

NEW SPECIFIC NAMES FOR MARINE CYTHEROIDEA (OSTRACODA, CRUSTACEA)

Eugen Karl Kempf*

* University at Cologne, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Institute of Geology and Mineralogy, Zulpicher Str. 49a, D-50674 Koeln, GERMANY. E-mail: kempf@uni-koeln.de

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ABSTRACT: For junior primary homonyms of Cytheroidea species (Ostracoda) the following substitutional names are proposed: *Bythoceratina brunomilhau* nom. nov. for *Bythoceratina robusta* Milhau, 1993; *Asciocythere raybatei* nom. nov. for *Asciocythere acuminata* Bate, 1964; *Cytheropteron morsii* nom. nov. for *Cytheropteron bicostatum* Morsi, Hewaidy & Samir, 2016; *Occultocythereis alsheikhlyi* nom. nov. for *Occultocythereis elongata* Al-Sheikhly, 1982; *Australimoosella tittertonae* nom. nov. for *Australimoosella polypleuron* Titterton & Whatley, 2009; and *Xestoleberis morsiana* nom. nov. for *Xestoleberis posterotruncata* Morsi, Hewaidy & Samir, 2016.

KEY WORDS: Ostracoda, nomenclatural changes, junior homonyms, replacement names

Class Ostracoda Latreille, 1802
Order Podocopida Sars, 1866
Suborder Cytherocopina Baird, 1850
Superfamily Cytheroidea Baird, 1850
Family Bythocytheridae Sars, 1926
Genus *Bythoceratina* Hornibrook, 1952

***Bythoceratina brunomilhau* nom. nov.**

Bythoceratina robusta Milhau, 1993. Geobios, 26 (2): 182, plate 4, figs. 4-7. Preoccupied by *Bythoceratina robusta* Zhao in Wang et al. 1988: Foraminifera and Ostracoda in bottom sediments of the East China Sea: 273, plate 56, figs. 6-10.

Remarks on nomenclatural change: With the publication of volumes 6 and 7 from my world database of marine Ostracoda (Kempf 1995a and 1995b) that case of homonymy became known. Until now I could not register any replacement name.

Comparison of the published descriptions and figures of the two species reveals that they are not synonymous. The valves of *Bythoceratina robusta* Milhau are in length and height about 15 % shorter and show quite a different surface sculpture.

Consequently, according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999), *Bythoceratina robusta* Milhau, 1993 from the Lower Miocene (Otaian) of New Zealand represents a junior primary homonym of *Bythoceratina robusta* Zhao in Wang et al. 1988 from bottom sediments of the East China Sea, for which *Bythoceratina brunomilhau* nom. nov. is herewith introduced as a necessary new name.

Etymology: The new name is honouring Dr. Bruno Milhau in recognition of his valuable contributions to ostracodology and biostratigraphy.

Family Schulerideidae Mandelstam, 1959
Genus *Asciocythere* Swain, 1952

***Asciocythere raybatei* nom. nov.**

Asciocythere acuminata Bate, 1964. Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History), Geology, 10 (1): 15, plate 2, figs. 10-12. Preoccupied by *Asciocythere acuminata* Swain, 1952. United States Geological Survey Professional Paper, 234 B: 77, plate 8, fig. 20.

Remarks on nomenclatural change: With the publication of volumes 1 and 2 from my world database of marine Ostracoda (Kempf 1986a and 1986b) that case of homonymy became known. Until now I could not register any replacement name.

Comparison of the published descriptions and figures of the two species reveals that they are not synonymous. In lateral view the holotype of *Asciocythere acuminata* Bate, 1964 is about 15% shorter and differs considerably by a characteristic outline of the valves.

Consequently, according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999), *Asciocythere acuminata* Bate, 1964 from the Middle Jurassic of Yorkshire represents a junior primary homonym, for which *Asciocythere raybatei* nom. nov. is herewith introduced as a necessary new name.

Etymology: The new name is honouring Dr. Raymond Holmes Bate in recognition of his valuable contributions to ostracodology.

Family Cytheruridae G. W. Müller, 1894 **Genus Cytheropteron Sars, 1866**

***Cytheropteron morsii* nom. nov.**

Cytheropteron bicostatum Morsi, Hewaidy & Samir, 2016. Journal of African Earth Sciences, 117: 154, plate 1, figs. 5-8. Preoccupied by *Cytheropteron bicostatum* Brand, 1990. Geologisches Jahrbuch, Reihe A, 121: 182, plate 8, figs. 15-19.

Remarks on nomenclatural change: Through the publication of volumes 6 and 7 from my world database of marine Ostracoda (Kempf 1995a and 1995b) and my actual work on this database that case of homonymy became known. The present state of accelerated research conditions by using information from the internet makes it necessary to substitute such homonyms as soon as possible.

Comparison of the published descriptions and figures of the two species reveals that they are not synonymous. In *Cytheropteron bicostatum* Morsi, Hewaidy & Samir the carapax is somewhat larger and differs considerably in outline when seen laterally or dorsally. In addition, there is a great difference in geological age.

Consequently, according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999), *Cytheropteron bicostatum* Morsi, Hewaidy & Samir, 2016 from the Middle Eocene (Lutetian) of Egypt represents a junior primary homonym of *Cytheropteron bicostatum* Brand, 1990 from the Upper Bathonian of Germany, for which *Cytheropteron morsii* nom. nov. is herewith introduced as a necessary new name.

Etymology: The new name is honouring Dr. Abdel-Mohsen M. Morsi in recognition of his valuable contributions to ostracodology and biostratigraphy.

Family Trachyleberididae Sylvester-Bradley, 1948 **Genus Occultocythereis Howe, 1951**

***Occultocythereis alsheikhlyi* nom. nov.**

Occultocythereis elongata Al-Sheikhly, 1982. Journal of the Geological Society of Iraq, 15 (1): 71, plate 1, figs. 2, 5, 10, 11. Preoccupied by *Occultocythereis elongatum* (recte: *elongata*) Bhalla, 1979. Bulletin of the Indian Geologists' Association, 12 (2): 146, fig. 1.

Remarks on nomenclatural change: With the publication of volumes 1 and 6 from my world database of marine Ostracoda (Kempf 1986a and 1995a) that case of homonymy became known. Until now I could not register any replacement name.

Comparison of the published descriptions and figures of the two species reveals that they are not synonymous. The adult valves of both species are about the same size, but differ in outline and in surface sculpture.

Consequently, according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999), *Occultocythereis elongata* Al-Sheikhly, 1982 from Maastrichtian marls of western Iraq represents a junior primary homonym of *Occultocythereis elongata* Bhalla, 1979 from Lower Eocene inter-trappean limestones near Duddukuru in Andhra Pradesh, for which *Occultocythereis alsheikhlyi* nom. nov. is herewith introduced as a necessary new name.

In 2002 Khosla & Nagori transferred *Occultocythereis elongata* Bhalla to the genus *Falsocythere* which resulted in the new combination *Falsocythere elongata* (Bhalla, 1979). Nevertheless, as a junior primary homonym the specific name *Occultocythereis elongata* Al-Sheikhly, 1982 remains invalid and needs a new name.

Etymology: The new name is honouring Dr. Saad S. J. Al-Sheikhly in recognition of his valuable contributions to ostracodology.

Family Trachyleberididae Sylvester-Bradley, 1948
Genus Australimoosella Hartmann, 1978

***Australimoosella tittertonae* nom. nov.**

Australimoosella polypleuron Titterton & Whatley, 2009. Revista Española de Micropaleontología, 37 (2): 67, plate 5, figs. 27, 28, 31, 35. Preoccupied by *Australimoosella polypleuron* Coimbra et al., 2004. Journal of Micropalaeontology, 23 (2): 115, plate 2, figs. 13-17.

Remarks on nomenclatural change: Apart from the original publication, *Australimoosella polypleuron* Coimbra et al., 2004 became known through the publication of volumes 11 and 12 from my world database of marine Ostracoda (Kempf 2008a and 2008b). Through my actual work on this database that case of homonymy became evident. The present state of accelerated research conditions by using information from the internet makes it necessary to substitute such homonyms as soon as possible.

Comparison of the published descriptions and figures of the two species reveals that they are not synonymous. The adult valves of *Australimoosella polypleuron* Titterton & Whatley are about 20% smaller in length and height and show clear differences in surface sculpture.

Consequently, according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999), *Australimoosella polypleuron* Titterton & Whatley, 2009 from Recent fine sand near Guadalcanal Island represents a junior primary homonym of *Australimoosella polypleuron* Coimbra et al., 2004 from Recent sediments of the Brazilian continental shelf southwest of the mouth of Amazon River, for which *Australimoosella tittertonae* nom. nov. is herewith introduced as a necessary new name.

Etymology: The new name is honouring Dr. Rosemary Titterton in recognition of her valuable contributions to ostracodology.

Family Xestoleberididae Sars, 1928
Genus Xestoleberis Sars, 1866

***Xestoleberis morsiana* nom. nov.**

Xestoleberis posterotruncata Morsi, Hewaidy & Samir, 2016. Journal of African Earth Sciences, 117: 158, plate 2, figs. 18-19. Preoccupied by *Xestoleberis posterotruncata* Titterton & Whatley, 2005. Revista Española de Micropaleontología, 37 (2): 307, plate 4, figs. 1-5.

Remarks on nomenclatural change: Apart from the original publication, *Xestoleberis posterotruncata* Titterton & Whatley, 2005 became known through the publication of volumes 11 and 12 from my world database of marine Ostracoda (Kempf 2008a and 2008b). Through my actual work on this database that case of homonymy became evident. The present state of accelerated research conditions by using information from the internet makes it necessary to substitute such homonyms as soon as possible.

Comparison of the published descriptions and figures of the two species reveals that they are not synonymous. The carapax of *Xestoleberis posterotruncata* Morsi, Hewaidy & Samir is only a little bit smaller, but differs considerably in outline by a sharply truncated posterior margin when seen laterally. In addition, there is a great difference in geological age.

Consequently, according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999), *Xestoleberis posterotruncata* Morsi, Hewaidy & Samir, 2016 from the Middle Eocene (Lutetian) of Egypt represents a junior primary homonym of *Xestoleberis posterotruncata*

Titterton & Whatley, 2005 from Recent coral sand near Guadalcanal Island, for which *Xestoleberis morsiana* nom. nov. is herewith introduced as a necessary new name.

Etymology: The new name is honouring Dr. Abdel-Mohsen M. Morsi in recognition of his valuable contributions to ostracodology and biostratigraphy.

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