Case 2999

Umbellula Cuvier, [1797] (Cnidaria, Anthozoa): proposed conservation as the correct original spelling, and corrections to the entries relating to Umbellularia Lamarck, 1801 on the Official Lists and Indexes of Names in Zoology

Frederick M. Bayer

Department of Invertebrate Zoology, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560, U.S.A.

Manfred Grasshoff

Forschungsinstitut und Museum Senckenberg, Senckenberganlage 25, 60325 Frankfurt am Main, Germany

Abstract. Cuvier [1797] published the generic name Ombellula for a species of Arctic deep-sea pennatulacean (sea pen) which had been named Isis encrinus by Linnacus (1758). In 1800 Cuvier spelled the name as Umbellula, and this generic name for U. encrinus and other species has been widely and universally used for more than 120 years. A recent work has used the spelling Ombellula for the first time since 1797, and the conservation of Umbellula is proposed. Umbellularia Lamarck, 1801, a junior objective synonym of Umbellula, was in usage during the earlier part of the 19th-century; the entries on the Official Lists and Indexes of Generic and Family-Group Names relating to this name are erroneous and corrections are proposed.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Anthozoa; Pennatulacea; sea pens; *Ombellula*; *Umbellula*; *Umbellula*; *Umbellula*; *Umbellula*;

2. Linnaeus (1758, p. 800) placed the animal described by Ellis in his genus *Isis* as the species *I. encrinus*; he did not mention the description by Mylius. Ellis & Solander (1786, p. 67) transferred it to *Pennatula*.

^{1.} John Ellis (1753, 1755) described and illustrated one of two specimens of a giant deep-sea pennatulacean collected at latitude 79°N. near Greenland (perhaps really Spitzbergen: Lindahl, 1874, pp. 3, 14) by Captain Adrians of the whaling ship *Britannia* (for the history of these and other specimens see Gray, 1870, Lindahl, 1874 and Danielssen & Koren, 1884). Ellis named the species as 'Hydra marina arctica' or 'Clustered Sea-Polype'. The second specimen was described by Mylius (1753, 1755) as 'Asterias zoophytos composita' or 'Zoophytaria groenlandica'. No other specimens were reported for more than a century.

^{3.} Cuvier described the pennatulacean genus 'Ombellules, Ombellula' on p. 675 of his Tableau élémentaire de l'histoire des animaux; this work was published between 22 September and 24 December 1797 (see Donovan, BZN 53: 248), so Cuvier's name should be cited with the date [1797]. The genus contained no nominal species, but Cuvier stated 'On n'en connoît qu'une espèce, qui se trouve dans la mer de

Groenland'; the description shows that Ombellula was based on the specimen described by Ellis and named Isis encrinus by Linnaeus.

4. Wiedemann (1800) published a German translation of Cuvier [1797], and on p. 583 latinized 'Ombellules' to *Umbellula*. Cuvier himself (1800, Table 9) changed *Ombellula* to *Umbellula*. Under the Code the *Umbellula* of Cuvier (1800) or Wiedemann is an incorrect spelling of the *Ombellula* of 1797, but the original spelling remained entirely unused for nearly 200 years (see para. 10 below).

5. Lamarck (1801, p. 380) mentioned Ellis (but not Mylius) when establishing the nominal genus 'Umbellulaire, Umbellularia'; this contained the single species Umbellularia groenlandica, with Pennatula encrinus (Linnaeus, 1758) given as a synonym. No reason was given by Lamarck for using the specific name groenlandica, which is a junior objective synonym of encrinus; on the previous page (p. 379) he had used Encrinus as a generic name for two crinoid species, and he may have been reluctant to employ the word in a different sense; 'Encrinus' had been used since pre-Linnaean times for fossil crinoids (see BZN 18: 65–68 for a historical survey). Blumenbach (1779, p. 435) used Encrinus for a genus containing three species: a Recent crinoid, an ascidian, and the new anthozoan species E. mylii. The name mylii was based on the description of the second Greenland specimen by Mylius (see para, 1 above) and is a synonym of encrinus Linnaeus and groenlandica Lamarck. In Opinion 636 the Commission conserved Encrinus Lamarck, 1801 by suppressing all previous uses of Encrinus as a generic name.

6. Early 19th-century workers did not use Cuvier's name Ombellula or Umbellula but instead adopted Umbellularia Lamarck, 1801. Gray (1840, p. 75) based the family-group name UMBELLARIADAE on the generic name 'Umbellaria'; the latter was presumably an error for Umbellularia, since this was the name used elsewhere by Gray (for example in 1860, p. 25, as Umbellularia groenlandica) and in 1870 (p. 38) he inaccurately referred to his 1840 family name as having been spelled UMBELLULARIADAE.

7. Gray (1870, p. 38) in a suprageneric 'Section Umbellularia' reintroduced the senior generic synonym *Umbellula* [sic] Cuvier, [1797]. He included a single species, mentioning its two names *encrinus* Linnaeus and *groenlandica* Lamarck; under Article 69a(vii) of the Code Gray's action fixes *Isis encrinus* Linnaeus, 1758 as the type species by subsequent monotypy. *Umbellula* quickly became accepted (e.g. Lindahl, 1874; Kölliker, 1875) and the last usage of *Umbellularia* as a valid name was by Wyville-Thomson (1878, p. 142). For the past 120 years the usage of *Umbellula* has been both widespread and universal, and the Commission Secretariat has a list of more than 60 references to illustrate this. The senior specific name *encrinus* Linnaeus, 1758 is also in universal use. Species of the genus occur worldwide, and *Umbellula* has been used not only in taxonomic works but also in textbooks, handbooks, popular accounts and publications dealing with deep-sea biology and biogeography. Recent examples include Broch (1958), Heezen & Hollister (1971), Bayer (1973), Pasternak (1975), Grasshoff (1982, 1991), Werner (1984), Schaefer (1985), Tixier-Durivault (1987) and Kilias (1993).

8. Lindahl (1874, p. 25) based the family name UMBELLULAE (correctly UMBELLULIDAE) on *Umbellula*. This name has been very widely used; under Article 40b of the Code it takes the precedence of Gray's name of 1840 based on the junior generic synonym *Umbellularia* (para. 6 above), and it should be cited as UMBELLULIDAE Lindahl, 1874 (1840).

- 9. In 1960 Margaret Spillane of the Commission Secretariat published a report (BZN 18: 65-68) on the crinoid generic name Encrinus (cf. para. 5 above), together with proposals mainly concerning that name. This action was taken in response to a an application by Dr T. Mortensen, who had subsequently died. Unfortunately the proposals also included placing the supposedly valid Umbellularia Lamarck. 1801 on the Official List. Neither Spillane nor anybody else realized or commented that the anthozoan name Umbellularia had long been entirely replaced by the senior Cuvier synonym Umbellula; indeed Umbellula was not mentioned. In Opinion 636 (September 1962) Umbellularia was placed on the Official List of Generic Names, with Isis encrinus Linnaeus, 1758 as the type species by monotypy (in fact under Article 68d of the Code the type species is Umbellularia groenlandica Lamarck, 1801, since this name was originally used as valid even though it is a junior objective synonym of I. encrinus; see para. 5 above). Lindahl's family name of 1874 (cf. para. 8 above) was placed on the Official List with the erroneous statement that it was based on Umbellularia (for which reason it was 'corrected' to UMBELLULARIIDAE), but Gray's name of 1840 actually based on that nominal genus was not mentioned. For reasons of the priority and usage of Umbellula and of accuracy the entries on the Official Lists and Indexes relating to Umbellularia and the family names need to be corrected, and this is proposed in para. 12 below.
- 10. As reported above, *Umbellula* has been in wide and universal use for more than a century. Despite this, and in contravention of Article 23b of the Code, Williams (1995, p. 118) has very recently adopted the spelling *Ombellula*, which had never been used since the original publication by Cuvier in 1797. Williams referred 42 species to *Ombellula*, and stated that the type species was *Isis encrinus* by the designation of Danielssen & Koren (1884); the fixation was actually by Gray's subsequent monotypy in 1870 (para. 7 above).
- 11. Introduction of the completely unused spelling *Ombellula* would be very destabilizing, and the long universal usage of *Umbellula* Cuvier, [1797] constitutes a clear prima facie case for its conservation.
- 12. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is accordingly asked:
 - (1) to use its plenary powers to rule that the correct original spelling of the name *Ombellula* Cuvier, [1797] is *Umbellula*;
 - (2) to place on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology the name Umbellula Cuvier, [1797] (gender: feminine), type species by subsequent monotypy (Gray, 1870) Isis encrinus Linnaeus, 1758 (spelling emended by the ruling in (1) above);
 - (3) to emend the entry on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology for the name *encrinus* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the binomen *Isis encrinus*, to record that *Isis encrinus* is the type species of *Umbellula* Cuvier, [1797];
 - (4) to place on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology the name UMBELLULIDAE Lindahl, 1874 (1840), (type genus *Umbellula* Cuvier, [1797]);
 - (5) to delete the entry on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology for the name *Umbellularia* Lamarck, 1801;
 - (6) to delete the entry on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology for the name UMBELLULARIIDAE Lindahl, 1874;

- (7) to place on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology the following names:
 - (a) Ombellula Cuvier. [1797] (an incorrect original spelling of Umbellula by the ruling in (1) above);
 - (b) Umbellularia Lamarck, 1801 (a junior objective synonym of Umbellula Cuvier, [1797]);
- (8) to place on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology the name UMBELLULARIIDAE Gray, 1840 (type genus *Umbellularia* Lamarck, 1801, a junior objective synonym of *Umbellula* Cuvier, [1797]) (replaced under Article 40 by UMBELLULIDAE Lindahl, 1874 (1840));
- (9) to delete from the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology the [inaccurate] entries for the following names:
 - (a) UMBELLULAE Lindahl, 1874;
 - (b) UMBELLULEAE Kölliker, 1875.

Acknowledgements

We acknowledge with thanks the advice and help of Dr C.W. Sabrosky and Dr P.K. Tubbs at various stages during preparation of this application.

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OPINION 1903

Umbellula Cuvier, [1797] (Cnidaria, Anthozoa): conserved as the correct original spelling, and corrections made to the entries relating to Umbellularia Lamarck, 1801 on the Official Lists and Indexes of Names in Zoology

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Anthozoa; Pennatulacea; sca pens; UMBELLULIDAE; *Ombellula*; *Umbellula*; *Umbellula*; *Umbellula*; *Umbellula* encrinus.

Ruling

- (1) Under the plenary powers it is hereby ruled that the correct original spelling of the name *Ombellula* Cuvier, [1797] is *Umbellula*.
- (2) The name *Umbellula* Cuvier, [1797] (gender: feminine), type species by subsequent monotypy by Gray (1870) *Isis encrinus* Linnaeus, 1758, is hereby placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology (spelling emended by the ruling in (1) above).
- (3) The entry on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology for the name *encrinus* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the binomen *Isis encrinus*, is hereby emended to record that *Isis encrinus* is the type species of *Umbellula* Cuvier, [1797].
- (4) The name UMBELLULIDAE Lindahl, 1874 (1840) (type genus *Umbellula* Cuvier, [1797]) is hereby placed on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology.
- (5) The entry on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology for the name *Umbellularia* Lamarck, 1801 is hereby deleted.
- (6) The entry on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology for the name UMBELLULARIIDAE Lindahl, 1874 is hereby deleted.
- (7) The following names are hereby placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology:
 - (a) Ombellula Cuvier, [1797] (an incorrect original spelling of Umbellula by the ruling in (1) above);
 - (b) *Umbellularia* Lamarck, 1801 (a junior objective synonym of *Umbellula* Cuvier, [1797]).
- (8) The name UMBELLULARIDAE Gray, 1840 (type genus *Umbellularia* Lamarck, 1801, a junior objective synonym of *Umbellula* Cuvier, [1797]) is hereby placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology (replaced under Article 40 by UMBELLULIDAE Lindahl, 1874 (1840)).
- (9) The inaccurate entries for the following names are hereby deleted from the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology:
 - (a) UMBELLULAE Lindahl, 1874;
 - (b) UMBELLULEAE Kölliker, 1875.

History of Case 2999

An application for the conservation of *Umbellula* Cuvier, [1797] as the correct spelling of the generic name, together with corrections to the entries on the Official

Lists and Indexes of Generic and Family-Group Names relating to *Umbellularia* Lamarck, 1801, was received from Dr Frederick M. Bayer (*National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.*) and Dr Manfred Grasshoff (*Forschungsinstitut und Museum Senckenberg, Frankfurt am Main, Germany*) on 3 October 1995. After correspondence the case was published in BZN 54: 14-18 (March 1997). Notice of the case was sent to appropriate journals.

A comment in support from Dr P.F.S. Cornelius (The Natural History Museum,

London, U.K.) was published in BZN 54: 183 (September 1997).

The generic name *Umbellularia* Lamarck, 1801, the specific name of *Isis encrinus* Linnaeus, 1758, and the family name UMBELLULARIIDAE Lindahl, 1874, were placed on Official Lists in Opinion 636 (September 1962). Corrections to these entries are made in the present Opinion.

Decision of the Commission

On 1 March 1998 the members of the Commission were invited to vote on the proposals published in BZN 54: 16–17. At the close of the voting period on 1 June 1998 the votes were as follows:

Affirmative votes — 24: Bock, Bouchet, Brothers, Cocks, Cogger, Dupuis, Eschmeyer, Heppell, Kabata, Kerzhner, Kraus, Lehtinen, Mahnert, Martins de Souza, Mawatari, Minelli, Nielsen, Nye, Papp, Patterson, Savage, Schuster, Song, Štys

Negative votes — none.

No vote was received from Macpherson.

Ride was on leave of absence.

Original references

The following are the original references to the names placed on Official Lists and Official Indexes, and to emended entries for generic and family names relating to *Umbellularia* Lamarck, 1801, by the ruling given in the present Opinion:

encrinus, Isis, Linnaeus, 1758, Systema Naturae, Ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 800.

Ombellula Cuvier, [1797], Tableau élémentaire de l'histoire naturelle des animaux, p. 675 (an incorrect original spelling of Umbellula).

Umbellula Cuvier, [1797], Tableau élémentaire de l'histoire naturelle des animaux, p. 675 (incorrectly spelled as Ombellula).

Umbellularia Lamarck, 1801, Système des animaux sans vertèbres ..., p. 380.

UMBELLULARIDAE Gray, 1840, Synopsis of the contents of the British Museum, Ed. 42, p. 75. UMBELLULIDAE Lindahl, 1874, Kongliga Svenska Vetenskapsakademiens Handlingar, 13(3): 25.

The following is the reference for the designation of *Isis encrinus* Linnaeus, 1758 as the type species of the nominal genus *Umbelhila* Cuvier, [1797]:

Gray, J.E. 1870. Catalogue of the sea-pens or Pennatulariidae in the collection of the British Museum, p. 38.