CLASS INSECTA, ORDER LEPIDOPTERA), A GENUS BASED
UPON AN ERRONEOUSLY DETERMINED SPECIES.

SUMMARY.—Under suspension of the rules *Euchloë ausonia* Hübner var. *esper* Kirby, 1871, is hereby designated as the type of *Euchloë* Hübner, [1819] (Class Insecta, Order Lepidoptera).

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE.

In 1935 Commissioner Francis Hemming prepared for the consideration of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature a paper dealing with the interpretation of *Opinion* 65 relating to the determination of the types of genera based upon erroneously determined species, with special reference to certain genera in the Order Lepidoptera (Class Insecta). One of the genera in question was *Euchloë* Hübner, [1819], in the family PIERIDAE.

2. The portion of the foregoing paper relating to this genus reads as follows :—¹

(4) *EUCHLOË* Hübner, [1819]²

Hübner, [1819], *Verz. bekannt. Schmett.* (6) : 94

Butler, 1870, *Cistula ent.* 1 : 53

51. Hübner placed in this genus seven species (nos. 994–1000) but designated no type. Hübner's entry for the first of these species reads as follows :—

994. *Euchloë belia* Esp. Pap. 92. 1. Hübner. Pap. 417. 418.

52. The figures given both by Esper and Hübner to which reference was thus made by Hübner on the present occasion unquestionably represent

¹ The text of the first part of this paper relating to the interpretation of *Opinion* 65 is quoted in full in *Opinion* 168 (pp. 411–430 above). The portions of the second part relating to the types of the other genera discussed are quoted in *Opinions* 169 (pp. 431–442 above) (*Lycæides* Hübner), 173 (pp. 483–494 above) (*Agriades* Hübner), 175 (pp. 509–520 above) (*Polyommatus* Latreille), 179 (pp. 557–568) (*Princeps* Hübner), and 181 (pp. 589–612) (*Carcharodus* Hübner).

² At the time when the paper from which this is an extract was written, it was thought (Hemming, 1934, *Gen. Names hol. Butt.* 1 : 16–17) that pp. 65–240 of Hübner's *Verz. bekannt. Schmett.* were published in 1823. That date was accordingly assigned to the present name. The examination of Hübner's surviving manuscripts has since shown that the correct date is 1819 (see Hemming, 1937, *Hübner* 1 : 517 and also *Opinion* 150 (pp. 161–168 in (Section A of) the present volume). This correction has accordingly been made, wherever necessary, in the extract from Commissioner Hemming's application quoted in the present paragraph.

the common double-brooded South European species, of which both sexes are devoid of orange tips on the forewings on the upperside and thus recall the female of *Papilio cardamines* Linnaeus, 1758. As recently as Staudinger, 1901 (in Staudinger & Rebel, *Cat. Lepid. pal. Faunengeb.* 1 : 12) and Röber, [1907] (in Seitz, *Grossschmett. Erde* 1 : 52) this species was still treated as being *Euchloë belia* (Cramer).

53. The earliest figure of this species is that published by Stoll in 1782 (in Cramer, *Uitl. Kapellen* 4 (34) : 225 pl. 397 figs. A, B) from an example taken at Smyrna. This specimen Stoll misidentified with *Papilio belia* Linnaeus, 1767 (*Syst. Nat.* (ed. 12) 1 (2) : 761 no. 84). Thereafter without a break until 1869 this species was known by the name *belia*. Almost every author in that period overlooked both the fact that Stoll and not Cramer was the author of this part of the *Uitl. Kapellen* and also the fact that Stoll had not given to this species the name *Papilio belia* as a new name but had expressly stated that he identified this species with *Papilio belia* Linnaeus, 1767. In consequence of these errors the name of this species throughout the period referred to above was almost invariably attributed to Cramer.

54. In 1869 however Butler pointed out (*Ent. mon. Mag.* 5 : 271) that the name *Papilio belia* Linnaeus, 1767, could not possibly be associated with the insect from Smyrna figured under that name by Stoll (in Cramer). He accordingly named the Smyrna insect *Euchloë crameri*. At the same time he pointed out that *Papilio belia* Linnaeus, 1767 (described from a specimen taken in North Africa) was the female of the insect described by Linnaeus (also from a North African example) as *Papilio eupheno* Linnaeus, 1767 (*Syst. Nat.* (ed. 12) 1 (2) : 762 no. 88).

55. Two years later the last threads of this complicated story were straightened out when Kirby (1871, *Syn. Cat. diurn. Lep.* : 506) noted that the Smyrna insect originally called (though wrongly) *Papilio belia* Linnaeus by Stoll and in 1869 named *Euchloë crameri* by Butler differed subspecifically from the subspecies from Lyons and the South of France which Esper had figured (also wrongly) as *Papilio belia* Linnaeus (Esper, [1789], *Die Schmett. Supp. Band, 1 Abschn. Tagschmett.* : 1 pl. 94 fig. 1♂). This insect, as Esper himself pointed out, was the other sex of the insect which he had already figured also as *Papilio belia* Linnaeus (Esper, [1784], *Die Schmett.* 1 (Bd. 2) *Forts. Tagschmett.* : 182 pl. 92 fig. 1♀). Kirby rightly accepted the identification of *Papilio belia* Linnaeus as established by Butler (1869) but considered (wrongly) that the oldest available name for the collective species was *Papilio ausonia* Hübner, [1803-1804],³ *Samml. europ. Schmett.* : pl. *Pap.* 113 figs. 582-583♀♀). He realised that the subspecies that occurs at Lyons and in the South of France that had been figured by Esper was without a name and he accordingly named it *Euchloë ausonia* Hübner var. *esperii* Kirby (*ibid.* : 506 no. 3 var. a). This therefore is the correct name (from the subspecific point of view) of Esper's insect and therefore the correct name of the insect treated by Hübner in the *Verzeichniss* as "*Euchloë belia* Esp.," i.e. his species no. 994.

56. Butler (1870) selected "*belia* Cramer" as the type of the genus *Euchloë* Hübner. As shown in paragraph 54 above, Butler was by that date fully aware that "*belia* Cramer" was not the same species as *Papilio belia* Linnaeus, 1767. There is therefore no doubt that Butler's intention was to select as the type of this genus the species which Stoll (in Cramer) had misidentified as *Papilio belia* Linnaeus, i.e. the insect which later had been misidentified in the same way by Esper and which Hübner had called "*Euchloë belia* Esp." in the *Verzeichniss*.

57. The only difficulty arises from the fact that (as shown above)

³ Kirby assigned the date 1803 to this name. It is now known, however, that it should be dated [1803-1804] (see Hemming, 1937, *Hübner* 1 : 230).

Hübner made a mistake of identification in the case of the species (no. 994) which Butler later selected as the type of the genus *Euchloë* Hübner. That genus is therefore a genus based upon an erroneously determined species. If in this case the preliminary assumption enjoined by *Opinion* 65 (namely that Hübner correctly identified the species placed by him in the genus *Euchloë* at the time that he founded that genus) were to be maintained against all the weight of the known facts, the result would be as follows :—

- (i) the name *Euchloë* Hübner, [1819], would cease to be available for the group of species *without* orange tips on the upperside of the forewings in the males, and these species would need to be referred to the genus *Elphinstonia* Klots, 1930 (*Bull. Brooklyn ent. Soc.* 25 : 87) (type : *Anthocharis charlonia* Donzel 1842); (For the grounds on which these species are separated generically from the group *with* orange tips on the upperside of the forewings in the males, see Klots, 1933, *Ent. amer.* (n.s.) 12 : 167-171)
- (ii) the name *Euchloë* Hübner, [1819], would replace the well-known name *Anthocharis* Boisduval, Rambur & Graslin, [1833], (*Coll. icon. hist. Chen. Europe* (21) : pl. 5) (type : *Papilio cardamines* Linnaeus, 1758) as the generic name for the group of species *with* orange tips on the upperside of the forewings in the males, since *Papilio belia* Linnaeus, 1767 (= *Papilio eupheno* Linnaeus, 1767) is certainly congeneric with *Papilio cardamines* Linnaeus, the type of *Anthocharis* Boisduval, Rambur & Graslin, [1833].

58. The maintenance of the erroneous assumption discussed above would thus create one of those "transfer" cases, the prevention of which was one of the avowed objects of the Ninth International Congress of Zoology when they conferred upon the International Commission plenary powers to suspend the rules in certain cases. For the reasons set out above, I accordingly now ask the International Commission to render an *Opinion* under their plenary powers designating as the type of *Euchloë* Hübner, [1819], the insect included by Hübner in that genus as "*Euchloë belia* Esp." and subsequently selected by Butler as the type. This is the insect of which the correct name is *Euchloë ausonia* Hübner var. *esperii* Kirby, 1871. I suggest this course partly because it corresponds with the actual history of this case and partly because there is considerable doubt as to what is the oldest available name for this collective species. This doubt arises from various taxonomic as contrasted with nomenclatorial considerations (namely the question of the identity of the species to which some of the earlier names should be applied and the question whether the insects so named should be regarded as conspecific with one another or should be treated as constituting two or more separate species). The raising of these taxonomic considerations, which fall outside the scope of the International Commission, is avoided by the course here proposed.

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE.

3. The questions raised in Commissioner Hemming's paper were considered by the International Committee on Entomological Nomenclature at their meeting held at Madrid in September 1935 during the Sixth International Congress of Entomology. The International Committee unanimously agreed to recommend the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to render an *Opinion* clarifying the meaning of *Opinion* 65 in the manner

proposed.⁴ Having reached this conclusion on the general question involved, the International Committee examined the particular cases in the Order Lepidoptera submitted in the same paper. The International Committee considered that, if (as they had just agreed to recommend) the International Commission agreed to render an *Opinion* clarifying *Opinion* 65 in the manner proposed in the petition, the only possible course as regards the genus *Euchloë* Hübner, [1819], would be for the International Commission to render an *Opinion* declaring the type of this genus to be the species which Hübner called "*Euchloë belia* Esp." in the *Verz. bekannt. Schmett.* As regards the name to be used in that *Opinion* for that species, the International Committee agreed that, in order to avoid raising purely taxonomic questions, the most suitable name would (as suggested in the application) be *Euchloë ausonia* Hübner var. *esperi* Kirby, 1871. The International Committee agreed therefore to recommend the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to proceed in this way under their plenary powers.

4. The above and other resolutions adopted by the International Committee on Entomological Nomenclature at their meeting held at Madrid were confirmed by the Sixth International Congress of Entomology at the Concilium Plenum held at Madrid on 12th September 1935.

III.—THE CONCLUSION REACHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE.

5. When the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature met at Lisbon immediately after the close of the Sixth International Congress of Entomology in September 1935, they found themselves confronted with a large number of cases involving proposals for the suspension of the rules, in respect of some of which advertisements had not been published or, if published, had not been published for the prescribed period, owing to the illness of Dr. C. W. Stiles, Secretary to the Commission, or for other causes. In these circumstances the Commission decided at their meeting held on the morning of Monday, 16th September 1935 (Lisbon Session, 2nd Meeting, Conclusion 9), that immediate consideration should be given to all cases submitted to the

⁴ For a full account of the subsequent history of the portion of this petition relating to the interpretation of *Opinion* 65 and the decision of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature thereon, see *Opinion* 168 (pp. 411-430 above).

Commission that, in their judgment, had reached the stage at which a decision could properly be taken; that the By-Laws of the Commission should be suspended during the Lisbon Session to such extent as might be necessary to give effect to this decision; and that, in so far as this procedure involved taking decisions "under suspension of the rules" in cases where the prescribed advertisement procedure had not been complied with, the cases in question should be duly advertised as soon as might be practicable after the conclusion of the Lisbon Congress and that no *Opinion* should be rendered and published thereon until after the expiry of a period of one year from the date on which the said advertisement was despatched to the prescribed journals for publication. The case of *Euchloë* Hübner, [1819], was among the cases in question and was accordingly dealt with under the above procedure.

6. At the same meeting as that referred to above (Lisbon Session, 2nd Meeting, Conclusion 23), the International Commission agreed upon certain clarifications of *Opinion* 65 in regard to the status of genera based upon erroneously determined species (Lisbon Session, 2nd Meeting, Conclusion 23(a)).⁵ Having thus cleared the ground regarding the principles involved, the Commission proceeded to consider the present and certain other cases in the Order Lepidoptera (Class Insecta) and the resolutions in regard thereto submitted by the International Committee on Entomological Nomenclature. After careful consideration of the present case, the International Commission agreed (Lisbon Session, 2nd Meeting, Conclusion 23 (b) and (c)) :—⁵

.....
 (b) in the light of (a) above, to suspend the rules in the case of the undermentioned genera and to declare the types of the genera in question to be the species indicated below :—

Name of genus	Type of genus
(4) <i>Euchloë</i> Hübner, [1819], <i>Verz. bek. Schmett.</i> (6) : 94	<i>Euchloë ausonia</i> Hübner var. <i>esperi</i> Kirby, 1871, <i>Syn. Cat.</i> <i>diurn. Lep.</i> : 506 (the species misidentified as <i>Papilio belia</i> Linnaeus, 1767, by Stoll (<i>in</i> Cramer), and by Esper and Hübner)

.....
 (c) to render *Opinions* in the sense of (a) and (b) above.

⁵ Only those portions of Conclusion 23 which relate to the present case are here quoted. For the full text of Conclusion 23, see 1943, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 1 : 23-24.

7. The foregoing decisions were embodied in paragraph 29 of the report which at their meeting held on the morning of Wednesday, 18th September 1935 (Lisbon Session, 5th Meeting, Conclusion 6), the Commission unanimously agreed to submit to the Twelfth International Congress of Zoology. The report was unanimously approved by the Section on Nomenclature at its joint meeting with the International Commission held on the afternoon of the same day. It was thereupon submitted to the Twelfth International Congress of Zoology, by which it was unanimously approved and adopted at the Concilium Plenum held on the afternoon of Saturday, 21st September 1935, the last day of the Congress.

8. In accordance with the decision taken by the Commission at Lisbon in regard to their procedure at that Session (paragraph 5 above), this case was duly advertised in 1936 in two or more of the journals specified in the Resolution adopted by the Ninth International Congress of Zoology at its meeting held at Monaco in March 1913, by which the said 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 judgment of the Commission, the strict application of the rules would clearly result in greater confusion than uniformity.⁶ In the period that has elapsed since the advertisement in the said journals of the proposed suspension of the rules in the present case, no communication of any kind has been addressed to the International Commission objecting to the issue of an *Opinion* in the terms proposed.

9. The present *Opinion* was concurred in by the twelve (12) Commissioners and Alternates present at the Lisbon Session of the International Commission, namely:—

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

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

10. The present *Opinion* was dissented from by no Commissioner or Alternate present at the Lisbon Session. Nor since that Session has any Commissioner who was neither present on that occasion nor represented thereat by an Alternate indicated dis-

⁶ See *Declaration 5* (1943, *Opinions and Declarations rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature* 1: 31-40).

agreement with the conclusions then reached by the Commission in this matter.

11. The following five (5) Commissioners who were not present at Lisbon nor represented thereat by Alternates did not vote on the above *Opinion* :—

Bolivar y Pieltain; Chapman; Fantham; Silvestri; and Stiles.

12. At the time when the vote was taken on the present *Opinion*, there was one (1) vacancy in the Commission consequent upon the death of Commissioner Horváth.

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

WHEREAS the Ninth International Congress of Zoology at its meeting held at Monaco in March 1913 adopted a Resolution conferring upon the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature plenary power to suspend the rules as applied to any given case where, in the judgment of the Commission, the strict application of the 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 specified 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 the suspension of the rules is required to give valid force to the provisions of the present *Opinion* as set out in the summary thereof; and

WHEREAS not less than one year's notice of the possible suspension of the rules as applied to the present case has been given to two or more of the journals specified in the Resolution adopted by the Ninth International Congress of Zoology at its meeting held at Monaco in March 1913; and

WHEREAS the vote in the Commission at their Lisbon Session 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 in that behalf 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 Congress of Zoology, and direct that it be rendered and printed as *Opinion* Number One Hundred and Seventy Seven (*Opinion* 177) 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 eleventh day of November, Nineteen Hundred and Forty Three, 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

THE PUBLICATIONS OF THE COMMISSION.

(obtainable at the Publications Office of the Commission at 41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7.)

Opinions and Declarations Rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

The above work is being published in three volumes concurrently, namely :—

Volume 1. This volume will contain *Declarations* 1–9 (which have never previously been published) and *Opinions* 1–133 (the original issue of which is now out of print). In order that the volume, when bound, may be of a convenient size for handling, it has been decided to divide volume 1 into a series of Sections, which will be continuously paged but will each be supplied with a title page and index. It is at present contemplated that the first of these Sections (Section A) will comprise *Declarations* 1–9 and *Opinions* 1–29, but no final decision can be taken until it is possible to estimate more closely than at present the number of pages required for a volume so composed. An announcement on this subject will be made as soon as possible.

Parts 1–21 (comprising *Declarations* 1–9 and *Opinions* 1–12) have now been published. Further Parts are in the press and will be published as soon as possible.

Volume 2. This volume will contain *Declarations* 10–12 and *Opinions* 134–181 and will thus be a complete record of all the decisions taken by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature at their meeting held at Lisbon in 1935. This volume will be published in two Sections, which will be continuously paged but will each be supplied with a title page and index.

Section A, comprising *Declarations* 10–12 and *Opinions* 134–160 (published in Parts 1–30 and 30 A), is now complete, price £4 4s. 0d. Individual Parts of this Section are also obtainable separately at the prices at which they were originally published.

Section B will comprise *Opinions* 161–181 (to be published in Parts 31–52). Parts 31–50 (containing *Opinions* 161–180) have now been published and it is hoped that the remaining Parts will be issued at an early date.

Volume 3. This volume, which commenced with *Opinion 182*, will contain the first instalment of the *Opinions* adopted by the International Commission since their Lisbon meeting. Parts 1-11 (containing *Opinions 182-192*) have now been published. Further Parts will be published as soon as possible.

Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature.

This journal was established by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in 1943 as their Official Organ in order to provide a medium for the publication of :—

- (a) proposals on zoological nomenclature submitted to the International Commission for deliberation and decision ;
- (b) comments received from, and correspondence by the Secretary with, zoologists on proposals published in the *Bulletin* under (a) above ; and
- (c) papers on nomenclatorial implications of developments in taxonomic theory and practice.

Parts 1-7 of volume 1 have now been published. Further Parts are in the press and will be published as soon as possible.