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# 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 49. Pp. 557-568.**

## **OPINION 179**

On the type of the genus *Princeps* Hübner, [1807], and its synonym *Orpheides* Hübner, [1819] (Class Insecta, Order Lepidoptera), genera based upon an erroneously determined species

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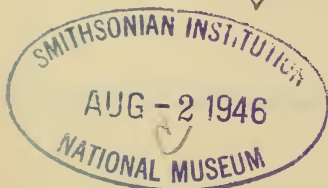
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## OPINION 179.

ON THE TYPE OF THE GENUS *PRINCEPS* HÜBNER, [1807], AND ITS SYNONYM *ORPHEIDES* HÜBNER, [1819] (CLASS INSECTA, ORDER LEPIDOPTERA), GENERA BASED UPON AN ERRONEOUSLY DETERMINED SPECIES.

**SUMMARY.**—Under suspension of the rules *Papilio demodocus* Esper, [1798], is hereby designated as the type of *Princeps* Hübner, [1807], and of its synonym *Orpheides* 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 *Princeps* Hübner, [1807], in the family PAPILIONIDAE.

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

(5) *PRINCEPS* HÜBNER, [1807], AND *ORPHEIDES* HÜBNER, [1819]<sup>2</sup>

(A) *Princeps* Hübner, [1807]

Hübner, [1807], *Samml. exot. Schmett.* 1 : pl. [116]

59. This name first appeared in print in Hübner's *Tentamen*, where *Papilio machaon* Linnaeus, 1758, was the sole species cited and would have been the type by monotypy, had it not been for the fact that the International Commission have declared in *Opinion* 97 that the *Tentamen* is to be rejected. In the same *Opinion* the Commission stated that the *Tentamen* names should be judged for purposes of availability as from the date of their next subsequent publication.

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<sup>1</sup> 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 type of the other genera discussed are quoted in *Opinions* 169 (pp. 431-442 above) (*Lycaeides* Hübner), 173 (pp. 483-494 above) (*Agriades* Hübner), 175 (pp. 509-520 above) (*Polyommatus* Latreille), 177 (pp. 533-544 above) (*Euchloë* Hübner), and 181 (pp. 589-612) (*Carcharodus* Hübner).

<sup>2</sup> 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.

60. The first publication of the name *Princeps* after the *Tentamen* is in volume 1 of Hübner's *Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge*. Hübner there used this name as a generic name for the species figured on plates [106] to [134]. These plates were not published in serial order and their publication was spread over a long period. Only one of these plates was published as early as 19th December 1807. This is plate [116] depicting a species to which Hübner applied the name *Princeps demoleas* [sic]. This is the sole species placed in this genus by that date and is accordingly the type of *Princeps* Hübner, [1807].

61. Hübner never cited authors' names, when giving the names of species on the legends of plates in the *Samml. exot. Schmett.* and it is necessary first to determine whether he considered himself the author of the name *Princeps demoleas*. If he did so consider himself, no difficulty would arise as regards *Princeps* Hübner, since it would not be the name of a genus based upon an erroneously determined species. There is, however, no doubt that Hübner did not regard himself in this light. The insect figured on pl. [116] is the tropical African Papilionid which in 1764 Linnaeus, when compiling his catalogue of the collection of Queen Ludovica Ulrica of Sweden, described under the name *Papilio demoleus*. This name was not published by Linnaeus for the first time in 1764; all that he did on that occasion was to apply to this African species the name *Papilio demoleus*, which he had first published in 1758. Unfortunately, Linnaeus had in 1758 applied this name not to the present African species but to a similar Indo-Oriental species. This mistake by Linnaeus is well known to all students of this group, who agree that the synonymy of the two species is as follows:—

(i) The Indo-Oriental species : *Papilio demoleus* Linnaeus, 1758

*Papilio demoleus* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 464 "Habitat in Asia"

(ii) The African species : *Papilio demodocus* Esper, [1798]

*Papilio demoleus* Linnaeus, 1764 [nec 1758], *Mus. Lud. Ulr.* : 214 "Habitat ad Cap. b. spei"

*Papilio demodocus* Esper, [1798], *Ausl. Schmett.* (14) : 205 pl. 51 fig. 1

*Princeps demoleas* [sic] Linnaeus, 1764 [nec 1758], Hübner, [1807], *Samml. exot. Schmett.* 1 : pl. [116]

*Orpheides demoleus* Linnaeus, 1764 [nec 1758], Hübner, [1819], *Verz. bekannt. Schmett.* (6) : 86

62. The position is therefore:—

(i) that by 19th December 1807 Hübner had only published one species for the genus *Princeps* Hübner, of which therefore the species so included is the type by monotypy;<sup>3</sup>

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.

<sup>3</sup> Hübner gave no description or definition for the new generic names published by him in the *Samml. exot. Schmett.* Accordingly, such names are only available when they were accompanied by an "indication." As prescribed in *Opinion* 1 (see 1944, *Opinions and Declarations rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature* 1 : 73-86), a generic name published for a genus, in which only one species was included by the original author of the genus, is to be accepted as a monotypical genus and therefore as a genus, for which an "indication" was given by its author at the time of the first publication of the generic name in question.

- (ii) that this species is the African species which in 1764 Linnaeus misidentified with the Indo-Oriental species *Papilio demoleus* Linnaeus, 1758;
- (iii) that, when publishing the first of the plates depicting species of the genus *Princeps* Hübner, Hübner made the same error of identification as that made by Linnaeus in 1764 and applied to the African species the specific trivial name *demoleus* (misspelt *demoleas* either by a slip of the pen or by a printer's error) which properly belongs to the Indo-Oriental species.

63. Accordingly, if it were to be assumed—as under *Opinion* 65 it must be assumed in the first instance—that Hübner correctly identified *Papilio demoleus* Linnaeus, 1758, the ludicrous position would arise, whereby the type of *Princeps* Hübner would be the Indo-Oriental species in spite of the fact that the African species is the only species which Hübner had placed in that genus at the time he first published a plate representing a species thereof. This is therefore quite clearly a case where the preliminary assumption prescribed by *Opinion* 65 must be discarded and one where the second part of that *Opinion* comes into operation, that is to say that the case should be submitted “with full details” to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

64. In order to secure that the type of this genus shall be the only species included in it by Hübner at the time that he first published the generic name *Princeps* Hübner, I therefore now ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to render an *Opinion* under their plenary powers, declaring that the type of *Princeps* Hübner, [1807], is *Papilio demodocus* Esper, [1798], the species which was figured by Hübner in 1807 as *Princeps demoleas* [sic] and was the sole species at that time placed in this genus.

(B) *Orpheides* Hübner, [1819]

Hübner, [1819], *Verz. bekannt. Schmett.* (6) : 86

65. The position of the genus *Orpheides* Hübner, [1819], is indistinguishable from that of *Princeps* Hübner, [1807]. Hübner placed two species in this genus (species nos. 886 & 887) but designated no type. The entry for the first of these species reads as follows:—

886. Orphēides Demoleus Linn. Syst. Pap. 46. Cram. 231. A. B. Hübn. Prin. dom. Demoleus.

66. It will be seen from the above entry that Hübner made exactly the same mistake of identification as that made by Linnaeus in 1764 (see paragraph 61 above); he misapplied to the African species the name *Papilio demoleus* Linnaeus, 1758, which (as already explained) applies properly to the Indo-Oriental species. This species was selected as the type of the genus *Orpheides* Hübner, [1819], by Scudder in 1875 (*Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts Sci.*, Boston 10 : 234). There is no doubt whatever that it was the African and not the Indo-Oriental species which Scudder had in mind when he wrote the words “Demoleus may be taken as the type.” First, he enumerated the two species placed in this genus by Hübner and printed the name of the first (Demoleus) in clarendon type, the method by which throughout his 1875 paper he indicated which species was the type of each genus. Second, as already explained (in paragraph 33 above<sup>4</sup>) in con-

Hübner included a large number of species in the genus *Princeps* Hübner, but by 19th December 1807, the date on which pl. [116] (containing figures of *Princeps demoleas*) was published, only one species (*Princeps demoleas*) had been assigned by Hübner to the genus *Princeps* Hübner. *Princeps demoleas* is therefore the type of *Princeps* Hübner, [1807], by monotypy.

<sup>4</sup> For the text of the passage here referred to, see paragraph 2 of *Opinion* 169 (pp. 435–436 above).

nection with Scudder's identification of *Papilio argus* Linnaeus, Hübner, as the type of *Lycaeides* Hübner, [1819], Scudder throughout his 1875 paper used the nomenclature in the (then recently published) *Syn. Cat. diurn. Lep.* of Kirby (1871) and cited in brackets the name used by Kirby for any given species, if that name was different from the one given for the species in question by the original author of a genus. In the present case, Scudder placed no name in brackets against the name "Demoleus," thereby signifying that Kirby had used the same name for this species. This species is dealt with on p. 543 of Kirby's *Catalogue*, where from the references cited, which include *Papilio demodocus* Esper, it is quite clear that Kirby, like Linnaeus in 1764, misidentified the African species with *Papilio demoleus* Linnaeus, 1758.

67. In these circumstances it is evident that whatever decision is taken in regard to *Princeps* Hübner, [1807], must govern also *Orpheides* Hübner, [1819]. I accordingly ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to include in the proposed *Opinion* a declaration that *Papilio demodocus* Esper, [1798], is the type of *Orpheides* Hübner. That genus will thereupon become *de jure* what it has always been treated as being by those who accepted the *Samml. exot. Schmett.* and not the *Tentamen* as the place where the name *Princeps* Hübner was first published (see paragraph 60 above), namely an objective synonym of *Princeps* Hübner, [1807].

## 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.<sup>5</sup> 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 on Entomological Nomenclature considered that, if (as they had agreed to recommend) the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature agreed to render an *Opinion* clarifying *Opinion* 65 in the manner proposed in the petition, the only possible course as regards the genus *Princeps* Hübner, [1807], and its synonym *Orpheides* Hübner, [1819], would be for the International Commission to render an *Opinion* declaring that *Papilio demodocus* Esper, [1798], to be the type of both these genera. The International Committee on Entomological Nomenclature agreed there-

<sup>5</sup> 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).

fore 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 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 *Princeps* Hübner, [1807] (and its synonym *Orpheides* 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 Com-

mission 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) and (c)).<sup>6</sup> Having thus cleared the ground regarding the principles involved, the Commission proceeded to consider the present and certain other cases in the Order Lepidoptera 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))<sup>6</sup> :—

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

Name of genus	Type of genus
(5) <i>Princeps</i> Hübner, [1807], <i>Samml. exot. Schmett.</i> 1 : pl. [116]	<i>Papilio demodocus</i> Esper, [1798], <i>Ausl. Schmett.</i> (14) : 205 (first described by Linnaeus in 1764 as <i>Papilio demoleus</i> , a name given by him in 1758 to another species; similarly misidentified by Hübner)
and	
<i>Orpheides</i> Hübner, [1819], <sup>7</sup> <i>Verz. bek. Schmett.</i> (6) : 86	

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

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. That 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

<sup>6</sup> 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 : 23–25.

<sup>7</sup> As explained on page 68 of vol. 1 of the *Bull. zool. Nomencl.*, it was believed at the time of the Lisbon Session that this name was published in 1823. See also footnote 2. For the reasons there explained, the date has been corrected to 1819, the year in which it is now known that this name was published.



5 above), this case was duly advertised in 1936 in two or more of the journals specified in the Resolution<sup>8</sup> 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. 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 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 disagreement with the conclusions then reached by the Commission in this matter.

11. The following five (5) Commissioners who were not present at Lisbon or represented thereat by Alternates did not vote on the present *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

<sup>8</sup> See *Declaration 5* (1943, *Opinions and Declarations rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature 1*: 31-40).

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 Nine (*Opinion* 179) 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 twentieth 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. *od.* 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 I-II (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.