NOTE ON THE "ANALYSE DE LA NATURE" OF RAFINESQUE.

By DAVID S. JORDAN.

One of the least known of the many publications of Rafinesque is that bearing the following title: "Analyse de la Nature, on Tableau de l'Univers et des Corps Organisés. Par C. S. Rafinesque, Palerme, 1815."

This work consists of an elaborate scheme of classification, with definitions of families and higher groups, together with a mention of the genera included under each group. In the part which treats of fishes a very large number of generic names not previously used are introduced. None of these are defined in any way, nor is a typical species indicated. Some forty of them, however, are substitute names, intended to be used in place of older names, which were considered by Rafinesque as objectionable. In the severe code which he seems to have adopted, generic names too short, as Naso, Raia, are regarded as objectionable and subject to change. The same is true of names too long, as Cephalacanthus, Cyprinodon. Compound names, as Serrasalmo and Scomberesox, are ruled out, as are also all generic names formed by adding "omorus" or "oides" to the name of some older genus.

These substitute names of Rafinesque must be regarded as having the same typical species as the generic names they were intended to replace. In case the original name is really ineligible, these Rafinesquian names must be considered. The other generic names mentioned, those intended by Rafinesque to refer to new genera, are of course valueless as accompanied by no sort of definition or explanation.

The following is a list of the substitute names:

Substitute name.	Page.	Original name.
Batrietius	82	Batrachoides Lacépède.
Dactyleptus		Muranoides Lacépède.
Vasonus		Naso Lacépède.
Vasonas		Gallus Lac. (preoccupied in birds)
Polipturus		Scomberomorus Lac.
roupulus		Scombroides Lac.
Panotus		Tanianotus Lac.
Zephacaudia	0.00	Cephalacanthus Lac.
Epiphthalmus		Gobiomoroides Lac.
Megaphalus		Gobiesox Lac.
Equietus	86	Eques Bloch.
Micropodus		Cheilio Lac.
Branchiostegus		Coryphænoides Gunner.
Plecopodus		Gobjoides Lac.
Percis (Scopoli)	87	Aspidophoroides Lac.
Aygula		Coris Lac.
Clodactylus		Cheilodactylus Lac.
Fasterodon		Serrasalmo Lac.
Buronus		Buro Lac.
Myxonum		Mugiloides Lac.
Trichonotus	88	Mugilomorus Lac.
Sayris	88	Scombresox Lac.
Thrissa	88	Clupanodon Lac.
rinedon	88	Cyprinodon Lac.
Ramphistoma		Belone (Cuvier, 1817).
Orbidus		Les Sphæroides Lac.

Substitute name.	Page.	Original name.
Oonidus Ictiopogon Pterops Lophidius Branderius Anopsus Gymnopsis Platopterus Podoleptus Megaderus	90 90 92 93 93 93 93 93	Les Ovoides Lac. Bostrychus Lac. Bostrychoides Lac. Lophius L. Cæcilia Lac. Murænoblenna Lac. Gymnomuræna Lac. Raia L. LeptopusRaf.(preoccupied in insects). Echidna Forster.

Of these names only the following seem to deserve any notice:

ORCYNUS Rafinesque 1815, is prior to *Orcynus* Cuvier 1817. If Rafinesque's names are to be considered, the genus of Tunnies must receive a new name, as *Thynnus* Cuvier is also preoccupied. The name "Oryenus (Gill)" Cooper, originally a mere misprint for *Orcynus*, should apparently not be considered.

Dr. Cooper says (Proc. Cal. Ac. Sci., 1863, 77): "These [Tunnies], however, are evidently of a different genus [from Oregnus alalonga], and as Thynnus is preoccupied in insects, the name Organus, applied by Gill to the same type, may perhaps be retained, although founded on a mistake."

ALECTIS Rafinesque is prior to *Gallichthys* and *Blepharis* and may be used for the genus or subgenus of *Carangida*, to which these names have been applied.

AMIATUS Rafinesque. If the generic names of Gronow, 1763, post-Linnæn but non-binomial are to be adopted, the name *Amia* Gronow must take the place of *Apogon* Lacépède. The generic name *Amia* Linnæns (1766) is of later date. If *Amia* Gronow be regarded as eligible, then *Amiatus* must take the place of *Amia* Linnæus. The generic names of Gronow seem to form a case parallel with some early genera of Birds, now generally admitted by American ornithologists. There are some serious objections to admitting the genera of any non-binomial authors, and confusion would certainly be avoided in ichthyology by ruling them all out.

Orbidus Rafinesque must supersede *Sphæroides* "Pillot" for the genus of Tetrodonts common on our coast. Its typical species should stand as *Orbidus spengleri*. Lacépède gave to this genus only the French name "Les Sphéroides," and the Latin form *Sphæroides* was not applied until 1831. (See Jordan & Edwards, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1886, 232.)

I am indebted to Mr. Samuel Garman, of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, for the privilege of examining a copy of this rare work.

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