

OPINION 1992 (Case 3085)***Lacerta undata* A. Smith, 1838 (currently *Pedioplanis undata*; Reptilia, Sauria): specific name conserved by the designation of a neotype**

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Reptilia; Sauria; LACERTIDAE; *Pedioplanis undata*; western sand lizard; spotted sand lizard; Namibia.

Ruling

- (1) Under the plenary power all previous type fixations for the nominal species *Lacerta undata* A. Smith, 1838 are hereby set aside and the adult male specimen from near Windhoek, Namibia, in the Naturhistorisches Museum Wien (NMW 31886), is designated as the neotype.
- (2) The name *undata* A. Smith, 1838, as published in the binomen *Lacerta undata* and as defined by the neotype designated in (1) above, is hereby placed on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology.

History of Case 3085

An application for the conservation of the specific name of *Lacerta undata* A. Smith, 1838 by the designation of a neotype was received from Dr Werner Mayer (*Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Austria*) and Prof Wolfgang Böhme (*Zoologisches Forschungsinstitut und Museum A. Koenig, Bonn, Germany*) on 2 March 1998. After correspondence the case was published in BZN 57: 100–102 (June 2000). Notice of the case was sent to appropriate journals.

Decision of the Commission

On 1 September 2001 the members of the Commission were invited to vote on the proposal published in BZN 57: 101–102. At the close of the voting period on 1 December 2001 the votes were as follows:

Affirmative votes — 22: Alonso-Zarazaga, Bock, Bouchet, Brothers, Calder, Cogger, Eschmeyer, Evenhuis, Fortey, Halliday, Kraus, Lamas, Macpherson, Mahnert, Martins de Souza, Mawatari, Minelli, Ng, Nielsen, Papp, Patterson, Štys
Negative votes — 1: van Tol.

Böhme abstained since he was co-author of the case.

No votes were received from Dupuis, Kerzhner, Rosenberg and Song.

Original reference

The following is the original reference to the name placed on an Official List by the ruling given in the present Opinion:

undata, Lacerta. A. Smith, 1838, *Magazine of Natural History*, (2)14: 93.