ON SOME FISH GENERA OF THE FIRST EDITION OF CUVIER'S REGNE ANIMAL AND OKEN'S NAMES.

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In the first edition of the Règne Animal (1817) Cuvier introduced many new genera or subgenera, but most of them were named only in French guise. Consequently many naturalists have refused to accept them, but adopted the first Latin names given subsequently, whether they were simply Latin equivalents for Cuvier's or substitutes for them. My desire to retain the excellent name Lucioperca for the pike-perches led me to search for earlier commentators on Cuvier and latin equivalents of his names than I had previously found. Several years ago I concluded to look through the volumes of the Isis and ascertain if Oken had anything to say about the subject. The volume for that year in the library of the Smithsonian Institution was without an index, but finally, at page 1145, I came upon an elaborate commentary by Oken a on the classification proposed by Cuvier, and that classification and Oken's arranged in parallel columns. I communicated this discovery to several naturalists, and among them to President Jordan, who has consequently been able to "get to bottom" in the case of several of the Cuverian genera. In order that others may have equal facilities, I hereinbelow give the names of Cuvier which were prefixed by a French article and without formal Latin names. Cuvier was quite inconsistent in the latinization of the names. sometimes giving them with all formality, within parentheses, after the French names, but generally neglecting to do so. here treated are those respecting which the neglect was manifested.

The volumes of Isis are often quite difficult to consult. In the present case, Oken's commentary extends through the whole of five numbers entitled and numbered as follows:

No. 144, columns 1145–1152; no. 145, columns 1153–1160; no. 146, columns 1161–1168; no. 147, columns 1169–1176. There are two columns to each page and the columns (not pages) are numbered.

 α Cuviers und Okens Zoologien neben einander gestellt: in Isis, 1817, pp. and col. 1145-1179+1779-1782+1182-1184 (irregularly numbered: see explanation above).

"Zu 147," two leaves [1177-1178] = four pages.

The only leaf numbered is 1178; there are two columns to each page, as in case of previous numbers.

No. 148, pages [1779-1782].

On these pages there are also two columns, and the matter is continued without interruption from the last page of the previous number.

The numbers 1779, 1780, 1781, and 1782 are merely slips for 1179–1182.

"Zu 148," leaves [1183-1184] = four pages.

All these parts are constituents of a number "VIII," which embraces parts 131 to 151. All are without indication of the month or week or other date than "1817."

The section relative to the fishes is in the last three columns of pages numbered "1781" and "1782" and the first three columns of leaf 1183.

Without this explanation the reader would be naturally perplexed.

GENERIC NAMES.

No.	Cuvier.	Oken.	Page or leaf.
129	Les Cestracions Cuv	Cestracion	Leaf 1188
152	Les Monacanthes Cuy	Monaeanthus	1188
153	Les Alutères Cuy	Alutera	1183
153	Les Triacapthes Cuy	Triaeanthus	118
165	Les Curimates Cuy	Curimatus	118
166	Les Piabuques Cuv	Piabucus	118
184	Les Stomias Cuv	Stomias	118
185	Les Salanx Cuv	Salanx	118
193	Les Cirrhines Cuy	Cirrhinus	118
199	Les Lebias Cuy	Lebia (neu)	118
202	Les Schilbé Cuy	Schilbe	118
		Bagre	118
204	Les Bagre Cuy	Dagre	118
204	Les Agéneiores Lacep. [sic]		118
212	Les Morues Cuy	Morr	118
213	Les Merlans Cuy		118
214	Les Merluches Cuv	Merluccius	
215	Les Lottes Cuy	Lota	118
215	Les Mustèles Cuv	Mustel	118
215	Les Brosme Cuv	Brosme	
223	o Monochires Cuv		
226	Les Lumps Cuv		
231	Les Congres Cuv		
-235	Les Alabès Cuy		
239	Les Fierasfers Cuv	Fierasfer	118
246	Les Vogmares		118
252	Les Gonnelles		118
252			118
262	Les Crénilabres Cuv		118
272	Les Daurades		118
277	o Plectropomes Cuv		Page 178
279	Les Pristipomes Cuv		
280	Les Diagrammes Cuy	Diagramma	178
281	o Grammistes Cuv	Grammistes	178
281	Les Priacanthes Cuv		
283	Les Stellifères Cuv	Stellifer	178
286	Les Pterois Cuv		
291	Les Pomatomes		
294	Les Sandres Cuv		
296	Les Cingles Cuv		178
299	Les Otolithes Cuv	Otolithes (Joh, rub.)	178
299	Les Ancylodons Cuv	Aneylodon (Loneh, A.)	178
310	Les Chironectes Cuy		
316	Les Vomers Cuy		
324	Les Atropus Cuv		. 178
327	Les Voiliers Cuv.		
328	Les Leptopodes Cuy		
334	o Chelmons		
339	Les Anabas Cuy		
342	Les Seserinus		
344	Les Amphiprions		

Several of these names have undesirable ending, as Lebia, Bagre, Brosme, and Otolithes. Others are incomplete, as Morr., Must., Pristipom., and Leptopod. Apparently Oken was undecided himself as to appropriate endings, and left them as he has done on account of this uncertainty.

In an article "On the relations and nomenclature of Stizostedion or Lucioperca," published in 1894, I was unable to find a latinized generic name for the pike-perches earlier than 1820, when Rafinesque published the name Stizostedion. The name Sander, published in the year 1817 as Cuvier's, must now be received and take its place. By those authors, however, who consider the American and European species to be distinct generic types, Stizostedion will be retained for the former and Sander be taken for the latter.

Zingel must supersede Cingla or Acerina.

The generic names that may be accepted as dating from this work are Monacanthus, Alutera, Triacanthus, Curimatus, Piahucus, Circhinus, Bagre, Lota, Brosme, Monochirus, Aurata (= Sparus), Plectropomus, Priacanthus, Stellifer, Sander, Zingel, Otolithes, and Chelmo. When Cuvier gave a Latin or Greek ending to a word, it may be considered as a genuine scientific name even if he did prefix it with a French article or give a French accent.

a Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XVII, 123-128.