

**SUBSTITUTE NAMES
FOR HOMONYM SPECIES OF CYTHERELLIDAE
(OSTRACODA: PODOCOPA: PLATYCOPIDA)**

Eugen Karl Kempf*

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

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ABSTRACT: For primary junior homonyms of ostracod species within the Cytherellidae the following replacement names are proposed: *Cytherella elongatavalva* nom. nov. for *Cytherella elongata* Donze, 1964; *Cytherella gaasensis* nom. nov. for *Cytherella cuneata* Deltel, 1963; *Cytherella gupoensis* nom. nov. for *Cytherella inflata* Wasfi, El Sweify & Abdelmalek, 1982; *Cytherella insulaetremiti* nom. nov. for *Cytherella dissimilis* Dall'Antonia, 2003; *Cytherella kerryswansoni* nom. nov. for *Cytherella elongata* Swanson, 1969; *Cytherella obesina* nom. nov. for *Cytherella obesa* Dall'Antonia & Bossio, 2001; *Cytherella pierredonzei* nom. nov. for *Cytherella inaequata* Donze, 1966; *Cytherelloidea robinwhatleyi* nom. nov. for *Cytherelloidea malaccaensis* Whatley & Zhao, 1988; and *Cytherelloidea undosa* nom. nov. for *Cytherelloidea undulata* Scheremeta, 1969. In addition, *Platella drexlerae* (Field, 1967) comb. nov.; *Platella gaasensis* (Kempf, 2012) comb. nov.; and *Platella kempfi* (Whatley, 1986) comb. nov. are proposed.

KEY WORDS: *Cytherella*, *Cytherelloidea*, *Platella*, Ostracoda, nomenclatural changes, junior homonyms, substitute names.

Class Ostracoda Latreille, 1802
Subclass Podocopa Sars, 1866
Order Platycopida Sars, 1866
Family Cytherellidae Sars, 1866
Genus *Cytherella* Jones, 1849

***Cytherella eburneola* nom. nov.**

Cytherella eburnea Witte, 1993. Verh. Kon. Nederl. Akad. Wetensch., Afdeling Natuurkunde, 1. Reeks, 39: 1. Preoccupied by *Cytherella eburnea* G. S. Brady, 1898. Transactions of the Zoological Society of London 14: 447.

Remarks on nomenclatural change: With the publication of volume 6 of "Index and Bibliography of Marine Ostracoda" (Kempf, 1995) that case of homonymy has been made evident. The publication of volume 11 of that series (Kempf, 2008) and the actual state of the Kempf Database Ostracoda reveal that nobody did care about that until now.

Comparison of the published descriptions and figures of those two recent species reveals that *Cytherella eburnea* Witte, 1993 is not only about 15 % shorter but differs also considerably in lateral outline of the valves.

Consequently, according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999) *Cytherella eburnea* Witte, 1993 from Bakau beach, Gambia, represents a junior primary homonym of *Cytherella eburnea* Brady, 1898 from Lyttelton Harbour, New Zealand. *Cytherella eburneola* nom. nov. is herewith introduced as a substitutional new name.

Etymology: The new name is the diminutive form of eburnea.

***Cytherella elongatavalva* nom. nov.**

Cytherella elongata Donze, 1964. Travaux des Laboratoires de Géologie de la Faculté des Sciences de Lyon, Nouvelle Série, 11: 105. Preoccupied by *Cytherella elongata* Jones & Kirkby, 1886. Annals and Magazine of Natural History, Series 5, 18: 262.

Remarks on nomenclatural change: In June 1983 I informed Dr. Pierre Donze of that case of homonymy, but up to now there is no replacement name registered in the Kempf Database Ostracoda.

Besides of the great difference in geological age of about 200 million years, the valves of *Cytherella elongata* Donze, 1964 are some 75 % longer and more oval in lateral view.

Consequently, according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999) *Cytherella elongata* Donze, 1964 from the Lower Cretaceous of France represents a junior primary homonym of *Cytherella elongata* Jones & Kirkby, 1886 from the Carboniferous limestone series of Scotland. *Cytherella elongatavalva* nom. nov. is herewith introduced as a substitutional new name.

Etymology: As originally intended, the new name is hinting to the fact that the valves of male specimens are longer than those of female specimens.

***Cytherella gaasensis* nom. nov.**

Cytherella cuneata Deltel, 1963. Actes Soc. Linn. Bordeaux, 100: 134. Preoccupied by *Cytherella cuneata* Seguenza, 1886. Il Naturalista Siciliano, 5 (5) 126.

Remarks on nomenclatural change: Since the publication of volume 1 of "Index and bibliography of marine Ostracoda" (Kempf, 1986) that case of homonymy is known, but up to now there is no replacement name registered in the Kempf Database Ostracoda.

Comparison of the published descriptions reveals that adult valves of these two species are similar in height, but those of *Cytherella cuneata* Deltel are about 20 % longer. There is also a difference in geological age of about 32 million years. Until now I could not have a look at plate 4 mentioned by Seguenza. It is missing in the two copies of volume 5 that I have seen.

According to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999) *Cytherella cuneata* Deltel, 1963 from the Lower Oligocene of southwestern France represents a junior primary homonym of *Cytherella cuneata* Seguenza, 1886 from the Quaternary of Sicily, Italy. *Cytherella gaasensis* nom. nov. is herewith introduced as a substitutional new name.

Etymology: The new name is formed after the type locality Gaas in Aquitaine, France.

Remarks: Without any reasoning, *Platella cuneata* (Deltel, 1963) was proposed as a subsequent change of binomen by McKenzie & al., 1979. This might be due to the fact that Deltel mentioned in her description of the valves a fossule at the place of the muscle scars.

If that change and the genus *Platella* will permanently be accepted, the new name necessarily has to be changed to *Platella gaasensis* (Kempf, 2012) **nov. comb.**

***Cytherella gupcoensis* nom. nov.**

Cytherella inflata Wasfi, El Sweify & Abdelmalek, 1982. Cahiers de Micropaléontologie, 3: 119. Preoccupied by *Cytherella inflata* Andreev & Mandelstam, 1970 in Andreev & Vronskaya, 1970. Trudy VNIGNI 69: 69.

Remarks on nomenclatural change: Since the publication of volume 1 of "Index and bibliography of marine Ostracoda" (Kempf, 1986) that case of homonymy is known, but up to now there is no replacement name registered in the Kempf Database Ostracoda.

Comparison of the published descriptions and figures of the two species reveals that *Cytherella inflata* Wasfi, El Sweify & Abdelmalek, 1982 is nearly half the size and of different outline in lateral view. In addition there is a difference in geological age of about 80 million years.

According to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999) *Cytherella inflata* Wasfi, El Sweify & Abdelmalek, 1982 from the Middle Jurassic (Bathonian) of Egypt represents a junior primary homonym of *Cytherella inflata* Andreev & Mandelstam, 1970 in Andreev & Vronskaya, 1970 from the Upper Cretaceous (Campanian) of the Tadzhik Depression. *Cytherella gupcoensis* nom. nov. is herewith introduced as a substitutional new name.

Etymology: The new name is formed after GUPCO (The Gulf of Suez Petroleum Company), Cairo, Egypt.

Remarks: In his publication of 1966, Andreev had already mentioned and figured a *Cytherella inflata* sp. nov. without providing a detailed description and without assigning a holotype. Therefore, *Cytherella inflata* Andreev, 1966 is regarded as a nomen nudum.

There are even earlier records of *Cytherella inflata*. For a species described as *Cythere inflata* Münster, 1830, with a question mark the new combination *Cytherella ? inflata* (Münster, 1830) was proposed by Jones & Kirkby, 1865. Later proposed changes of binomen for that species were *Paraparchites inflatus* (Münster, 1830) Bassler & Kellett, 1934 and *Shemonaella ? inflata* (Münster, 1830) Sohn, 1971. In the publication of Sohn (1971) there is also a description of *Chamishaella* sp. aff. *Cythere inflata* Münster, 1830. Consequently, this species cannot serve as a senior homonym.

Another case is *Cytherelloidea inflata* Drexler, 1958. For this species the new combination *Cytherella inflata* (Drexler, 1958) Field, 1966 was proposed. Because of the assumed senior homonym *Cytherella ? inflata* (Münster, 1830) Jones & Kirkby, 1865, the replacement name *Cytherella drexlerae* Field, 1967 was published. However, *Cytherelloidea inflata* Drexler, 1958 first of all was a junior primary homonym of *Cytherelloidea inflata* Brown, 1957. The replacement name should have been introduced within the genus *Cytherelloidea*. The consequent change in binomen was *Cytherelloidea drexlerae* (Field, 1967) Donze, 1985. The description and the figures in the publication of E. Drexler reveal that this species is neither a true *Cytherelloidea* nor a true *Cytherella*. Because of the presence of a shallow sulcus leading from the dorsal margin towards the centre of the valve where a larger pit marks the area of the muscle scars, *Platella drexlerae* (Field, 1967) **comb. nov.** is herewith proposed as a new binomen.

Cytherella insulaetremiti nom. nov.

Cytherella dissimilis Dall'Antonia, 2003. Geobios, 36: 32. Preoccupied by *Cytherella dissimilis* Donze, 1965. Travaux des Laboratoires de Géologie de la Faculté des Sciences de Lyon, Nouvelle Série, 12: 88.

Remarks on nomenclatural change: In September 2003 I informed Dra. Dall'Antonia of that case of homonymy, but up to now no replacement name is registered in the Kempf Database Ostracoda.

Comparison of the published descriptions and figures of the two species reveals that the valves of the two species are of similar length, but of quite

different height and outline. In addition there is a difference in geological age of about 120 million years.

Consequently, according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999), *Cytherella dissimilis* Dall'Antonia, 2003 from the Miocene of Italy represents a junior primary homonym of *Cytherella dissimilis* Donze, 1965 from the Lower Cretaceous of France. *Cytherella insulaetremiti* nom. nov. is herewith introduced as a substitutional new name.

Etymology: The new name is formed after the Tremiti Islands.

***Cytherella kerrywansoni* nom. nov.**

Cytherella elongata Swanson, 1969. Transactions of the Royal Society of New Zealand, Earth Sciences, 7: 36. Preoccupied by *Cytherella elongata* Jones & Kirkby, 1886. Annals and Magazine of Natural History, Series 5, 18: 262. In addition preoccupied by *Cytherella elongata* Donze, 1964. Travaux des Laboratoires de Géologie de la Faculté des Sciences de Lyon, Nouvelle Série, 11: 105.

Remarks on nomenclatural change: In November 1983 I informed Dr. Kerry Swanson of that case of homonymy, but up to now there is no replacement name registered in the Kempf Database Ostracoda.

The great difference in geological age of about 310 million years should be reason enough that *Cytherella elongata* Swanson, 1969 cannot be synonymous with *Cytherella elongata* Jones & Kirkby, 1886.

Consequently, according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999) *Cytherella elongata* Swanson, 1969 from the Lower Miocene of New Zealand represents a junior primary homonym of *Cytherella elongata* Jones & Kirkby, 1886 from the Carboniferous limestone series of Scotland. *Cytherella kerrywansoni* nom. nov. is herewith introduced as a substitutional new name.

Etymology: The new name is honouring Dr. Kerry Swanson in recognition of his valuable contributions to ostracodology.

***Cytherella obesina* nom. nov.**

Cytherella obesa Dall'Antonia & Bossio, 2001. Rivista Italiana di Paleontologia e Stratigrafia, 107 (3) 400. Preoccupied by *Cytherella obesa* Jones, Kirkby & Brady, 1884. Monographs of the Palaeontographical Society, 38: 75. In addition preoccupied by *Cytherella obesa* Alexander, 1929. University of Texas Bulletin, 2907: 51 (already substituted by *Cytherella bullata* Alexander, 1932).

Remarks on nomenclatural change: In October 2003 I informed Dra. Dall'Antonia of that case of homonymy, but up to now there is no replacement name registered in the Kempf Database Ostracoda.

Comparison of the published descriptions and figures reveals that *Cytherella obesa* Dall'Antonia & Bossio, 2001 is more than double the size of *Cytherella obesa* Jones, Kirkby & Brady, 1884. It is somewhat smaller than *Cytherella obesa* Alexander, 1929 from which it differs beyond that in a more rectangular outline in lateral view and by the postero-ventral expansion of the left valves.

Consequently, according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999) *Cytherella obesa* Dall'Antonia & Bossio, 2001 from the Middle Miocene of Italy represents a junior primary homonym of *Cytherella obesa* Jones, Kirkby & Brady, 1884 from the Carboniferous limestone series of West Scotland. In addition it represents also a junior primary homonym of *Cytherella obesa* Alexander, 1929 from the Upper Cretaceous Austin formation of Texas. *Cytherella obesina* nom. nov. is herewith introduced as a substitutional new name.

Etymology: To be similar, the new name is formed after the original name.

***Cytherella pierredonzei* nom. nov.**

Cytherella inaequata Donze, 1966. Travaux des Laboratoires de Géologie de la Faculté des Sciences de Lyon, Nouvelle Série, 13: 124. Preoccupied by *Cytherella inaequata* Luebimova, 1960. Trudy VNIGRI, n.s., 160: 24.

Remarks on nomenclatural change: In June 1983 I informed Dr. Pierre Donze of that case of homonymy, but up to now no replacement name is registered in the Kempf Database Ostracoda.

Comparison of the published descriptions and figures of the two species reveals that they differ somewhat in size. Additionally, there are distinct differences in outline in lateral and dorsal view.

Consequently, according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999) *Cytherella inaequata* Donze, 1966 from the Lower Cretaceous of France represents a junior primary homonym of *Cytherella inaequata* Luebimova, 1960 from the uppermost Cretaceous of West Siberia. *Cytherella pierredonzei* nom. nov. is herewith introduced as a substitutional new name.

Etymology: The new name is honouring Dr. Pierre Donze (1918–2008) in recognition of his valuable contributions to ostracodology and biostratigraphy.

Genus *Cytherelloidea* Alexander, 1929

***Cytherelloidea robinwhatleyi* nom. nov.**

Cytherelloidea malaccaensis Whatley & Zhao, 1988. Revista Española de Micropaleontología 19 (1987) (3) 335. Preoccupied by *Cytherelloidea malaccaensis* LeRoy, 1940. Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch-Indië 100 (4) 183.

Remarks on nomenclatural change: Since the publication of volume 6 of "Index and bibliography of marine Ostracoda" (Kempf, 1995) that case of homonymy is known, but until now there is no replacement name registered in the Kempf Database Ostracoda.

Comparison of the published descriptions and figures of these two species reveals that the valves of *Cytherelloidea malaccaensis* Whatley & Zhao, 1988 are at least 40 % longer and show a far more rectangular outline in lateral view.

Consequently, according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999) *Cytherelloidea malaccaensis* Whatley & Zhao, 1988 from bottom samples of the Malacca Strait represents a junior primary homonym of *Cytherelloidea malaccaensis* LeRoy, 1940 from Miocene sediments of the eastern region of Sumatra. *Cytherelloidea robinwhatleyi* nom. nov. is herewith introduced as a substitutional new name.

Etymology: The new name is honouring Professor Dr. Robin Charles Whatley in recognition of his outstanding contributions to ostracodology.

Remarks: The same text of LeRoy with descriptions of new species of *Cytherelloidea* was published a second time in the Journal of Paleontology in 1941.

***Cytherelloidea undosa* nom. nov.**

Cytherelloidea undulata Scheremeta, 1969. Ostrakody paleogena Ukrayiny: 51. Preoccupied by *Cytherelloidea undulata* Klingler, 1955. Geol. Jb. 70: 200.

Remarks on nomenclatural change: Since the publication of volume 1 of "Index and bibliography of marine Ostracoda" (Kempf, 1986) that case of homonymy is known, but up to now there is no replacement name registered in the Kempf Database Ostracoda.

Comparison of the published descriptions and figures of these two species reveals that they are of similar size, but the valves of *Cytherelloidea undulata* Scheremeta, 1969 are less oval in lateral view and their wavy surface sculpture is more prominent. In addition, there is a difference in geological age of about 116 million years.

Consequently, according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999) *Cytherelloidea undulata* Scheremeta, 1969 from the Upper Eocene of Ukraine represents a junior primary homonym of *Cytherelloidea undulata* Klingler, 1955 from the upper Middle Kimmeridge sediments of Germany. *Cytherelloidea undosa* nom. nov. is herewith introduced as a substitutional new name.

Etymology: Like undulata, the new name is referring to the wavy sculpture of the shell surface.

Genus *Platella* Coryell & Fields, 1937

Platella kempfi (Whatley, 1986) comb. nov.

Synonymy:

Cytherella parapunctata Whatley & Downing, 1984 (junior homonym)

non: *Cytherella parapunctata* Swain, 1967 (senior homonym)

Cytherella kempfi Whatley, 1986

"*Platella*" *parapunctata* (Whatley & Downing, 1984) Warne, 1987

Platella parapunctata (Whatley & Downing, 1984) McKenzie, Reament & Reament, 1991

Remarks: For *Cytherella parapunctata* Whatley & Downing, 1984 a new combination with the genus *Platella* was proposed by Warne (1987) and by McKenzie, Reament & Reament (1991). In the meantime, however, *Cytherella kempfi* Whatley, 1986 had been published as a substitutional name for the younger homonym *Cytherella parapunctata* Whatley & Downing, 1984.

As a correcting addition to the list of synonyms, the combination *Platella kempfi* (Whatley, 1986) **comb. nov.** is herewith introduced. Nevertheless, a revision of the genus *Platella* seems to be necessary.

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