

NEW NAMES FOR HOMONYM SPECIES AND GENERA OF OSTRACODA (ARTHROPODA: CRUSTACEA)

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

[Kempf, E. K. 2010. New names for homonym species and genera of Ostracoda (Arthropoda: Crustacea). Munis Entomology & Zoology, 5 (2): 551-558]

ABSTRACT: Amongst ostracod species five primary junior homonyms were detected for which the following replacement names are proposed: *Xestoleberis adriatica* nom. nov. for *Xestoleberis obtusa* Klie, 1942; *Xestoleberis pratapsinghi* nom. nov. for *Xestoleberis obtusa* Singh, 1997; *Bradleya kenmckenziei* nom. nov. for *Bradleya mckenziei* Yassini & Jones, 1995; *Carbonita rogerkaesleri* nom. nov. for *Carbonita ovata* Retrum & Kaesler, 2005; and *Carbonita eskridgensis* nom. nov. for *Carbonita triangulata* Retrum & Kaesler, 2005. Amongst ostracod genera four primary junior homonyms were detected for which the following replacement names are proposed: *Raybatella* nom. nov. for *Batella* Khosla, Jakhar & Mohammed, 1997; *Mendelgrammia* nom. nov. for *Grammia* Kotschetkova, 1980; *Bakharevilla* nom. nov. for *Furcilla* Bakharev, 1988; and *Dickhoarea* nom. nov. for *Kendrickia* Hoare, 2008. Finally, the case of *Delosia* Gailite, 1967 is analysed for which *Cemalia* Özdikmen, 2010 is the valid substitutional name.

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

Order Podocopida
Family Xestoleberididae
Genus Xestoleberis Sars, 1866
***Xestoleberis adriatica* nom. nov.**

Xestoleberis obtusa Klie, 1942. Zool. Anz. 138: 199. Preoccupied by *Xestoleberis obtusa* Lienenklaus, 1900. Z. Deutsch. Geol. Ges. 52: 533.

Remarks on nomenclatural change: With the publication of the first volume from my database of marine Ostracoda (Kempf, 1986) that case of homonymy has been made evident. The publication of volume 16 (Kempf, 2004) revealed that nobody did care about that until now.

Comparison of the published figures of the well documented *Xestoleberis obtusa* Klie, 1942 with the figures of *Xestoleberis obtusa* Lienenklaus, 1900 reveals that besides of the difference in age of about 35 million years there are also distinct differences in size and outline of the shell.

Consequently, according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999) *Xestoleberis obtusa* Klie, 1942 represents a junior primary homonym, for which *Xestoleberis adriatica* nom. nov. is herewith introduced as the necessary new name.

Etymology: The new name refers to the type locality of this species in the Adriatic Sea, near to the Institute of Oceanography at Split (= Spalato) from a water depth of 3 to 4 m.

***Xestoleberis pratapsinghi* nom. nov.**

Xestoleberis obtusa Singh, 1997. Geoscience Journal, 18: 163. Preoccupied by *Xestoleberis obtusa* Lienenklaus, 1900. Z. Deutsch. Geol. Ges. 52: 533.

Remarks on nomenclatural change: With the publication of volume 11 from my database of marine Ostracoda (Kempf, 2008) that case of homonymy has been made evident. Until now I could not register any action.

Comparison of the published figures of *Xestoleberis obtusa* Singh, 1997 with the figures of *Xestoleberis obtusa* Lienenklaus, 1900 reveals that both species are of similar size, but in lateral and in dorsal view of the carapace there are remarkable differences in outline.

Consequently, according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999) *Xestoleberis obtusa* Singh, 1997 represents a junior primary homonym, for which *Xestoleberis pratapsinghi* nom. nov. is herewith introduced as the necessary new name.

Etymology: The new name is dedicated to Dr. Pratap Singh in recognition of his contributions to the micropalaeontology and biostratigraphy of Rajasthan, India.

Order Podocopida
Family Thaerocytheridae
Genus *Bradleya* Hornibrook, 1952
***Bradleya kenmckenziei* nom. nov.**

Bradleya mckenziei Yassini & Jones, 1995. Recent Foraminifera and Ostracoda from estuarine and shelf environments on the southeastern coast of Australia: 360. Preoccupied by *Bradleya mckenziei* Benson, 1972. Smithsonian Contributions to Paleobiology, 12: 42.

Remarks on nomenclatural change: In November 2000 I informed Dr. Iradj Yassini of this homonymy. He answered that from the beginning of the year 2000 he had completely abandoned the study of Ostracoda.

Comparison of the published figure of *Bradleya mckenziei* Benson, 1972 from the Bass Strait between Australia and Tasmania with the figures of *Bradleya mckenziei* Yassini & Jones, 1995 from off the coast of New South Wales, Southeast Australia reveals that both species are quite different from each other.

Consequently, according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999) *Bradleya mckenziei* Yassini & Jones, 1995 represents a junior primary homonym, for which *Bradleya kenmckenziei* nom. nov. is herewith introduced as the necessary new name.

Etymology: As originally intended, the new name is honouring the late Dr. Kenneth Glencoe McKenzie in recognition of his many significant contributions to ostracodology.

Order Podocopida
Family Carbonitidae
Genus *Carbonita* Strand, 1928
***Carbonita rogerkaesleri* nom. nov.**

Carbonita ovata Retrum & Kaesler, 2005. J. Micropalaeont. 24: 188. Preoccupied by *Carbonita ovata* Kummerow, 1953. Geologie, Beiheft 7: 21.

Remarks on nomenclatural change: In August 2006 I informed Professor Kaesler of this homonymy. But owing to his illness and untimely death he could not clarify the problem himself as he intended.

Comparison of the published figures of *Carbonita ovata* Kummerow, 1953 from the Upper Carboniferous of Poland with the figures of *Carbonita ovata* Retrum & Kaesler, 2005 from the Lower Permian Speiser Shale of Kansas reveals that there are distinct differences in size, outline and surface ornamentation.

Consequently, according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999) *Carbonita ovata* Retrum & Kaesler, 2005 represents a junior primary homonym, for which *Carbonita rogerkaesleri* nom. nov. is herewith introduced as the necessary new name.

Etyymology: The new name is dedicated in remembrance of the late Dr. Roger Leroy Kaesler, Professor of Geology at the University of Kansas, in recognition of his many contributions to ostracodology.

***Carbonita eskridgensis* nom. nov.**

Carbonita triangulata Retrum & Kaesler, 2005. J. Micropalaeont. 24: 188. Preoccupied by *Carbonita triangulata* Samoilova & Smirnova, 1960. Materialy po geologii i poleznym iskopaemyam tsentralnykh rayonov evropeyskoy chasti SSSR. 3: 82.

Remarks on nomenclatural change: In August 2006 I informed Professor Kaesler of this homonymy. But owing to his illness and untimely death he could not clarify the problem himself as he intended.

Comparison of the published figures of *Carbonita triangulata* Samoilova & Smirnova, 1960 from the Tul'skiy horizon of the Russian Carboniferous with the figures of *Carbonita triangulata* Retrum & Kaesler, 2005 from the Lower Permian Speiser Shale of Kansas reveals that the shells of the Russian species are distinctly longer, higher and more triangular.

Consequently, according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999) *Carbonita triangulata* Retrum & Kaesler, 2005 represents a junior primary homonym, for which *Carbonita eskridgensis* nom. nov. is herewith introduced as the necessary new name.

Etyymology: The new name refers to the type locality of this species which is situated approximately 3 km northwest of Eskridge, Kansas.

Order Podocopida
Family Progonocytheridae
Genus *Raybatella* nom. nov.

Batella Khosla, Jakhar & Mohammed, 1997. Micropaleontology 43: 12 (Crustacea: Ostracoda). Preoccupied by *Batella* Holthuis, 1955. Zool. Verh. Leiden 26: 92 (Crustacea: Decapoda: Caridea: Alpheidae).

Remarks on nomenclatural change: The genus name *Batella* was coined by Holthuis (1955) as a nomen novum for *Cheirothrix* Bate, 1888 (Crustacea: Decapoda), an invalid junior homonym of *Cheirothrix* Pictet & Humbert, 1866 (Pisces). It is in current use as an available valid genus name in Crustacea, Decapoda.

Subsequently, the genus *Batella* was erected by Khosla, Jakhar & Mohammed (1997) for a fossil ostracod.

Thus the genus name *Batella* Khosla, Jakhar & Mohammed, 1997 is a primary junior homonym of the valid genus name *Batella* Holthuis, 1955. Herewith I propose to replace *Batella* Khosla, Jakhar & Mohammed, 1997 with the new substitutional name *Raybatella*.

Type species: *Raybatella befotakaensis* (Grekoff, 1963) **comb. nov.**,
 Original binomen: *Progonocythere befotakaensis* Grekoff, 1963

Other species: *Raybatella falcula* (Grekoff, 1963) **comb. nov.**

Raybatella clavata (Khosla, Jakhar & Mohammed, 1997) **comb. nov.**
Raybatella depressa (Khosla, Jakhar & Mohammed, 1997) **comb. nov.**

According to Mette (in Mette & Geiger 2004: 78) the genus *Batella* Khosla, Jakhar & Mohammed, 1997 should rank only as a subgenus of the genus *Fastigatocythere* Wienholz, 1967. If that interpretation will generally be adopted in the future, the new combinations should read as follows:

Fastigatocythere (*Raybatella*) **new rank**

Type species: *Fastigatocythere* (*Raybatella*) *befotakaensis* (Grekoff, 1963) **comb. nov.**

Other species: *Fastigatocythere* (*Raybatella*) *falcula* (Grekoff, 1963) **comb. nov.**
Fastigatocythere (*Raybatella*) *clavata* (Khosla, Jakhar & Mohammed, 1997) **comb. nov.**

Fastigatocythere (*Raybatella*) *depressa* (Khosla, Jakhar & Mohammed, 1997) **comb. nov.**

Etymology: As originally intended, the new name is dedicated to Dr. Raymond Holmes Bate, Director of Stratigraphic Services International Ltd., Guildford, England, in recognition of his significant contributions to ostracodology and biostratigraphy.

Order Podocopida
Family Pachydomellidae
Genus *Mendelgrammia* nom. nov.

Grammia Kotschekova, 1980. Novye pozdneturneyskie ostrakody yuzhnogo Urala: 62 (Crustacea: Ostracoda). Preoccupied by *Grammia* Rambur, 1866. Catalogue systematique des Lépidoptères de l'Andalousie, 2: 261 (Arthropoda: Lepidoptera: Arctiidae).

Remarks on nomenclatural change: Firstly, the genus *Grammia* was erected by Rambur (1866) which is still widely used as an available valid genus name in Lepidoptera.

Subsequently, the genus *Grammia* was erected by Kotschekova (1980) for fossil Ostracoda.

Thus the genus name *Grammia* Kotschekova, 1980 is a primary junior homonym of the valid genus name *Grammia* Rambur, 1866. Herewith I propose to replace *Grammia* Kotschekova, 1980 with the new substitutional name *Mendelgrammia*.

Type species: *Mendelgrammia elongata* (Kotschekova, 1980) **comb. nov.**

Other species: *Mendelgrammia zilimica* (Kotschekova, 1980) **comb. nov.**

Mendelgrammia tarda (Buschmina, 1968) **comb. nov.**

Mendelgrammia aculeata (Buschmina, 1975) **comb. nov.**

Mendelgrammia lorenzi (Lethiers & Casier, 1996) **comb. nov.**

Mendelgrammia famenniensis (Lethiers & Casier, 1999) **comb. nov.**

Etymology: As originally intended, the new name is honouring the late Dr. Mendel Naumovich Gramm in recognition of his valuable contributions to ostracodology.

Order Palaeocopida**Family Drepanellidae****Genus *Bakharevilla* nom. nov.**

Furcilla Bakharev, 1988. Trudy Inst. Geol. i Geofiz. 718: 37 (Crustacea: Ostracoda). Preoccupied by *Furcilla* Martin, 1975. Occ. Pap. Calif. Acad. Sci. 119: 76 (Arthropoda: Insecta: Diptera: Asilidae). Preoccupied by *Furcilla* Stokes, 1890. Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 28: 77 (Protozoa: Flagellata: Pantostomata).

Remarks on nomenclatural change: The genus *Furcilla* was described for flagellate Protozoa by Stokes (1890). It is in current use as an available valid genus name in Eukaryota: Chlorophyta: Chlamydomonaceae. Another genus *Furcilla* was described within the Insecta by Martin (1975). It is also in current use, but treated as a homonym. Subsequently, a genus *Furcilla* was erected by Bakharev (1988) for fossil Ostracoda.

Thus the genus name *Furcilla* Bakharev, 1988 is a primary junior homonym of the valid genus name *Furcilla* Stokes, 1890 or, if that genus name should be treated as a plant, of *Furcilla* Martin, 1975. Herewith I propose to replace *Furcilla* Bakharev, 1988 with the new substitutional name *Bakharevilla*.

Type species: *Bakharevilla furcata* (Bakharev, 1988) **comb. nov.**

Other species: *Bakharevilla distincta* (Bakharev, 1988) **comb. nov.**

Etymology: The new name is composed of Bakharev, author's name of *Furcilla* (Ostracoda), and the ending -illa.

Order Palaeocopida**Family unknown****Genus *Dickhoarea* nom. nov.**

Kendrickia Hoare, 2008. Revista Espanola de Micropaleontologia 40: 69 (Crustacea: Ostracoda) Preoccupied by *Kendrickia* Solem, 1985. Rec. West. Austr. Mus., Suppl. No. 20: 804 (Mollusca: Gastropoda: Stylommatophora: Camaenidae).

Remarks on nomenclatural change: The genus *Kendrickia* was described by Solem (1985). It is in current use as an available valid genus name in Gastropoda. Subsequently, the genus *Kendrickia* was erected by Hoare (2008) for a fossil ostracod.

Thus the genus name *Kendrickia* Hoare, 2008 is a primary junior homonym of the valid genus name *Kendrickia* Solem, 1985. Herewith I propose to replace *Kendrickia* Hoare, 2008 with the new substitutional name *Dickhoarea*.

Type species by monotypy: *Dickhoarea asketos* (Hoare, 2008) **comb. nov.**

Etymology: The new name is dedicated to Dr. Richard D. Hoare, Emeritus Professor of Geology at Bowling Green State University, Ohio, USA, in recognition of his significant contributions to palaeontology.

Order Palaeocopida**Family Aechminidae****The case of *Delosia* Gailite, 1967**

In 1967 Gailite erected the genus *Delosia* with the monotypic *Delosia cuneata* n. sp. as type species. She was not aware of the fact that already in 1924 a genus *Delosia* had been erected by Bolivar within the Insecta.

In 1987 Schallreuter described *Delosia nondelosia* as a second new species within the genus *Delosia* Gailite, 1967 non Bolivar, 1924. The species name *nondelosia* was chosen to make clear that this species with certainty does not belong to an ostracod genus with *Delosia* as genus name, as this name represents a homonym.

In 1995 Schallreuter in a misleading manner erected *Nondelosia* gen. nov., citing as synonym *Delosia* Gailite, 1967 non Bolivar, 1924. The type species was not given explicitly, but indirectly under "derivatio nominis" of the genus name: after the species name of the type species.

In Kempf (1995) *Nondelosia* Schallreuter, 1995 is registered as a substitutional name for *Delosia* Gailite, 1967 with *Nondelosia nondelosia* (Schallreuter, 1987) as type species.

In 2010 Hüseyin Özdikmen published *Cemalia* nom. nov. as a substitutional name for *Delosia* Gailite, 1967.

At first sight I thought *Cemalia* Özdikmen, 2010 is representing a synonym of *Nondelosia* Schallreuter, 1995.

However, by analysing the whole story it becomes evident that Schallreuter did not mention *Delosia cuneata*, the type species of *Delosia* Gailite, 1967, when erecting the genus *Nondelosia*.

As a consequence, *Nondelosia* Schallreuter, 1995 has to be considered as a separate monotypic genus with *Nondelosia nondelosia* (Schallreuter, 1987) as type species.

Cemalia Özdikmen, 2010, however, has to be taken as the substitutional name for *Delosia* Gailite, 1967 with the monotypic *Cemalia cuneata* (Gailite, 1967) **comb. nov.** as type species.

LITERATURE CITED

- Bakharev, N. K.** 1988. Novye rody i vidy paleokopidnykh ostrakod telengitskogo nadgorizonta (Devon, Salair). [New genera and species of palaeocopid Ostracoda from the Telengit super-horizon (Devonian, Salair)]. Trudy Instituta Geologii i Geofiziki, Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Sibirskoe Otdelenie, 718: 36-44, 131, plates VIII-IX. [In Russian].
- Benson, R. H.** 1972. The *Bradleya* problem, with descriptions of two new psychrospheric ostracode genera *Agrenocythere* and *Poseidonamicus* (Ostracoda: Crustacea). Smithsonian Contributions to Paleobiology, 12: 1-138.
- Buschmina, L. S.** 1968. Rannekamennougol'nye ostrakody Kuznetskogo basseyna [Early Carboniferous Ostracoda of the Kuznetsk basin]. 1-128 [In Russian].
- Buschmina, L. S.** 1975. Rannekamennougol'nye ostrakody Kolym'skogo massiva [Early Carboniferous Ostracoda of the Kolyma massif]. Trudy Instituta Geologii i Geofiziki, Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Sibirskoe Otdelenie, 219: 1-104 [In Russian].
- Deltel, B.** 1963. Nouveaux Ostracodes de l'Eocène et de l'Oligocène de l'Aquitaine méridionale. Actes de la Société Linnéenne de Bordeaux, 100 (1962/1963) 127-221.
- Gailite, L. K.** 1967. Opisanie ostrakod. In: Gailite, L. K., Rybnikova, M. V. & Ulst, R. Zh. 1967. Stratigrafiya, fauna i usloviya obrazovaniya siluriiskikh porod Srednei Pribaltiki [Stratigraphy, fauna and conditions of formation of the Silurian rocks of the central East Baltic]. Zinatne, Riga, 304 pp. [In Russian].
- Grekkoff, N.** 1963. Contribution a l'étude des Ostracodes du Mésozoïque moyen (Bathonien - Valanginien) du bassin de Majunga, Madagascar. Revue de l'Institut Français du Pétrole et Annales des Combustibles Liquides, 18 (12) 1709-1783.
- Hoare, R. D.** 2008. Pennsylvanian (Upper Carboniferous) Kloedenelloidea ostracodes from the Appalachian Basin. Revista Española de Micropaleontología, 40 (1/2) 59-76.

Holthuis, L. B. 1955. The recent genera of the caridean and stenopodidean shrimps (class Crustacea, order Decapoda, supersection Natantia) with keys for their determination. Zoologische Verhandlungen Leiden, 26: 1-157.

International comission of zoological nomenclature. 1999. International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. Fourth Edition. The International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, London. I-XXIX, 1-306.

Kempf, E. K. 1986. Index and bibliography of marine Ostracoda 1, Index A. Sonderveröffentlichungen des Geologischen Instituts der Universität zu Köln, 50: 1-766.

Kempf, E. K. 1995. Index and bibliography of marine Ostracoda 6, Index A, Supplement 1. Sonderveröffentlichungen des Geologischen Instituts der Universität zu Köln, 100: 1-244.

Kempf, E. K. 2004. Index and bibliography of marine Ostracoda 16, Index D: Recent marine Ostracoda of the world. CD-ROM publication by the author.

Kempf, E. K. 2008. Index and bibliography of marine Ostracoda 11, Index A, Supplement 2. CD-ROM publication by the author.

Khosla, S. C., Jakhar, S. R. & Mohammed, M. H. 1997. Ostracodes from the Jurassic beds of Habo Hill, Kachchh, Gujarat, India. Micropaleontology, 43 (1) 1-39.

Klie, W. 1942. Adriatische Ostracoden - 2: Die Gattung *Xestoleberis*. Zoologischer Anzeiger, 138 (9/10) 197-210.

Kotschetkova, N. M. 1980. Novye pozdneturneyskie ostrakody yuzhnogo Urala [New Late Tournaisian Ostracoda from the southern Urals]. In: Stratigrafiya i paleontologiya paleozoya yuzhnogo Urala, Ufa Institut Geologii: 60-66 [In Russian].

Kummerow, E. Über oberkarbonische und devonische Ostracoden in Deutschland und in der Volksrepublik Polen. Geologie, Beihefte 7: 1-89.

Lethiers, F. & Casier, J.-G. 1996. Les Ostracodes qui disparaissent avec l'événement Frasnien-Famennien au limitotype de Coumiac (Montagne Noire, France). Bulletin de l'Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Sciences de la Terre, 66: 73-91.

Lethiers, F. & Casier, J.-G. 1999. Les Ostracodes du Famennien inférieur au stratotype de Coumiac (Montagne Noire, France): La reconquête post-événementielle. Bulletin de l'Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Sciences de la Terre, 69: 47-66.

Lienenklaus, E. 1900. Die Tertiär-Ostrakoden des mittleren Norddeutschlands. Zeitschrift der Deutschen Geologischen Gesellschaft, 52 (3) 497-550.

Martin, C. H. 1975. The generic and specific characters of four old and six new Asilini genera in the western United States, Mexico, and Central America (Diptera: Asilidae). Occasional Papers of the California Academy of Sciences, 119: 1-107.

Mette, W. & Geiger, M. 2004. Taxonomy and palaeoenvironments of Callovian Ostracoda from the Morondava Basin (south-west Madagascar). Beringeria, 34: 57-87.

Özdikmen, H. 2010. Substitute names for three genera of Ostracoda (Crustacea). Munis Entomology & Zoology, 5 (1) 315-316.

Rambur, J. P. 1866. Catalogue systematique des Lépidoptères de l'Andalousie, 2: 93-442.

Retrum, J. B. & Kaesler, R. L. 2005. Early Permian Carbonitidae (Ostracoda): ontogeny, affinity, environment and systematics. Journal of Micropalaeontology, 24 (2) 179-190.

Samoilova, R. B. & Smirnova, R. F. 1960. O novykh rodakh i vidakh ostrakod iz paleozoya yuzhnoy chasti Podmoskovnoy kotloviny [On new ostracod genera and species from the Palaeozoic of the southern part of the Moscow area basin]. Materialy po geologii i poleznym iskopaemym tsentralnykh rayonov evropeyskoy chasti SSSR, 3: 64-111 [In Russian].

Schallreuter, R. E. L. 1987. Ostrakoden aus silurischen Geschieben Westfalens I. Geologie und Paläontologie in Westfalen, 7: 43-55.

- Schallreuter, R. E. L.** 1995. Beiträge zur Geschiebekunde Westfalens III. Ostrakoden aus silurischen Geschieben II. Geologie und Paläontologie in Westfalen, 34: 1-145.
- Singh, P.** 1997. Ostracods from the subsurface Khuiala Formation (Lower Eocene) of Manhera Tibba well-1, Jaisalmer, Rajasthan, India. Geoscience Journal, 18 (2) 149-233.
- Solem, A.** 1985. Camaenid land snails from Western and central Australia (Mollusca: Pulmonata: Camaenidae). V. Remaining Kimberley genera and addenda to the Kimberley. Records of the Western Australian Museum, Supplement 20: 707-981.
- Stokes, A. C.** 1890. Notices of new fresh-water Infusoria. Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, 28: 74-80, 1 plate.
- Yassini, I. & Jones, B. G.** 1995. Recent Foraminifera and Ostracoda from estuarine and shelf environments on the southeastern coast of Australia. I-III, 1-484.