

THE *CERION* (MOLLUSCA: GASTROPODA: PULMONATA: CERIONIDAE) TAXA OF CHARLES JOHNSON MAYNARD AND THEIR TYPE SPECIMENS

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ABSTRACT. Charles Johnson Maynard (1845–1929) was a self-educated naturalist, teacher, and dealer in natural history specimens and materials who conducted extensive field work throughout Florida, the Bahamas, and the Cayman Islands. He published prolifically on the fauna, flora, and anthropology of these areas. His publications included descriptions of 248 of the 587 validly proposed species-level taxa within Cerionidae, a family of terrestrial gastropods endemic to the islands of the tropical western Atlantic. After his death, his collection of Cerionidae was purchased jointly by the Museum of Comparative Zoology (MCZ) and the United States National Museum, with the presumed primary types remaining at the MCZ and the remainder of the collection divided between these two museums and a few other institutions. In this work, we provide 1) a revised collation of Maynard's publications dealing with Cerionidae, 2) a chronological listing of species-level taxa proposed in these works, 3) a determination of the number and status of name-bearing type specimens for each taxon within the context of the most recent edition of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, and 4) when necessary, the selection of a lectotype (for 185 taxa) or the designation of a neotype (for eight taxa) from among specimens in these museums to restrict the name-bearing type for each taxon to a single specimen, which is illustrated. Type material could not be located for three of the 248 species-level taxa proposed by Maynard. In these instances, neotypes are proposed to make these three taxa objective junior synonyms of other taxa. Strict application of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature contradicts the authorship, publication date, and type status of name-bearing types for a significant number of Maynard's taxa that had been previously reported in the literature.

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INTRODUCTION

The family Cerionidae comprises a group of terrestrial pulmonate gastropods that are endemic to the tropical western Atlantic, ranging from southern Florida throughout the Bahamas, Greater Antilles, Cayman Islands, western Virgin Islands, and the Dutch Antilles, but are absent in Jamaica, the Lesser Antilles, and coastal Central and South America. These snails are halophilic, occurring on terrestrial vegetation, generally within 100 m of the shore, but occasionally 1 km or more from the sea, presumably in areas where salt spray can reach them from one or more directions (Clench, 1957: 121). Cerionid snails generally occur in dense but patchy populations, often with 10,000 or more individuals. They can be conspicuously abundant when living on open vegetation and less so when living in leaf litter. Although individual populations tend to be fairly uniform in the size and morphology of their shells, size, shape, color, and internal as well as external sculpture of the shell vary enormously among populations. Such variation is evident not only throughout the range of Cerionidae, but even among neighboring populations separated by less than 100 m. This lavish yet geographically circumscribed diversity has led to an extensive body of literature dealing with cerionids. Much of the early work was primarily taxonomic and focused on parsing the various phenotypes among roughly 600 nominal species and nearly two dozen genus-level taxa. More recent research,

particularly the work of Mayr, Gould, Woodruff, and Goodfriend, as well as their students and collaborators (see Woodruff, 1978, for an overview), addressed more basic biological questions: among them, the origins as well as the geographic and temporal stability of morphological and genetic diversity and the dynamics of hybrid zones and biogeographic patterns, both Holocene and Recent. Yet, as noted by Woodruff (1978: 224), "the evolutionary importance of these remarkable animals has been buried under an all but impenetrable taxonomic thicket."

Much of the breadth and a substantial amount of the impenetrability of this "taxonomic thicket" can be attributed to the work of Charles Johnson Maynard (1845–1929), who published 248 of the 587 validly proposed species-level taxa (excluding obvious typographical errors), and seven of the 23 genus-level taxa within Cerionidae. Maynard was a self-educated naturalist and teacher who conducted extensive field work throughout Florida, the Bahamas, and the Cayman Islands (Abele, 2002; French, 1930; Johnson, 1930; Townsend, 1930; Turner, 1957). His bibliography consists of 277 publications (Batchelder, 1951), the overwhelming majority on birds, but includes works on butterflies, sponges, land snails, and many other areas of natural history and anthropology. Batchelder (1951: 227) pointed out that many of Maynard's publications, including all of his work on Cerionidae, were "not only the work of his active mind but of his own hands. He took pride in setting the type, making wood-cuts, drawing lithographs, and doing the press work."

Maynard's publications were printed in limited numbers and most are very rare. For example, the prospectus on the inside front covers of each of the 12 parts of his *Contributions to the History of the Cerionidae with Descriptions of Many New Species and Notes on Evolution in Birds and Plants* (1919–26; hereafter *Contributions to the History of the Cerionidae*) states, "The edition will consist of 150 cop-

ies." Maynard's writings on the Cerionidae were confined to eight publications, several of which appeared in multiple parts (Table 1). Six of these publications contain descriptions of new taxa, and a seventh contains a nomen nudum. One is an advertisement.

Although Maynard's publications are rare, specimens of the majority of his taxa are not. In his undated sales catalog, Maynard (1924b²) mentioned having 200,000 specimens of *Cerion*, whereas the supplement to this catalog noted that an additional 44,000 specimens, representing 30 species, were collected in 1924. Nearly all of Maynard's species descriptions mention the number of specimens examined. In his description of *Strophia extensa*, as an extreme example, Maynard (1924c: 2–3) commented that 23,000 specimens were collected, of which only about 3,000 were living.

Shortly after Maynard's death (October 15, 1929), his daughter offered his large collection of *Cerion* for sale to the Museum of Collective Zoology (MCZ). Turner (1957: 151) reported that, "As the collection was so large, and the specimens so numerous, it was decided to buy it jointly with the United States National Museum [USNM, now the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution] for \$500. The collection was divided equally between the two institutions, with the holotypes being retained at the MCZ. A few duplicate sets of the larger series of Maynard's types were sold to various institutions, so that much of Maynard's type material is now well distributed." Records at the MCZ (Mollusk Department Accession file 766) indicate that 475 lots of "mostly cerions from the Maynard collection, including all of his species" were purchased by Dr. T. Barbour for the Museum and were received in the Mollusk Department in October 1931. These were assigned catalog numbers ranging from MCZ 76001 to 76475. Specimens with these catalog numbers were in Maynard's collection at the time of his death. Com-

menting on the condition of the collection, Turner (1957: 151) wrote “the collection, at the time it was sold, was in rather sad shape, for the cabinet drawers had warped and once pulled open could not be closed. The top drawers of the cabinets became a parade ground for pigeons, and their droppings cemented the shells together in a solid mass! After transferring the collection in its original drawers to the MCZ, each lot was sorted, cleaned and properly labeled—a truly gigantic task.”

Because Maynard was a dealer and collector who for decades sold or exchanged specimens to support his research and expeditions, an unquantified amount of type material was also distributed during his lifetime. A series of cerions was donated by Maynard to the MCZ in 1895 and was catalogued with the numbers MCZ 10242 to 10360. Correspondence and invoices in the Smithsonian Archives indicate that Dr. Paul Bartsch purchased for the National Museum of Natural History specimens representing 121 of Maynard’s species “from their type localities” in 1923 (USNM 359387–359518), and an additional 57 specimens in 1925. Another series of Maynard’s cerion specimens, originally in the collections of the Boston Society of Natural History, was transferred to the MCZ in February 1930 and bear the catalog numbers MCZ 39713–39719. Although many of Maynard’s taxa are represented in museum collections, particularly in the eastern United States, the type status of many, if not most, of these specimens was undetermined or incorrectly labeled at the time of this writing.

Although Turner (1957: 151) reported that the holotypes of Maynard’s taxa were retained at the MCZ, it is far from clear how many and which of Maynard’s taxa are based on holotypes and which on syntypes. If application of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN) is restricted to the descriptions of individual species, one conclusion can be reached. If other portions of the original publication are considered, this conclusion could be

contradicted. By way of example, the original description of *Strophia scripta* Maynard, 1896 (p. 4), provided a detailed description that lists “size of type, 1.30 by .47” and identifies the illustration of a single specimen as “fig. 3, front, fig. 4, side view of type.” According to Article 73.1.1 (ICZN, 1999: 79), this specimen would be the holotype. However, earlier in the same publication, Maynard (1896: 1) states, “The first portion of the present installment of this monograph is based upon specimens belonging to the MCZ which I have been permitted to examine. . . . I have returned the types figured to the Museum, but have retained a set of co-types in my own collection.” This indicates that the figured specimen returned to the MCZ and the specimen retained by Maynard for his own collection are syntypes because they can be considered expressly designated as such in the original publication (Article 73.2.1, ICZN, 1999: 81).

Most of the taxon descriptions published in Maynard’s first work on the Cerionidae, the *Monograph of the Genus Strophia, a Group of Tropical and Sub-Tropical Land Shells* that appeared in seven issues of the *Contributions to Science* (1889–96), were exemplary for the period. Each included a detailed description and illustrations (usually with two views), provided dimensions of the “type” or “types,” as well as of the largest and smallest specimens, and had sections with observations on variation within the taxon and on its distribution and habitats.

In contrast, taxonomic descriptions in most subsequent publications (e.g., Maynard, 1913a,b,c, 1919–26 [*Contributions to the History of the Cerionidae*], 1924b?,c; Maynard and Clapp, 1914, 1915) were very brief and written in telegraphic style. Some were later supplemented with more detailed descriptions of the shell and anatomy (Maynard, 1924a, 1925, 1926). Each intended taxonomic description typically included a measurement and gave the number of specimens examined but did not contain any version of the

TABLE 1. PUBLICATIONS BY CHARLES JOHNSON MAYNARD CONTAINING ARTICLES ON CERIONIDAE.

- Maynard, C. J. 1889-96. Monograph of the Genus *Strophia*, a group of tropical and sub-tropical land shells. *Contributions to Science*, **1**(1, April 1889): 1-29, pls. 1-2; **1**(2, July 1889): 68-79, pl. 7; **1**(3, October 1889): 125-135, pl. 16; **1**(4, January 1890 [dated "January, 1889" on page 1]): 188-197; **2**(1 [July 1893 on cover, November 1893 on page 1]): 1-48; **2**(2 [November 1894 on cover]): 49-104; **2**(3 [December 1894 on cover]): 105-152; **2**(4 [December 1894 on cover]): 153-200; **3**(1, March 1896): 1-40, pls. 1-7. (Privately published, Newtonville, Massachusetts)
- Maynard, C. J. 1913. Descriptions of some species of the family Cerionidae. *Records of Walks and Talks with Nature*. Appendix to Volume 5: 177-200 (illustrations on paper covers; pp. 177-182 are dated January 1913; pp. 183-200, February 1913. Footnote on p. 186: "Pages 183-186 were issued Feb. 1, 1913." Footnote on p. 199: "Pages 187-199 were issued Feb. 9, 1913." Text is complete on p. 199. Page 200 contains figures of three species reproduced from *Contributions to Science*). (Privately published, West Newton, Massachusetts)
- Maynard, C. J. 1914. A species of land shell of the family Cerionidae redescribed. *Records of Walks and Talks with Nature*. Appendix to Volume 6: 177-179 [illustrations on paper covers]. [Dated May 1914 at top of each page, but footnote on p. 179 states "Actual date of publication of this sheet, Aug 18, 1914."] (Privately published, Newtonville, Massachusetts)
- Maynard, C. J., and N. A. Clapp. 1914-15. Descriptions of new Strophias. *Records of Walks and Talks with Nature*. Appendix to Volume 6: 180 [August 18, 1914], 179 bis, 180 bis, 181, 182 [February 8, 1915]. [Page 180 has same date as Maynard, 1914; footnote on p. 182 states, "Actual date of publication, Feb. 8, 1915."] (Privately published, Newtonville, Massachusetts)
- Maynard, C. J. 1919. A New Book on Evolution. *Contributions to the History of Cerionidae*. 4 unnumbered pp. (Privately published, Newtonville, Massachusetts)
- Note:** This is a four-page advertisement for the *Contributions to the History of the Cerionidae* [see below] that provided a brief description of the intended work, which was to contain "upward of 400 pages, and over 20 plates of shells, birds, etc" and be limited to 150 copies. Versions with either plain or hand-colored plates were advertised. This advertisement was bound within the covers of Number 1 of *Contributions to the History of the Cerionidae* in the ANSP copy, with a Library Stamp dated October 22, 1919. Batchelder (1951: 256) noted, "Issued first perhaps in 1921, reprinted, most of it verbatim, but with some changes, in 1924."
- Maynard, C. J. 1919-26. *Contributions to the history of the Cerionidae with descriptions of many new species and notes on evolution in birds and plants*. *Records of Walks and Talks with Nature*. Appendix to Volume 10. **1**[October 16, 1919]: 1-24, pls. 5, 6 [illustrations on paper covers]; **2**[November 6, 1919]: 25-52, pls. 7, 8 [illustrations on paper covers]; **3**[December 31, 1919]: 53-68, pls. 9, 10 [illustrations of paper covers]; **4**[February 29, 1920]: 69-80, pls. 10*, 11 [illustrations on paper covers]; **5**[April 8, 1920]: 81-92, pls. 12, 13 [illustrations on paper covers]; **6**[July 10, 1920]: 93-110, pls. 14-19 [illustrations on paper covers]; **7**[September 30, 1920]: 111-126, pls. 1-4, 20-25 [illustrations on paper covers]; **8**[May 2, 1921]: 127-138, pls. 26-33 [illustrations on paper covers]; **9**[July 15, 1921]: 139-154, pls. 34-37 [illustrations on paper covers]; **10**[October 25, 1924]: 155-170, pls. 38-39 [illustrations on paper covers]; **11**[July 18, 1925]: 171-194, pls. 40-41 [illustrations on paper covers]; **12**[March (10 printed, overwritten in ink to 24) 1926]: 195-218, pls. 42-43 [illustrations on paper covers]. (Privately published, Newtonville, Massachusetts)
- Note:** Collations and dates of individual parts of this work are based on copies in the libraries of the Smithsonian Institution and the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, which were bound as issued. The dates and the apportionment of pages, especially of plates to the individual numbers, differ considerably from the collation given in Batchelder (1951: 254-256), which, like the copies in the libraries of the MCZ and Mr. Richard Goldberg, have the plates in numerical order. The collation of this work in the library of the Field Museum of Natural history differs in that 1) pages 49-52 are bound with number 3 instead of number 2; 2) number 3 is dated (in pencil) December 4 instead of December 31; 3) plates 40 and 41 are bound between the back cover of number 10 and the front cover of number 11, rather than within the covers of number 11.
- Publication dates are based on:
- "Number 1 Published Oct. 6 1919" printed on front cover.
 - * "Number 2 Published Nov. 6 1919" printed on front cover.
 - * "Number 3 Published Dec. **31** 1919" printed on front cover but numbers in **bold** handwritten in ink.

TABLE 1. CONTINUED.

“Number 4 Date of issue on last page.”	printed on front cover. Footnote on p. 80, “No. 4. Pages 69–80, inclusive. issued Feb. 29, 1920.”
“Number 5 Date of issue on last page.”	printed on front cover. Footnote on p. 92, “No. 5. Pages 81–92, inclusive. issued April 8, 1920.”
“Number 6 Date of issue on last page.”	printed on front cover. Footnote on p. 110, “No. 6. Pages 93–110, inclusive. issued July 10, 1920.”
“Number 7 Date of issue on last page.”	printed on front cover. Footnote on p. 126, “No. 7. Pages 111–126, inclusive. issued Sept. 30, 1920.”
“Number 8 Date of issue on last page.”	printed on front cover. Footnote on p. 138, “No. 8. Pages 127–138, inclusive. Issued May 2, 1921.”
“Number 9 Date of issue on last page.”	printed on front cover. Footnote on p. 154, “No. 9. Pages 139–154, inclusive. issued July 15, 1921.”
“Number 10 Date of issue on last page.”	printed on front cover. Footnote on p. 170, “No. 10. Pages 155–170, inclusive. issued Oct. 25, 1924.”
“Number 11 Date of issue on last page.”	printed on front cover. Footnote on p. 194, “No. 11. Pages 171–194, inclusive. Issued July 18, 1925.”
“Number 12 Date of issue on last page.”	printed on front cover. Footnote on p. 218, “No. 12. Pages 195–218, inclusive. Issued March 10 [overwritten in ink to 24], 1926.”

Maynard, C. J. [Undated, referred to herein as 1924b?]. Catalogue of Specimens of the Family Cerionidae for Sale by Charles J. Maynard Containing Many New Species. Paper cover and 8 unnumbered pages. (Privately published, Newtonville, Massachusetts)

Note: Batchelder (1951: 256) listed 1920 as the date for this work, whereas Clench (1957: 169) cited a six-page catalog with identical title as published in 1924. Maynard began advertising specimens and publications in *The Nautilus*, beginning in July 1920 and continued until October 1929 (volume 34, number 1, through volume 43, number 2), the advertisements appearing at the top of the inside front cover. Beginning July 1921 and continuing until Maynard's death (October 15, 1929), these advertisements offered a “Catalog of Cerion for sale now ready, over 100 species.” The inside front paper cover of the Catalog in the Smithsonian Institution's library lists “Appendix to Records Vol. X, 1921,” and several taxa described in 1921 are offered for sale in this catalogue. Also listed [page 3] is *Strophlops albicostata*, the description of which appears in the supplement to this catalog (dated December 10, 1924). These data suggest that the catalog first appeared on or before July 1921 but that it might have undergone periodic revision and updating, the last appearing on or before December 10, 1924. The copy in the Academy of Natural Sciences Library is hand dated “1921,” but the Library Stamp reads January 31, 1929.

Maynard, C. J. 1924 [10 December]. Supplement to Sale Catalogue of Cerionidae with Descriptions of New Species Collected in the Bahama Islands in Summer of 1924. pp. 1–6. [Footnote on p. 6 “Issued December 10, 1924] (Privately published, Newtonville, Massachusetts)

* Asterisk denotes a date different from that cited by Batchelder (1951: 254).

word “type” in the description or in figure captions for those taxa that were illustrated. International Code of Zoological Nomenclature Article 73.2 (1999: 81) states that, “for a nominal species-group taxon established before 2000 all specimens of the type series are automatically syntypes if neither a holotype nor a lectotype has been fixed.” Thus, most of Maynard's taxa published after 1896, including the taxa of Maynard and Clapp, can be considered as being typified by multiple syntypes (23,000 syntypes in the case of *Strophia extensa* Maynard, 1924; see above).

In the preamble to the species descrip-

tions published in *Contributions to the History of the Cerionidae* under the heading “Typical Specimens,” Maynard wrote,

It has long been the custom with naturalists when describing new species to select some individual specimen that as nearly as possible combines all of the characters which are possessed by the species of which it is a member. This specimen is called a type. As will be seen, however, by the previous remarks and the matter which follows, that groups occur in all species composed of members which have similar characters. From some one of these groups the type must be selected. This is usually selected in the species described in this volume, from the group that has the largest number of specimens. This group I have called typical. (Maynard, 1919b: 43–44)

This indicates that Maynard understood the concept of type specimen and defined it explicitly. Maynard based his taxonomic descriptions on characteristics of populations, then selected as "type" an individual that "as nearly as possible combines all of the characters possessed by the species of which it is a member." This differs conceptually from the definition of Holotype, which is "the single specimen upon which a new nominal species group taxon is based" (Article 73.1, ICZN, 1999: 79).

Maynard's statement that "this [the type] is usually selected in the species described in this volume" not only excludes species not described in that volume (i.e., Maynard, 1913a, b, c, 1924b, c; Maynard and Clapp, 1914, 1915) but does not specify for which of the species in Maynard (1919–26) such specimens were selected.

Even with no mention of the term "type" in the original descriptions, many of the specimens now in the collections of the MCZ that are derived from the Maynard collection are labeled "Holotype" and are accompanied by a slip of paper, apparently in Maynard's handwriting, that includes the term "type." These labels also contain the plate and figure numbers for the illustrations of the taxon in Maynard (1919–26) in the same handwriting and the same ink, suggesting that the slips were written at the time of preparation of the plates for this work. Such labels can be construed as evidence that Maynard considered these specimens to be the types of their respective taxa, some of which had been published years or decades earlier than their illustrations. However, it is not possible to interpret them as holotype designations within the Code, which states that "the holotype of a new nominal species-group taxon can only be fixed in the original publication by the original author" (Article 73.1.3, ICZN, 1999: 79).

In the vast majority of cases, these "type" labels accompany a single specimen, but in over a dozen cases, they accompany a lot containing multiple specimens. Given the condition of the collec-

tion at the time of Maynard's death (see above; Turner, 1957: 151), it is entirely possible that specimens or labels moved within the drawers. When such specimens, or one of such specimens, can be reasonably construed as approximating the published measurements or, for taxa that are illustrated, the original illustration, even though neither are associated with the term "type" within the publication, these specimens are designated as the lectotypes for their respective species-level taxa herein.

Many researchers have conjectured that perhaps only 10–20% of the species-level taxa within Cerionidae will eventually be found to represent valid species (e.g., Clench, 1957: 121; Turner, 1957: 152; Woodruff, 1978: 235). The determination of whether the nomina proposed by Maynard represent valid species, subspecies, demes, or distinctive combinations of alleles is beyond the scope of this work. Rather, our objective here is to enumerate chronologically and in order of publication all of the species-level taxa within the family Cerionidae that were validly proposed by Maynard, either individually or in collaboration with Clapp; to determine the dates on which each of these taxa became available; and to locate and to restrict the name-bearing type for each taxon to a single specimen, when necessary by the selection of a lectotype or designation of a neotype. As noted in ICZN Article 61.1 (1999: 63), "The fixation of a name-bearing type of a nominal taxon provides the objective standard of reference for the application of the name it bears." Providing objective standards for all of Maynard's taxa is a necessary first step toward pruning the "all but impenetrable taxonomic thicket" that has been a hallmark of, and an impediment to, studies of the Cerionidae.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The publications listed in Table 1 were surveyed for descriptions of species-level taxa. The species-level taxa are listed chro-

nologically according to the date the taxa became available and in order of publication to the extent possible. For cases in which a taxon name appeared only on a plate caption but not in the text, it is listed at the end of the taxa published in the same issue or on the same date. This list was compared with similar compilations in Batchelder (1951) and in Clench's (1957) catalog of the Cerionidae. We do not include misspellings of Maynard's taxa by subsequent authors (e.g., Batchelder, 1951; Clench, 1957; Pilsbry, 1901–02) or Maynard's uses or misspellings of other authors' taxa. Maynard's not infrequent misspellings of his own taxa, likely introduced when he set the type, are reconciled, usually with the accepted spelling of the taxon (see however, *S. nivia*, taxa 26 and 72), and are also included in the alphabetical index of Maynard's taxa.

Each validly introduced taxon is numbered sequentially and is followed by one or more citations, including the valid taxon description (**in bold**), which for several taxa differs from the intended taxon description. Also included are details of specimens associated with the term "type" within the intended taxon description, published measurements, and the number of specimens examined.

The number and the status of name-bearing type specimens for each taxon are determined within the context of the most recent edition of the ICZN (1999). This determination is based on information in the original description, other portions of the same publication, subsequent publications, and works of other authors, as well as on specimens traceable to Maynard's collection now in the collections of the MCZ. Several of Maynard's taxa were not represented in his collection when it reached the Museum, as confirmed by an examination of the MCZ catalog. For these taxa, efforts were made to locate specimens traceable to Maynard in the collections of the MCZ and the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution (USNM), Academy of Natural

Sciences of Philadelphia (ANSP), the Field Museum of Natural History (FMNH), Florida Museum of Natural History (FLMNH), and Museum of Biological Diversity, The Ohio State University (OSU). When necessary, a lectotype is selected or a neotype is designated from among specimens in these museums to restrict the name-bearing type for each taxon to a single specimen. This is followed by measurements of the single name-bearing type, the type locality for the taxon, and remarks pertaining to the taxon. Images of the apertural and right lateral views are also included.

Comparisons with published measurements and figures have been made when selecting or verifying primary type specimens (Recommendation 74B, ICZN, 1999: 83). It should be noted from the onset that some variation is to be expected in measurements of length and far more in measurements of width, as these depend not only on the accuracy of the instrument used (ruler vs. digital caliper), but also on how the measurements were made (length measured parallel to the axis of coiling vs. maximum length; width of the cylindrical portion of the shell vs. maximum width including flaring aperture). Even the best of Maynard's illustrations, while generally adequate for distinguishing taxa, are rarely precise enough to differentiate among the often numerous specimens in the type series. Turner (1957: 140) quoted from Maynard's unpublished autobiography, "When I was a child I took a great liking to the art of wood engraving. Not because I had ever seen any of the work done, for I had not, but with the idea in mind that I should like the work, I consulted a neighbor who was a wood engraver. After questioning me as to my ability to make drawings and after not finding me at all proficient in that art, he said emphatically that I would not succeed as an engraver, so I abandoned that project." Turner went on to write "It is interesting to see that in later years he made all of his own illustrations and wood engravings, as

well as hand coloring many of his plates. These illustrations are remarkably well done considering his complete lack of training."

Contributions to the History of the Cerionidae, published in 12 numbers between 1919 and 1926, presents a variety of nomenclatural complexities for several of the taxa proposed within its pages. Most involve the consequences of unintended nomenclatural acts upon the authorship of the taxa, the dates on which names became available, and the determination of their primary types. Strict interpretation within the context of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN, 1999) clearly contradicts the authors' intentions in most of these cases.

In the preface to this work, Maynard (1919a: 1) stated that he had "written Parts One and Three and the descriptions of the animals and their habitats in Part Two, but that the descriptions of the shells in this part have been written with the collaboration of Mrs. William F. [Nellie A.] Clapp, and the names of new species should be credited to us jointly." Part One is explicitly delimited as spanning pages 3–112, but also included figures 1–89, and was published with plates 5–10, 10°, and 11–19. Part Two is labeled as beginning on page 113 and would appear, on the basis of content and style, to end on page 153. It contains one map and no figures and includes plates 1–4 and 20–37 but also refers to illustrations on plates 38–48. Plates 38–43 were published later, together with the text portions of Part Three, whereas plates 44–48 were never published. What appear, on the basis of content and style, to be continuations of Part One span pages 154–163 and 178–180. A more detailed "Description of Species" that begins on page 164 and, except for pp. 178–180, continues until the last page (p. 218), is presumed to be Part Three, although it is nowhere identified as such. It would appear that Maynard intended to publish additional text and plates.

In the introduction to Part Two, May-

nard (1920d: 113) again confirmed that new species "should be credited to Maynard and Clapp." However, it is clear that Maynard retained authorship of the work in the preface (Maynard, 1919a: 1). He subsequently (Maynard, 1924c: 1) referred to this work as "my *Contributions to the History of the Cerionidae* began in 1919." Thus, the authorship of taxa proposed in Part Two should be cited as Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920–25. Taxa inadvertently introduced in other portions of this work are attributed to Maynard, unless there was an indication to the contrary (e.g., taxon name followed by "M. & C." in the figure caption).

The first six issues of *Contributions to the History of the Cerionidae* and a portion of the seventh (Maynard, 1919a–1920d) comprise Part One and contain extensive notes on Cerionidae, including comments on the age and ecology of living and fossil Cerions, postulated laws governing the evolution of the family, and a list of characteristics deemed useful for differentiating groups or species. Unfortunately, Maynard used the names of several of the taxa intended to be described in Part Two of this work to illustrate particular morphological features. These names often appeared in figure captions or in conjunction with references to illustrations that would be published later, but still before the intended taxon descriptions. In some cases, this resulted in the creation of nomina nuda, in others, to inadvertent but nomenclaturally valid species descriptions. Although these inadvertent species descriptions rarely alter the intended concept of the taxon, they do affect the date, authorship, and type designations for these taxa.

Supplemental information for each of Maynard's *Cerion* taxa, including the text of the original description and images of the primary types in color, can be found on the *Cerion* website (<http://invertebrates.si.edu/cerion>).

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THE CERION TAXA OF CHARLES JOHNSON MAYNARD

All species-level taxa within the family Cerionidae that were validly proposed by Maynard, either individually or in collaboration with Clapp, are listed chronologically according to the date the taxa became available and in order of publication to the extent possible. In cases in which a taxon name appeared only on a plate caption but not in the text, it is listed at the end of the taxa published in the same issue or on the same date. An alphabetical listing of the taxa (as well as their misspellings) is provided in the index at the end of this work.

Each validly introduced taxon is numbered sequentially and is followed by one or more citations, including the valid taxon description (**in bold**), which for several taxa differs from the intended taxon description. Also included are details of specimens associated with the term "type" within the intended taxon description, published measurements, and the number of specimens examined. These details are provided as they appeared in the original publications and typographical errors have

not been corrected. Type localities are also provided as originally published, with supplemental information included in square brackets.

Taxon 1. *Strophia pannosa* **Maynard, 1889a [April]: 10–11, pl. 1, figs. 2, 13, pl. 2, figs. 1, 1B, 1C, 1D.** Examined 400 specimens. Original description lists sizes of two "types" given as 1.27 by .57 and 1.23 by .50 [inches; 32.3 by 14.5 and 31.2 by 12.7 mm]. Caption to plate 2, figure 1 states "Strophia pannosa, front view of type shell."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for two "type" specimens, which are thus syntypes. One of these syntypes was illustrated. The remaining 398 specimens are, according to Article 72.4.6 (ICZN, 1999: 77), expressly excluded from the type series. Therefore, there can be no paratypes, and any specimens labeled as such are mislabeled. Clench (1964: 368, pl. 63, fig. 1) designated and figured as lectotype MCZ 246343, noting, "In several cases Maynard failed to select a holotype, so lectotypes have been selected here which agree as closely as can be determined with his descriptions and measurements" (Clench, 1964: 370). This lectotype approximates the measurements of the smaller of the two syntypes. The remaining syntype became the paralectotype.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 31.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 13.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 10.1 mm.

Type Locality. West end of Little Cayman, Cayman Islands.

Remarks. Clench (1964: 368) regarded this taxon as a valid species and provided an extensive synonymy.

Taxon 2. *Strophia levigata* **Maynard, 1889a [April]: 12–13, pl. 2, figs. 2, 2B.** Examined 150 specimens. Original description lists sizes of two "types" given as 1.25 by .52 and 1.15 by .48 [inch-

es; 31.8 by 13.2 and 29.2 by 12.2 mm].
Caption to plate 2, figure 2, "Strophia levigata, front view of type shell."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for two "type" specimens, which are thus syntypes. One of these syntypes was illustrated. The remaining 148 specimens are, according to Article 72.4.6 (ICZN, 1999: 77), expressly excluded from the type series. Therefore, there can be no paratypes, and any specimens labeled as such are mislabeled. Clench (1964: 368, pl. 63, fig. 2) designated and figured as lectotype MCZ 247021, noting, "In several cases Maynard failed to select a holotype, so lectotypes have been selected here which agree as closely as can be determined with his descriptions and measurements" (Clench, 1964: 370). This specimen is within 5% of the length of either of the syntypes but closer to the larger syntype in width. The remaining syntype became the paralectotype.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 30.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 14.3 mm; aperture height (including lip) 13.1 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 11.4 mm.

Type Locality. West end of Little Cayman, Cayman Islands.

Remarks. Clench (1964: 368) regarded this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion pannosum* (Maynard, 1889).

Taxon 3. *Strophia intermedia* Maynard, 1889a [April]: 13–15, pl. 2, figs. 3, 3B. Examined 3,000 specimens. Original description lists sizes of two "types" given as .90 by .40 and .88 by .48 [inches; 22.9 by 10.2 and 22.4 by 12.2 mm]. Caption to plate 2, figure 3, "Strophia intermedia, front view of type shell."

Type Material. The original description

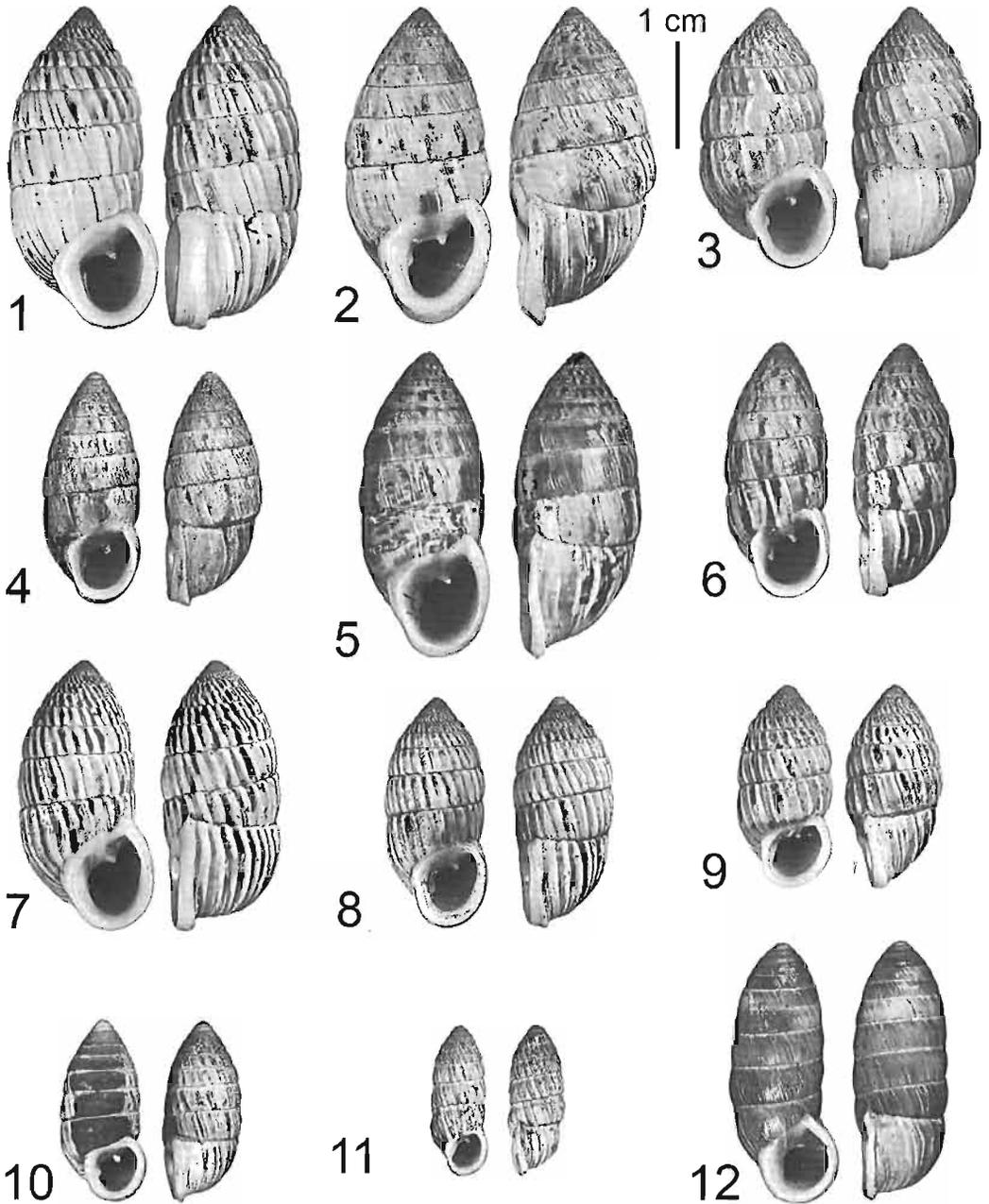
provided measurements for two "type" specimens, which are thus syntypes. One of these syntypes was illustrated. The remaining 2,998 specimens are, according to Article 72.4.6 (ICZN, 1999: 77), expressly excluded from the type series. Therefore, there can be no paratypes, and any specimens labeled as such are mislabeled. Clench (1964: 368, pl. 63, fig. 3) listed and figured as Holotype MCZ 76067. This specimen, which is closer to the larger syntype in length and to the smaller syntype in width, cannot be the holotype, as two syntypes had been listed. Clench's listing cannot be accepted as a lectotype designation. Article 74.5 (ICZN, 1999: 83) states, "When the original work reveals that the taxon had been based on more than one specimen, a subsequent use of the term 'holotype' does not constitute a valid lectotype designation unless the author, when wrongly using that term, explicitly indicated that he or she was selecting from the type series that particular specimen to serve as the name-bearing type." This specimen (MCZ 76067) is here selected as the lectotype. The remaining syntype becomes the paralectotype.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 24.8 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.0 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.1 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.8 mm.

Type Locality. Coast along the south side of Little Cayman, Cayman Islands.

Remarks. Clench (1964: 368) regarded this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion pannosum* (Maynard, 1889).

Taxon 4. *Strophia acuta* Maynard, 1889a [April]: 15–17, pl. 2, figs. 4, 4B. Examined 500 specimens. Sizes of two "types" given as .94 by .40 and .94 by .38 [inches; 23.9 by 10.2 and 23.9 by 9.7



Strophia festiva Maynard, 1889. Lectotype MCZ 247023. Fields along path, near center of Little Cayman, Cayman Islands. Taxon 6. *Strophia picta* Maynard, 1889. Lectotype MCZ 247019. West end of Little Cayman, Cayman Islands. Taxon 7. *Strophia lineota* Maynard, 1889. Lectotype MCZ 246346. South side of Little Cayman, Cayman Islands. Taxon 8. *Strophia copia* Maynard, 1889. Lectotype MCZ 76065. West end of Cayman Brac, Cayman Islands. Taxon 9. *Strophia parva* Maynard, 1889. Lectotype MCZ 246423. West end of Cayman Brac, Cayman Islands. Taxon 10. *Strophia glaber* Maynard, 1889. Lectotype MCZ 246344. West end of Cayman Brac, Cayman Islands. Taxon 11. *Strophia nana* Maynard, 1889. Lectotype MCZ 246737. West end of Little Cayman, Cayman Islands, near intersection of two paths. Taxon 12. *Strophia nuda* Maynard, 1889. Lectotype MCZ 356977. Near Clarence Harbor, Long Island, Bahamas.

mm]. Caption to plate 2, figure 4, "*Strophia acuta*, front view of type shell."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for two "type" specimens, which are thus syntypes. One of these syntypes was illustrated. The remaining 498 specimens are, according to Article 72.4.6 (ICZN, 1999: 77), expressly excluded from the type series. Therefore, there can be no paratypes, and any specimens labeled as such are mislabeled. Clench (1964: 368, pl. 63, fig. 4) designated and figured as lectotype MCZ 247022, noting, "In several cases Maynard failed to select a holotype, so lectotypes have been selected here which agree as closely as can be determined with his descriptions and measurements" (Clench, 1964: 370). This specimen approximates the narrower of the two syntypes in width. The remaining syntype became the paralectotype.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 22.2 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.2 mm.

Type Locality. Field inland from the south coast of Little Cayman, Cayman Islands.

Remarks. Clench (1964: 368) regarded this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion pannosum* (Maynard, 1889).

Taxon 5. *Strophia festiva* Maynard, 1889a [April]: 17–18, pl. 2, figs. 5, 5B, C. Examined 22 specimens. Sizes of two "types" given as 1.20 by .50 and 1.18 by .48 [inches; 30.5 by 12.7 and 30.0 by 12.2 mm]. Caption to plate 2, figure 5, "*Strophia festiva*, front view of type shell."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for two "type" specimens, which are thus syntypes. One of these syntypes was illustrated. The remaining 20 specimens are, according to Article 72.4.6 (ICZN, 1999: 77), expressly excluded from the type series. Therefore, there can be no paratypes, and any speci-

mens labeled as such are mislabeled. Clench (1964: 368, pl. 63, fig. 5) designated and figured as lectotype MCZ 247023, noting, "In several cases Maynard failed to select a holotype, so lectotypes have been selected here which agree as closely as can be determined with his descriptions and measurements" (Clench, 1964: 370). This specimen approximates the smaller of the two syntypes in length. The remaining syntype became the paralectotype.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 29.7 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.3 mm; aperture height (including lip) 12.1 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 10.2 mm.

Type Locality. Fields along path, near center of Little Cayman, Cayman Islands.

Remarks. Clench (1964: 368) regarded this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion pannosum* (Maynard, 1889).

Taxon 6. *Strophia picta* Maynard, 1889a [April]: 18–20, pl. 2, figs. 6, 6B. Examined 75 specimens. Sizes of two "types" given as .96 by .40 and .86 by .39 [inches; 24.4 by 10.2 and 21.8 by 9.9 mm]. Caption to plate 2, figure 6, "*Strophia picta*, front view of type shell."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for two "type" specimens, which are thus syntypes. One of these syntypes was illustrated. The remaining 73 specimens are, according to Article 72.4.6 (ICZN, 1999: 77), expressly excluded from the type series. Therefore, there can be no paratypes, and any specimens labeled as such are mislabeled. Clench (1964: 368, pl. 63, fig. 6) designated and figured as lectotype MCZ 247019, noting, "In several cases Maynard failed to select a holotype, so lectotypes have been selected here which agree as closely as can be determined with his descriptions and measurements" (Clench, 1964: 370). This specimen approximates the larger of the two syntypes in length. The remaining syntype became the paralectotype.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 24.4

mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.9 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.8 mm.

Type Locality. West end of Little Cayman, Cayman Islands.

Remarks. Clench (1964: 368) regarded this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion pannosum* (Maynard, 1889).

Taxon 7. *Strophia lineota* Maynard, 1889a [April]: 20–22, pl. 2, figs. 7, 7B. Examined 1,000 specimens. Sizes of two “types” given as 1.04 by .40 and .98 by .42 [inches; 26.4 by 10.2 and 24.9 by 10.7 mm]. Caption to plate 2, figure 7, “*Strophia lineota*, front view of type shell.”

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for two “type” specimens, which are thus syntypes. One of these syntypes was illustrated. The remaining 998 specimens are, according to Article 72.4.6 (ICZN, 1999: 77), expressly excluded from the type series. Therefore, there can be no paratypes, and any specimens labeled as such are mislabeled. Clench (1964: 368, pl. 63, fig. 7) designated and figured as lectotype MCZ 246346, noting, “In several cases Maynard failed to select a holotype, so lectotypes have been selected here which agree as closely as can be determined with his descriptions and measurements” (Clench, 1964: 370). This specimen approximates the larger of the two syntypes in length. The remaining syntype became the paralectotype.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 26.1 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.3 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.0 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.0 mm.

Type Locality. Coconut grove, south side of Little Cayman, Cayman Islands. Maynard (1889a: 21) noted that this taxon was also found near the boat landing on Cayman Brac, but was probably introduced there from Little Cayman. Clench (1957: 151, 1964: 368) listed both locali-

ties. The label accompanying the lectotype gives the locality as “S.E. side of Little Cayman Id., Cayman Ids.”

Remarks. Clench (1964: 368) regarded this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion pannosum* (Maynard, 1889).

Taxon 8. *Strophia copia* Maynard, 1889a [April]: 22–24, pl. 1, figs. 1, 3, 7–12, pl. 2, figs. 8, 8B. Examined 10,000 specimens. Sizes of two “types” given as .90 by .40 and .95 by .40 [inches; 22.9 by 10.2 and 24.1 by 10.2 mm]. Caption to plate 2, figure 8, “*Strophia copia*, front view of type shell.”

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for two “type” specimens, which are thus syntypes. One of these syntypes was illustrated. The remaining 9,998 specimens are, according to Article 72.4.6 (ICZN, 1999: 77), expressly excluded from the type series. Therefore, there can be no paratypes, and any specimens labeled as such are mislabeled. Clench (1964: 368, pl. 63, fig. 8) designated and figured as lectotype MCZ 76065, noting, “In several cases Maynard failed to select a holotype, so lectotypes have been selected here which agree as closely as can be determined with his descriptions and measurements” (Clench, 1964: 370). This specimen approximates the smaller of the two syntypes in length. The remaining syntype became the paralectotype.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 22.2 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.0 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.6 mm.

Type Locality. West end of Cayman Brac, Cayman Islands.

Remarks. Clench (1964: 368) regarded this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion pannosum* (Maynard, 1889). Hummelinck (1980: 59) recognized it as a distinct species.

Taxon 9. *Strophia parva* Maynard, 1889a [April]: 24–25, pl. 2, figs. 9, 9B. Examined about 1,000 specimens. Sizes of two “types” given as .60 by .30 and .63

by .32 [inches; 15.2 by 7.6 and 16.0 by 8.1 mm]. Caption to plate 2, figure 9, "Strophia parva, front view of type shell."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for two "type" specimens, which are thus syntypes. One of these syntypes was illustrated. The remaining 998 specimens are, according to Article 72.4.6 (ICZN, 1999: 77), expressly excluded from the type series. Therefore, there can be no paratypes, and any specimens labeled as such are mislabeled. Clench (1964: 368, pl. 63, fig. 9) designated and figured as lectotype MCZ 246423, noting, "In several cases Maynard failed to select a holotype, so lectotypes have been selected here which agree as closely as can be determined with his descriptions and measurements" (Clench, 1964: 370). This specimen approximates the larger of the two syntypes in length. The remaining syntype became the paralectotype.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 19.1 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.0 mm; aperture height (including lip) 7.8 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 6.6 mm.

Type Locality. West end of Cayman Brac, Cayman Islands.

Remarks. Clench (1964: 368) regarded this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion pannosum* (Maynard, 1889).

Taxon 10. *Strophia glaber* Maynard, 1889a [April]: 25–26, pl. 2, figs. 10, 10B. Examined 16 specimens. Sizes of two "types" given as .62 by .33 and .65 by .30 [inches; 15.7 by 8.4 and 16.5 by 7.6 mm]. Caption to plate 2, figure 10, "Strophia glaber, front view of type shell."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for two "type" specimens, which are thus syntypes. One of these syntypes was illustrated. The remaining 14 specimens are, according to Article 72.4.6 (ICZN, 1999: 77), expressly excluded from the type series. Therefore,

there can be no paratypes, and any specimens labeled as such are mislabeled. Clench (1964: 368, pl. 63, fig. 10) designated and figured as lectotype MCZ 246344, noting, "In several cases Maynard failed to select a holotype, so lectotypes have been selected here which agree as closely as can be determined with his descriptions and measurements" (Clench, 1964: 370). This specimen approximates the larger of the two syntypes in length. The remaining syntype, MCZ 39715, became the paralectotype.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 17.6 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 7.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 6.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 5.9 mm.

Type Locality. West end of Cayman Brac, Cayman Islands.

Remarks. Clench (1964: 368) regarded this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion pannosum* (Maynard, 1889).

Taxon 11. *Strophia nana* Maynard, 1889a [April]: 27–29, pl. 2, figs. 11A, B, C, D. Examined 2,000 specimens. Sizes of two "types" given as .62 by .25 and .60 by .18 [inches; 15.7 by 6.4 and 15.2 by 4.6 mm]. Caption to plate 2, figure 11, "Strophia nana, A, front view of type shell."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for two "type" specimens, which are thus syntypes. One of these syntypes was illustrated. The remaining 1,998 specimens are, according to Article 72.4.6 (ICZN, 1999: 77), expressly excluded from the type series. Therefore, there can be no paratypes, and any specimens labeled as such are mislabeled (e.g., Hummelinck, 1980, pl. 11, figs. g–k). Clench (1964: 373, pl. 63, fig. 14) designated and figured as lectotype MCZ 246737, noting, "In several cases Maynard failed to select a holotype, so lectotypes have been selected here which agree as closely as can be determined with his descriptions and measurements" (Clench,

1964: 370). This specimen approximates the smaller of the two syntypes in length. The remaining syntype became the paralectotype.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 14.4 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 5.4 mm; aperture height (including lip) 5.2 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 4.1 mm.

Type Locality. West end of Little Cayman, Cayman Islands, near intersection of two paths. Maynard (1889a: 28) noted “the Dwarf Strophias [*Strophia nana*] occur in a space which is only five or six yards wide by twenty long . . . I consider that this species has the most restricted range of any animal with which I am acquainted.”

Remarks. Clench (1964: 373) regarded this taxon to be a valid species.

Taxon 12. *Strophia nuda* Maynard, 1889a [April]: 29, pl. 2, figs. 12, 12B.

Examined three specimens. Sizes of two “types” given as 1.00 by .39 and .82 by .32 [inches; 25.4 by 9.9 and 20.8 by 8.1 mm]; other specimen .89 by .38 [inches; 22.6 by 9.6 mm]. Caption to plate 2, figure 12, “*Strophia nuda*, front view of type shell.”

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for two “type” specimens, which are thus syntypes. One of these syntypes was illustrated. Of the three lots at the MCZ that were possible types [MCZ 39713, MCZ 76267, MCZ, 87985], one, MCZ 76267, contained six specimens, the other two lots have one specimen each. Maynard (1889a: 29) wrote, “. . . I have only three of this singular *Strophia* . . .” Nevertheless, MCZ 76267 contains Maynard’s label with the term “type,” and a later MCZ label that is annotated on the back, “Only three specimens in original series given by Maynard—He has apparently added to them!!!”

The length and width of each of the specimens in each of these three lots were measured. None of the specimens in any

of the lots matched Maynard’s published measurements exactly, although the largest specimen [24.9 by 9.7 mm] came closest to the measurements of the larger of the two syntypes listed by Maynard. When the ratios of length to width were computed and compared with ratios of published type measurements, this same specimen matched to within 1%.

None of the remaining specimens came as close to matching either the linear measurements or the length to width ratio of the other type, although the single specimen in MCZ 39713 came within 5%. A specimen in MCZ 76267 sectioned to expose the columellar axis comes closest to the measurements given for the “other specimen.” The largest specimen (24.9 mm) from MCZ 76267 was therefore selected as the lectotype and recatalogued as MCZ 356977. The specimen in MCZ 39713 becomes the paralectotype. The remaining specimen is, according to Article 72.4.6 (ICZN, 1999: 77), expressly excluded from the type series. Therefore, there can be no paratypes and any specimens labeled as such are mislabeled.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 24.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.7 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.3 mm.

Type Locality. Near Clarence Harbor, Long Island, Bahamas.

Taxon 13. *Strophia ianthina* Maynard, 1889a [April], pl. 2, figs. 13, 13B.

Caption to plate 2, figure 13, “*Strophia ianthina*, front view of type shell”; Maynard, 1889b [July]: 69–70. Text noted 300 specimens examined. Sizes of two “types” given as 1.15 by .37 and 1.00 by .36 [inches; 29.2 by 9.4 and 25.4 by 9.1 mm].

Nomenclatural Remarks. The illustrations (Maynard, 1889a, pl. 2, figs. 13, 13B) and caption were published prior to the text. The taxon thus dates from the publication of the name in the caption accompanying the illustrations, not from the sub-

sequently published text (Article 12.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 17).

Type Material. The specimen represented in the figure was identified as the "type shell" and is therefore the holotype (Article 73.1.4, ICZN, 1999: 80). Although there was no mention of other specimens in the plate caption, the remaining 299 specimens enumerated in the text portion published 3 months later were likely available to Maynard at the time the plate was prepared and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76], serving as paratypes of *Strophia ianthina*. There was no specimen labeled "Holotype" at the MCZ. Lot number MCZ 39714 contains one specimen labeled "paratype," and MCZ 10317 contained two adult specimens, also labeled "paratypes." The larger of these two specimens closely approximates the figured specimen in size and proportions. This is here considered to be the figured specimen and therefore the holotype.

Holotype Measurements. Length 27.6 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.8 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.1 mm.

Type Locality. Between southern shore of Inagua [Bahamas] and the extensive salt lake about 25 miles from Mathewstown.

Remarks. Application of Article 12.2.7 (ICZN, 1999: 17) does not alter the authorship of this taxon, but accelerates its publication by 3 months. Clench (1959: 45) listed this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion* (*Diacerion*) *rubicundum* (Menke, 1829).

Taxon 14. *Strophia palida* Maynard, 1889a [April], pl. 2 figs. 14, 14B.
Caption to plate 2, figure 14, "Strophia

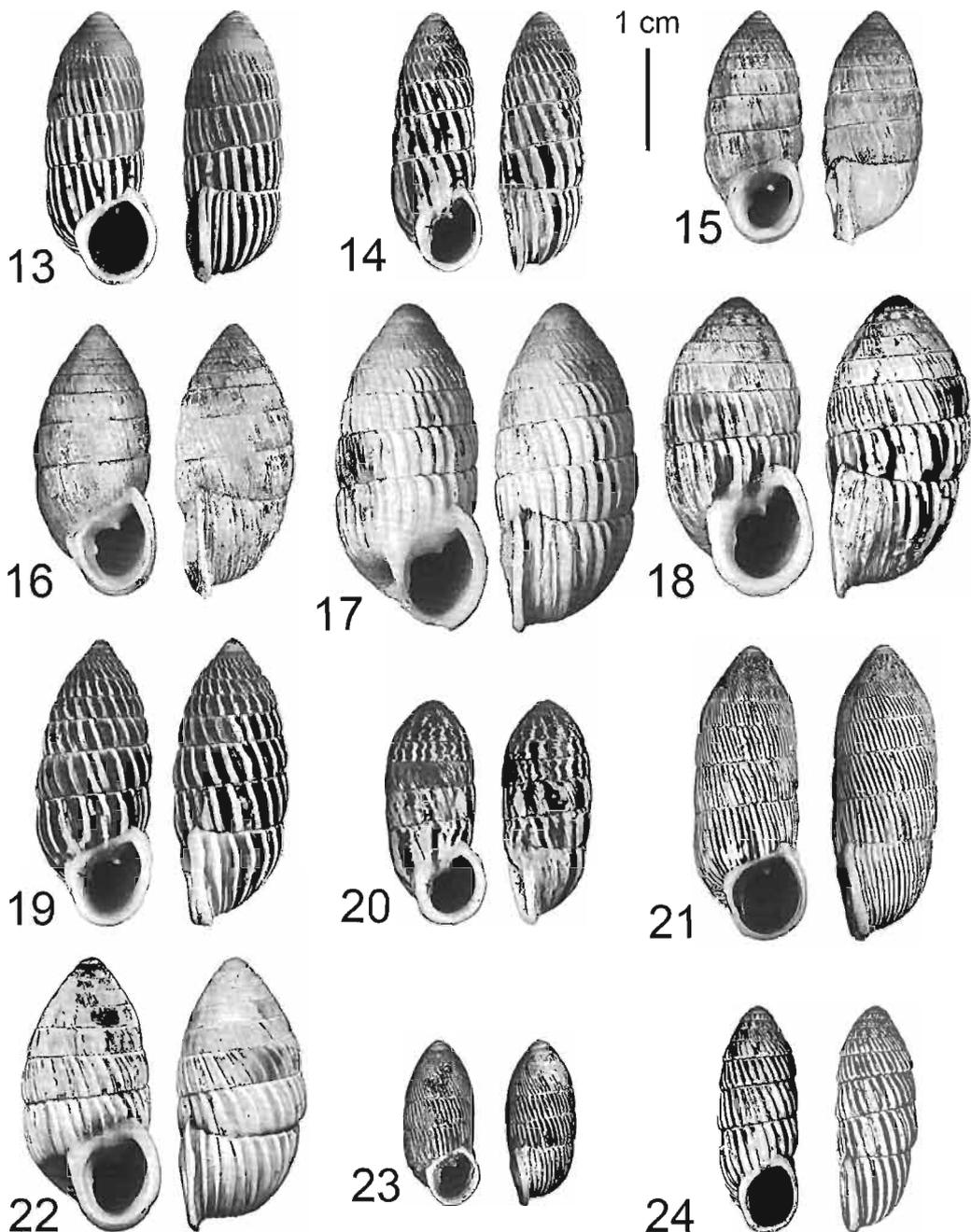
palida, front view of type shell." *Strophia pallida* Maynard, 1889b [July]: 70–71. Text noted 25 specimens examined and mentioned the sizes of two "types" given as 1.03 by .36 and 1.03 by .33 [inches; 26.2 by 9.1 and 26.2 by 8.4 mm].

Nomenclatural Remarks. The illustrations [pl. 2, figs. 14, 14B] and caption were published prior to the text. The taxon thus dates from the publication of the name in the caption accompanying the illustrations, not from the subsequently published text (Article 12.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 17).

Type Material. The specimen represented in the figure is identified as the "type shell" and is therefore the holotype (Article 73.1.4, ICZN, 1999: 80). Although there was no mention of other specimens in the plate caption, the remaining 24 specimens enumerated in the text portion published 3 months later were likely available to Maynard at the time the plate was prepared and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76], serving as paratypes of *Strophia palida*. Lot number MCZ 76250 contained two specimens, one adult and the other juvenile, as well as multiple labels that state "type," "Holotype," and "paratype." The adult specimen is a close approximation to the illustration and is here considered to be the figured specimen and therefore the holotype. The juvenile specimen is a paratype.

Holotype Measurements. Length 26.1 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 8.8 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.7 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 6.9 mm.

Type Locality. In cultivated fields on slopes of hills bordering the southern



alba Maynard, 1889. Holotype MCZ 76150. West coast of Rum Cay, Bahamas, near salt pond. Taxon 18. *Strophia lentiginosa* Maynard, 1889. Holotype MCZ 83132. Interior of Rum Cay, Bahamas. Taxon 19. *Strophia fusca* Maynard, 1889. Holotype MCZ 76069. West end of Little Cayman, Cayman Islands. Taxon 20. *Strophia inflata* Maynard, 1889. Holotype MCZ 76400. Salina Point, Auklin Islands, Bahamas. Taxon 21. *Strophia dallii* Maynard, 1889. Holotype MCZ 76294. Inagua. Taxon 22. *Strophia brownei* Maynard, 1889. Neotype USNM 58085. Rum Key, Bahamas, near the north side. Taxon 23. *Strophia viola* Maynard, 1889. Holotype MCZ 76407. Type locality not published, but Inagua, Bahamas, on the original label. Taxon 24. *Strophia orbicularia* Maynard, 1889. Holotype MCZ 76408. Inagua, Bahamas.

shore of Inagua [Bahamas], 15–20 miles from Mathewstown.

Remarks. Application of Article 12.2.7 (ICZN, 1999: 17) does not alter the authorship of this taxon but accelerates its publication by 3 months. The publication of the plate and its caption, on which the taxon name is spelled *pallida* (one “l”) preceded the publication of the text, in which the taxon name is spelled *pallida* (two “l’s”).

Although it seems clear that Maynard intended the taxon to be known as *pallida*, it is not possible to consider *pallida* as an “incorrect original spelling” within the confines of Article 32.5.1 (ICZN, 1999: 39) because there is no clear evidence to suggest an alternative spelling within the original publication itself. This taxon was listed as *S. pallida* by Clench (1957: 156). Clench (1959: 45) included this taxon [as *pallida*] in the synonymy of *Cerion (Diacerion) rubicundum* (Menke, 1829).

Taxon 15. *Strophia perplexa* Maynard, 1889b [July]: 71–72, pl. 7, figs. 15, 1Aa, text figs. 7A, B [plate and text figures identical]. Examined 300 specimens. Size of type given as .90 by .40 [inches; 22.9 by 10.2 mm]. Caption to plate 7, figure 15, “*Strophia perplexa*, front view of type shell.”

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single “type” specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. The remaining 299 specimens are paratypes. Clench (1964: 368, pl. 63, fig. 11) designated and figured as lectotype MCZ 246345. This specimen is here considered to be the originally designated holotype.

Holotype Measurements. Length 23.7 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.2 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.9 mm.

Type Locality. Cayman Brac, [Cayman Islands] barren rocky section about 2 miles from the western end of the key ¼ mile from the south shore.

Remarks. Clench (1964: 368) regarded this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion pannosum* (Maynard, 1889).

Taxon 16. *Strophia nitela* Maynard, 1889b [July]: 73–74, pl. 7, figs. 16, 16A, text figs. 8A, B [plate colored and text figures uncolored, otherwise identical]. Examined 300 specimens. Size of type given as 1.10 by .50 [inches; 27.9 by 12.7 mm]. Caption to plate 7, figure 16, “*Strophia nitela*, front view of type shell; 16A, left side of same individual.”

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single “type” specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. The remaining 299 specimens are paratypes. Clench (1964: 368, pl. 63, fig. 12) designated and figured as lectotype MCZ 247020. This specimen is here considered to be the originally designated holotype.

Holotype Measurements. Length 27.5 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.8 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.1 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.2 mm.

Type Locality. Margins of path, west end of Little Cayman, Cayman Islands.

Remarks. Clench (1964: 368) regarded this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion pannosum* (Maynard, 1889).

Taxon 17. *Strophia alba* Maynard, 1889b [July]: 74–75, pl. 7, figs. 17, 17A, B, text figs. 9A, B, text fig. 11 (sic) (11 in caption, 10 on figure) [plate and text figures identical]. Examined 250 specimens. Size of “type” given as 1.42 by .55 [inches; 36.1 by 14.0 mm]. Caption to plate 7, figure 17, “*Strophia alba*, front view of type shell; 17a, left side of same individual.”

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single “type” specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. The remaining 249 specimens are paratypes. There was no specimen labeled “Holotype” at the MCZ. Lot MCZ 76150

was labeled "Paratypes" and contained four specimens: two intact adults, a sectioned adult, and a juvenile. The largest intact shell is 33.0 by 14.0 mm. Although this is shorter than the published length of the type, it does match closely the size and proportions of the figured specimen, which the caption identifies as the type. This specimen (MCZ 76150) is here considered to be the originally designated holotype. Paratypes include MCZ 356978 (three remaining specimens from MCZ 76150), MCZ 39718 (one specimen), MCZ 10243 (two specimens), and USNM 420067 (nine specimens).

Holotype Measurements. Length 33.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 14.0 mm; aperture height (including lip) 12.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 10.2 mm.

Type Locality. West coast of Rum Cay [Bahamas], near salt pond.

Remarks. Clench (1934: 208) listed this taxon as a junior synonym of *Cerion lentiginosum* (Maynard, 1889).

Taxon 18. *Strophia lentiginosa* **Maynard, 1889b [July]: 75–76, pl. 7, figs. 18, 18a, text figs. 11a, b** [plate colored, text figures uncolored, otherwise identical]. Examined 150 specimens. Size of types [sic] given as 1.23 by .54 [inches; 31.2 by 17.7 mm]. Caption to pl. 7, fig. 18, "Strophia lentiginosa, front view of type shell; 18a, left side of the same individual."

Type Material. The original description provided a single set of measurements, but states "types" rather than type. This is presumed to be a typographical error, with the measurements applying to a single specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. The remaining 149 specimens are paratypes. Clench (1934: 209, pl. 2, fig. D) listed and illustrated MCZ 83132 as the holotype. This specimen is the originally designated holotype. Paratypes include: MCZ 10294, one paratype; MCZ 86701, one paratype; MCZ 76073, 13 paratypes.

Holotype Measurements. Length 30.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 14.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 13.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 10.4 mm.

Type Locality. Interior of Rum Cay [Bahamas].

Remarks. Clench (1934: 208) regarded *S. lentiginosa* to be the senior synonym of *S. alba* Maynard, 1889 (Taxon 17), and of *S. brownei* Maynard, 1890 (Taxon 22).

Taxon 19. *Strophia fusca* **Maynard, 1889b [July]: 77–78, pl. 7, figs. 19, 19a, text figs. 12A, B** [plate colored and text figures uncolored, otherwise identical]. Examined 46 specimens. Size of type given as 1.25 by .45 [inches; 31.8 by 11.4 mm]. Caption to plate 7, figure 19, "Strophia fusca, front view of type shell; 18a, left side of same individual."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. The remaining 45 specimens are paratypes. Clench (1964: 368, pl. 63, fig. 13) listed and illustrated MCZ 76069 as the holotype. This specimen is the originally designated holotype.

Holotype Measurements. Length 28.48 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.51 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.41 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.97 mm.

Type Locality. West end of Little Cayman, Cayman Islands.

Remarks. Clench (1964: 368) regarded this taxon to be a synonym of *Cerion panosum* (Maynard, 1889).

Taxon 20. *Strophia inflata* **Maynard, 1889b [July], pl. 7, figs. 21, 21a.** Caption to plate 7, figure 21 "Strophia inflata, front view of type shell; 21a, left side of same individual"; Maynard, 1889c [October]: 126–127, text fig. 30A, B [plate colored and text figures uncolored, otherwise identical]. Text noted 25 specimens examined. Size of "types"

[sic] given as .90 by .35 [inches; 22.9 by 8.9 mm].

Type Material. The specimen represented in the figure is identified as the "type shell" and is therefore the holotype (Article 73.1.4, ICZN, 1999: 80). Although there was no mention of other specimens in the plate caption, the remaining 24 specimens enumerated in the text portion published 3 months later were likely available to Maynard at the time the plate was prepared and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76], serving as paratypes of *Strophia inflata*. Lot MCZ 76400, labeled "Holotype," containing a single specimen that closely approximates the original figure, and accompanied by a note in Maynard's handwriting, is here recognized as the holotype.

Holotype Measurements. Length 22.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.5 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.5 mm.

Type Locality. Salina Point, Auklin [Acklins] Islands, Bahamas.

Remarks. Application of Article 12.2.7 (ICZN, 1999: 17) does not alter the authorship of this taxon but accelerates its publication by 3 months. Maynard (1889c: 127) noted that the specimens on which he based this taxon were from the collection of the Boston Society of Natural History. Maynard (1919b, pl. 8, figs. 5, 6) reillustrated the holotype. Clench (1963: 408) included this taxon in the synonymy of *Cerion* (*Multistrophia*) *marmoratum* (Pfeiffer, 1847).

Taxon 21. *Strophia dallii* **Maynard, 1889c [October]: 128–135, pl. 13, figs. 23, 23a [plate labeled as pl. 16, but there are no plates 13–15, two figs. each 1B* on plate], text figs. 32, A, o, e, fig. 33** [plate colored, text figures uncolored, otherwise identical except that text figure has b and d labeled]. Examined 25 specimens. Size of type given as 1.20 by .42 [inches; 30.5

by 10.7 mm]. Caption to plate 16, figure 1b*, "Strophia dalli, right hand figure, front view of type; left, right view of same."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. The remaining 24 specimens are paratypes. No specimen labeled as the holotype was found at the MCZ. Lot MCZ 76294 was labeled "Paratype" and contained three adult specimens together with a note in Maynard's hand containing the term "type." Of the three specimens only one closely approximates both the measurements (including proportions) and the figures. This specimen is here considered to be the originally designated holotype. The remaining two specimens (now MCZ 356979) and a single specimen (MCZ 39707) are paratypes.

Holotype Measurements. Length 30.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.6 mm.

Type Locality. Maynard (1889c: 135) wrote, "The first specimen of Dall's *Strophia* that I ever saw, I found in my Bahamian collection of shells, but unfortunately labeled so that it was uncertain whether it came from Inagua or not. Later I found a few of this species in the collection of Mr. James A. Southwick, but again I was unfortunate in not getting the locality. It was only upon receiving a series of the Smithsonian *Strophias*, kindly forwarded to me by Dr. Dall, that I found this species labeled as coming from Inagua."

Remarks. Clench (1934: 217) reported on specimens from Sheep Cay, western Great Inagua, but commented that these differed from Maynard's types. Clench (1959: 46) recognized this taxon as *Cerion* (*Diacerion*) *dalli* (Maynard, 1889).

Taxon 22. *Strophia brownei* **Maynard, 1889c [October], pl. 16, figs. 4A, B.** Caption to plate 16, figure 4A, "Strophia

brownei, front view of type shell; 4B, right side of same"; Maynard, 1890 [January]: 196–197, text fig. 53c, d [text figures uncolored, otherwise identical to figures on pl. 16]. Text noted 25 specimens examined. Size of type given as 1.10 by .50 [inches; 27.9 by 12.7 mm].

Type Material. The illustrations and caption were published prior to the text. The taxon thus dates from the publication of the name in the caption accompanying the illustrations, not from the subsequently published text (Article 12.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 17). The specimen represented in the figure is identified as the "type shell" and is therefore the holotype (Article 73.1.4, ICZN, 1999: 80). Although there was no mention of other specimens in the plate caption, the remaining 24 specimens enumerated in the text portion published 3 months later were likely available to Maynard at the time the plate was prepared and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76] serving as paratypes of *Strophia brownei*. Maynard noted (1890: 197) that the specimens were from the collection of Mr. Frank C. Browne and commented that he [Maynard] saw a number of specimens as he rode along the road and "fully intended to collect them as I returned, but when I passed the place in the evening, darkness prevented me from securing any, and I did not have the opportunity of visiting the locality again." This species was not listed for sale in Maynard's catalog.

The MCZ Mollusk catalog shows that two "paratypes" of *Strophia brownei* were present in Maynard's collection at the time of his death and that these specimens had been catalogued as MCZ 76288. These specimens could not be located in the MCZ collection, despite repeated searches. It is possible that most of the specimens on which Maynard based his description were returned to Browne. In an unsigned obituary of Francis C. Browne, Pilsbry (1901: 132) commented that Browne had frequently sent him specimens for

identification or verification. A survey of the collections at the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia revealed that they did not contain any specimens of *Cerion brownei* nor any specimens from Rum Cay that came from Browne.

Two specimens in the USNM collections (USNM 58085) are annotated "*S. brownei* Maynard *vide* Maynard." These specimens were collected by Rawson on Rum Key and catalogued [as *Pupa mumia* Brug.] on February 4, 1886, well before *S. brownei* was published. However, a subsequent annotation on the label indicated that Maynard had identified one of these specimens as *Strophia brownei*. This specimen (USNM 58085) is here designated as the neotype of *Strophia brownei* to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of it. The remaining specimen (now USNM 1093788) is not *S. brownei* and is not a type.

Neotype Measurements. Length 27.8 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.8 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.5 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.9 mm.

Type Locality. Rum Key [Bahamas] near the north side.

Remarks. Application of Article 12.2.7 (ICZN, 1999: 17) does not alter the authorship of this taxon but accelerates its publication by 3 months (from 1890 to 1889). Clench (1934: 208) listed this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion lentiginosum* (Maynard, 1889).

Taxon 23. *Strophia viola* **Maynard, 1889c** [October], pl. 16, figs. 5A, B [no description or mention in text]. Caption to plate 16, figure 5A, "*Strophia viola*, front view of type; 5B, right side of same."

Type Material. The caption to the figures identified a single type specimen, the holotype. Because no other specimens were mentioned, there are no paratypes. Clench (1959, pl. 1, fig. 2) illustrated this holotype, MCZ 76407, as *Cerion rubicundum viola* (Maynard, 1889).

Holotype Measurements. Length 16.6 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 7.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 6.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 5.2 mm.

Type Locality. Clench (1957: 168) noted "no locality given, but Inagua, Bahamas on original label."

Remarks. Pilsbry and Vanatta (1896: 328) listed this taxon as an undescribed species, whereas Pilsbry (1902: 281) regarded this as an unrecognizable form. Clench (1933: 99) considered this to be a valid species related to *Cerion bryanti* Pfeiffer. Later, Clench (1959, pl. 1, fig. 2) reduced this taxon to a subspecies, *C. rubicundum viola* (Maynard, 1889).

Taxon 24. *Strophia orbicularia* Maynard, 1889c [October], pl. 16, figs. 6A, B [no description or mention in text]. Caption to plate 16, figure 6A, "*Strophia orbicularia*, front view of type; 6B, right side of same."

Type Material. The caption to the figures identified a single type specimen, the holotype. Because no other specimens were mentioned, there are no paratypes. Clench (1959: 45) listed MCZ 76408 and MCZ 76409 as "type specimens." Lot MCZ 76408 is labeled "holotype," closely approximates the illustration, and contains a note in Maynard's hand containing the term "type." This specimen is recognized as the originally designated holotype. The remaining specimen MCZ 76409 is not a paratype because it was not mentioned in the original description.

Holotype Measurements. Length 22.7 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 8.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.1 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 6.2 mm.

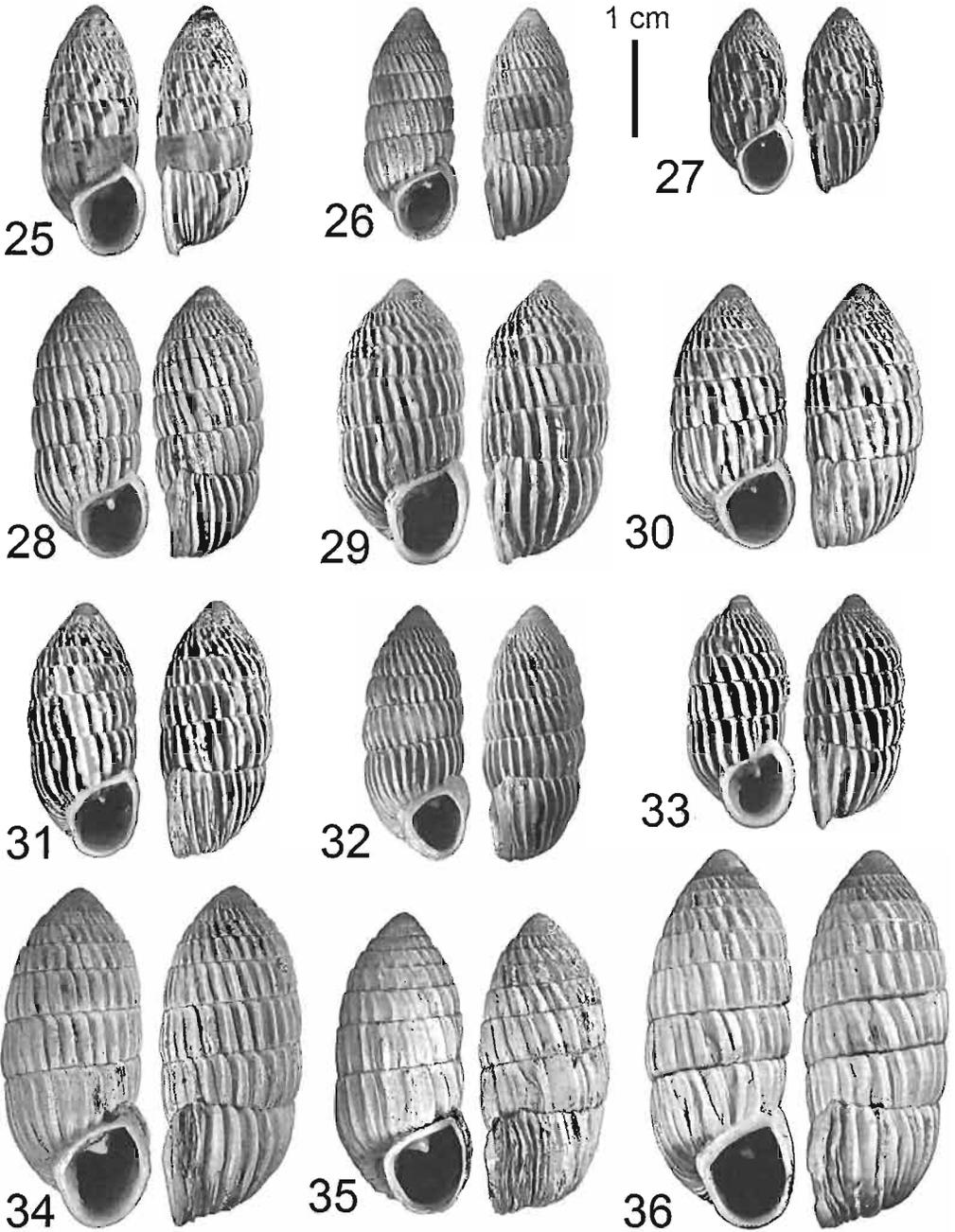
Type Locality. Clench (1957: 155) noted "Inagua, Bahamas, label on type specimens."

Remarks. Pilsbry and Vanatta (1896: 328) listed this taxon as an undescribed species. Clench (1933: 99) listed this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion bryanti* Pfeiffer and later (Clench, 1959: 45) of *C. (Diacerion) rubicundum* (Menke, 1829).

Taxon 25. *Strophia curtissii* Maynard, 1894a [December]: 107–112, text figs. 33A, B, C, D, fig. 40a (map). Examined 2,000 specimens. Size of type .98 by .40 [inches; 24.9 by 10.2 mm]. Caption to text figure 33, "*Strophia curtissii*. . . B, side view of type; C, front view of same."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. No specimen was labeled "Holotype" at the MCZ. Lot number MCZ 10274 was labeled "Paratype" and contained two specimens. The smaller of these specimens approximates the published measurements within 3% and more closely resembles figure 33C than 33B. Unlike the remaining specimen (now MCZ 356980), it has a minute lower tooth and lacks an upper tooth, as specified in the description (p. 108). This specimen (MCZ 10274) is here considered to be the

Figures 25–36. Taxon 25. *Strophia curtissii* Maynard, 1894. Holotype MCZ 10274, cemetery east of Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 26. *Strophia curtissii nivina* Maynard, 1894. Holotype MCZ 010279. Banyan tree near ruin in the cemetery where *S. curtissii* is found [large cemetery east of Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas]. Taxon 27. *Strophia thordikei* Maynard, 1894. Holotype MCZ 76086. West of main path in cemetery east of Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 28. *Strophia cinerea* Maynard, 1894. Holotype MCZ 76254. Hog Island [Paradise Island], along the shore of Middle Bay, on the south side of the Key, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 29. *Strophia cinerea robusta* Maynard, 1894. Neotype MCZ 356982. North side of Hog Island [Paradise Island], directly back of the beach, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 30. *Strophia cinerea tracta* Maynard, 1894. Holotype MCZ 76081. Field near the extreme eastern point of Hog Island [Paradise Island], New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 31. *Strophia cinerea mutata* Maynard, 1894. Holotype MCZ 76279. Northern shore of the western half of Long Key, about 1 mile east of Hog Island [Paradise Island], New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 32. *Strophia alba* Maynard, 1894. Holotype MCZ 10242. South side of Spruce Key, due north of Long Key, about 1 mile



east of Hog Island [Paradise Island], New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 33. *Strophia coryi* Maynard, 1894. Holotype MCZ 76079. Along bay on the extreme west end of New Providence Island, Bahamas, also on Spruce Key, N of Long Key, 1 mile east of Hog Island [Paradise Island], New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 34. *Strophia ritchei* Maynard, 1894. Holotype MCZ 76077. Highburn Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 35. *Strophia grayi* Maynard, 1894. Holotype MCZ 118169. Hill at northern end of Highburn Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 36. *Strophia grayi gigantea* Maynard, 1894. Holotype MCZ 10290, Hillside, middle part of Highburn Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas.

originally designated holotype. How many of the remaining 1,999 specimens are paratypes is uncertain (see Remarks).

Holotype Measurements. Length 25.2 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.9 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.6 mm.

Type Locality. "The type form occurs in the large cemetery to the eastward of Nassau, [New Providence Island, Bahamas] on the western side of a path which crosses the grounds [map, fig. 40a]" (Maynard, 1894a: 109).

Remarks. Maynard (1894a: 109) distinguished five forms [Nos. 1–5] without naming them. The type series is defined (Article 72.4.1, ICZN, 1999: 76) as "all the specimens included by the author in the new nominal taxon, except any that the author expressly excludes from the type series, or refers to as distinct variants (e.g., by name, letter, or number)." Thus, specimens representing forms No. 1–5 are not paratypes of *Strophia curtissii*. Clench (1957: 142) followed Pilsbry (1902: 256) in listing this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion varium* (Bonnet, 1864). Gould and Woodruff (1986: 476) regarded this taxon to be "intermediate" between *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844) and *C. gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 26. *Strophia curtissii nivia* **Maynard, 1894a [December]: 112–116** [*nivea* in text], **fig. 34A** [*nivia* in caption]. Examined 40 specimens. Size of type .90 by .37 [inches; 22.9 by 9.4 mm]. Caption to text figure 34A, "Strophia curtissii nivia, front view of type."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. How many of the remaining 39 specimens are paratypes is uncertain (see Remarks). An examination of the collections and catalog at the MCZ revealed that, at the time of his death, Maynard's collection contained one lot of this taxon

[catalogued as MCZ 76097 "Paratypes"] that contained in excess of 200 specimens, as well as handwritten labels dated 1891 and 1897. These labels indicate that the majority of the specimens were added after the taxon was described. There was no single, segregated specimen labeled "Holotype" either in the collection or the catalog. Lot MCZ 10279 contained two specimens labeled "paratype" and had been purchased from Maynard in 1895. One of these specimens matches the figure of the holotype in having a columellar tooth, which is not evident in the remaining specimen. This specimen is considered to be the holotype. Lot number USNM 420034 contains 100 specimens. Lot number MCZ 10280 contained two specimens labeled "paratype" and are accompanied by a label indicating "Form No. 2," which excludes these specimens from the type series (see Remarks).

Holotype Measurements. Length 23.7 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.5 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.0 mm.

Type Locality. Banyan tree near ruin in the cemetery where *S. curtissii* is found [large cemetery eastward of Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. The taxon name originally appeared as *Strophia curtissii nivea* in the heading of the original description, but as *S. curtissii nivia* in the caption to the figure within the body of the description. Maynard (1913b: 186) described *S. varia-nivia* as "Intermediate between *varia* and *nivia*." With this use of *nivia*, Maynard (1913b: 186) acted as the First Revisor of spellings [Article 24.2.4, ICZN, 1999: 30–31] and fixed the spelling of this species as *nivia*. *Strophioops nivia* again appeared in Maynard (1921b: 148) and in Maynard's [1924b?] sales catalog. The spelling "*nivea*" appeared with a citation to the original description in Maynard (1920a: 79). Oddly, Maynard (1913b: 186) described *S. nivia* as a new taxon while incorrectly listing the preceding taxon, *S. varia-nivia* as

previously described. This is almost certainly an error in typesetting. *Strophioips nivia* Maynard (1913) is a junior secondary homonym of *Strophia curtissii nivia* Maynard (1894) as well as an objective junior synonym because they have the same type specimen [see Taxon 72].

Maynard (1894a: 113) distinguished two forms [Nos. 1 and 2] without naming them. The type series is defined in Article 72.4 (ICZN, 1999: 76) as "all the specimens included by the author in the new nominal taxon, . . . except any that the author expressly excludes from the type series, or refers to as distinct variants (e.g., by name, letter, or number)." Thus, specimens representing forms No. 1 or 2 are not paratypes of *Strophia curtissii nivia*. In his discussion of *S. nivia*, Maynard (1921b: 148) provided larger measurements (1.00 by .40 [inches; 25.4 by 10.2 mm]), listed 829 specimens rather than the 40 in the original description, and included citations to illustrations (plate 44, figs. 3, 4) that were never issued.

Clench (1957: 155) listed this taxon as *nivea* and considered *nivia* an error for *nivea*. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 476) regarded this taxon to be "intermediate" between *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844) and *C. gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 27. *Strophia thorndikei* Maynard, 1894a [December]: 116–119, text figs. 34B, C, D, fig. 40t (map). Examined 2,000 specimens. Size of type .70 by .30 [inches; 17.8 by 7.6 mm]. Caption to text fig. 34D, "Strophia thorndikei, front view of type."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. Lot number MCZ 76086 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype," which is 6% larger than Maynard's published length but otherwise approximates the figure of the type and includes Maynard's original label annotated "type." This specimen is here recognized as the Holo-

type. Lot number USNM 419958 contains 200 paratypes. How many of the remaining 1,799 specimens, are paratypes is uncertain (see Remarks).

Holotype Measurements. Length 18.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 8.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 7.9 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 6.2 mm.

Type Locality. West of main path in cemetery eastward of Nassau (map, fig. 40t) [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1894a: 117–118) distinguished five forms [Nos. 1–5] without naming them. He illustrated form No. 3 (fig. 34B) and form No. 4 (fig. 34C). Specimens representing forms No. 1–5 are not paratypes of *Strophia thorndikei* [Article 72.4, ICZN, 1999: 76]. This taxon was figured by Manard (1919b: 47, fig. 8 as *S. thorndikei* Mayn.). Maynard (1921b: 146) provided descriptive notes, including reference to a color illustration (plate 8, fig. 10) published in 1919, and commented that the taxon was represented by 2,500 specimens, at least 500 of which presumably were collected after the taxon was described. Maynard (1924c: 6) listed *S. thorndikei* as extinct in 1913 because of burning of vegetation prior to cultivation. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 476) regarded this taxon to be "intermediate" between *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844) and *C. gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 28. *Strophia cinerea* Maynard, 1894a [December]: 119–121, text figs. 35A, B, fig. 40e (map). Examined 2,000 specimens. Size of type 1.15 by .45 [inches; 29.2 by 11.4 mm]. Caption to text figure 35, "B, front view of type. A, side view of same."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. Lot number MCZ 76254 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype," which is within 5% of the published measurements and includes Maynard's original

label annotated "type." This specimen is here recognized as the Holotype. Lot number USNM 420076 contains 200 paratypes. How many of the remaining 1,799 specimens are paratypes is uncertain (see Remarks).

Holotype Measurements. Length 28.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.3 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.6 mm.

Type Locality. Hog Island [Paradise Island], along the shore of Middle Bay, on the south side of the key (map, fig. 40e) [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1894a: 120–121) distinguished three forms [Nos. 1–3] without naming them. Specimens representing forms No. 1–3 are not paratypes of *Strophia cinerea* [Article 72.4, ICZN, 1999: 76]. Maynard (1921b: 144; 1925, pl. 40, figs. 3, 4) noted 2,500 specimens, which must have included subsequent collections, and provided new, colored illustrations for this taxon.

Taxon 29. *Strophia cinerea robusta* **Maynard, 1894a [December]: 121–123, text figs. 36 A, B, fig. 40f** (map). Examined 75 specimens. Size of type 1.12 by .55 [inches; 28.4 by 14.0 mm]. Caption to text figure 36, "Strophia cinerea robusta. A, front view, B, side view, of type."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. There is no specimen labeled "Holotype" at the MCZ. An examination of the MCZ catalog showed that no representatives of this taxon were present in Maynard's collection when purchased from his daughter. Lot number MCZ 10259 was labeled "Paratype" and contained two specimens that were acquired from Maynard in 1895. The specimen in MCZ 10259 that more closely matches the published figures and measurements was recatalogued as MCZ 356982 and is here designated as

the neotype. How many of the remaining 74 specimens are paratypes is uncertain (see Remarks).

Neotype Measurements. Length 29.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 13.0 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.4 mm.

Type Locality. North side of Hog Island [Paradise Island], directly back of the beach (map, fig. 40f) [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1894a: 123) distinguished a small form [No. 1] without naming it. Lot MCZ 10260 contained two specimens labeled form No. 1. Specimens representing this form are not paratypes of *Strophia cinerea robusta* [Article 72.4, ICZN, 1999: 76]. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 475) regarded this taxon to be a synonym of *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 30. *Strophia cinerea tracta* **Maynard, 1894a [December]: 123–125, text fig. 37A, fig. 40g** (map). Examined 300 specimens. Size of type 1.05 by .45 [inches; 26.7 by 11.4 mm]. Caption to text figure 37A, "Strophia cinerea tracta, front view of type."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. Lot number MCZ 76081 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype," closely matches Maynard's published length and figure of the type, and includes Maynard's original label annotated "type." This specimen is here recognized as the Holotype. Lot number USNM 420042 contains paratypes. How many of the remaining specimens are paratypes is uncertain (see Remarks).

Holotype Measurements. Length 26.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.0 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.4 mm.

Type Locality. Field near the extreme eastern point of Hog Island [Paradise Is-

land] (map, fig. 40g) [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1894a: 124–125) distinguished five forms [Nos. 1–5] without naming them. Specimens representing forms No. 1–5 are not paratypes of *Strophia cinerea tracta* [Article 72.4, ICZN, 1999: 76]. Maynard (1921b: 144–145) listed this taxon as a full species, and provided new, colored illustrations (Maynard, 1925, pls. 40, figs. 7, 8). Clench (1957: 165) followed Pilsbry (1902: 253) in synonymizing this taxon under *Cerion varium* (Bonnet, 1864), whereas Gould and Woodruff (1986: 475) considered it to be a synonym of *C. glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 31. *Strophia cinerea mutata* Maynard, 1894a [December]: 125–128, text fig. 37B, fig. 40h (map). Examined 100 specimens. Size of type 1.15 by .40 [inches; 29.2 by 10.2 mm]. Caption to text figure 37B, “*Strophia cinerea mutata*, front view of type.”

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single “type” specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. Lot number MCZ 76279 contains a single specimen labeled “Holotype,” which is 11% shorter than Maynard’s published length and slightly wider but approximates the figure of the type and contains Maynard’s original label annotated “type.” This specimen is here recognized as the Holotype. Lot number USNM 420132 contains paratypes. How many of the remaining specimens are paratypes is uncertain (see *Remarks*).

Holotype Measurements. Length 26.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.0 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.7 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.0 mm.

Type Locality. Northern shore of the western half of Long Key, about 1 mile east of Hog Island [Paradise Island] (map, fig. 40h) [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1894a: 126) distin-

guished a single form [No. 1] without naming it. Specimens representing this form are not paratypes of *Strophia cinerea mutata* [Article 72.4, ICZN, 1999: 76]. Maynard (1921b: 146) listed this taxon as a full species and referred to a previously published [1920a, pl. 10*, fig. 4] colored illustration but noted a different locality (Atoll Island) and a higher number of specimens (200).

Taxon 32. *Strophia alba* Maynard, 1894a [December]: 128–129, text figs. 38A, B. Examined 40 specimens [only three living specimens]. Size of type 1.00 by .36 [inches; 25.4 by 9.1 mm]. Caption to text figure 38, “*Strophia alba*. A, front view, B, side view, of type.”

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single “type” specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. The remaining 39 specimens are paratypes. No specimen was labeled “Holotype” at the MCZ. An examination of the MCZ catalog showed that no representatives of this taxon were present in Maynard’s collection when purchased from his daughter. Lot MCZ 10242 was labeled “Paratype” and contained two specimens that were acquired from Maynard in 1895. One of these specimens approximates the length in the original description to within 3% and agrees with the generalized illustration (more fig. 38B than 38A). This specimen is considered to be the Holotype. The remaining specimen has been recatalogued as MCZ 356983. Maynard (1921b: 139) listed 590 specimens, indicating that 550 specimens had been added. Some of the 100 specimens of USNM 420097 may be paratypes.

Holotype Measurements. Length 26.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.0 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 6.8 mm.

Type Locality. South side of Spruce Key, due north of Long Key, about 1 mile E of

Hog Island [Paradise Island] [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. The identical illustration appears in Maynard (1913c: 200) as *Strophlops alba* Mayn. and again in a colored version (Maynard, 1919c, pl. 10, figs. 1, 2 [lower row]). The taxon was redescribed in Maynard (1921b: 139) on the basis of examination of 590 specimens. It appeared twice in the sales catalog (Maynard, 1924b: [6] and [7]), the first time correctly (from Spruce Key), the second time from Rum Key, an error for *alba*. Clench (1957: 165) followed Pilsbry (1902: 253) in synonymizing this taxon under *Ceron varium* Bonnet, 1864. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 474) had examined "paratypes" (presumably MCZ 10242) and synonymized this taxon with *C. glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 33. *Strophia coryi* Maynard, 1894a [December]: 129–135, text figs. 39A, B. Examined 2,000 specimens. Size of type 1.00 by .40 [inches; 25.4 by 10.2 mm]. Caption to text figure 39, "*Strophia coryi*, A, front view, B, side view, of type." The same figures appear (Maynard, 1913c: 200) as *Strophlops coryi* Mayn.

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. Clench (1934: 214) mentioned examining type specimens but did not further identify them. Lot number MCZ 76079 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype," which is 6% shorter and slightly wider than Maynard's published measurements but approximates the figure of the type and contains Maynard's original label annotated "type." This specimen is here recognized as the Holotype. Lot number USNM 419983 contains 100 paratypes. How many of the remaining 1,899 specimens are paratypes is uncertain (see Remarks).

Holotype Measurements. Length 23.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.4 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.2 mm, ap-

erture width (including lip and peristome) 7.9 mm.

Type Locality. Along bay on the extreme west end of New Providence Island, Bahamas, also on Spruce Key, N of Long Key, 1 mile E of Hog Island [Paradise Island] [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1894a: 131–132) distinguished five forms [Nos. 1–5] without naming them. Specimens representing forms No. 1–5 are not paratypes of *Strophia coryi* [Article 72.4, ICZN, 1999: 76]. This taxon was subsequently reillustrated (Maynard, 1919b, fig. 18, pl. 7, figs. 9, 10). Clench (1934: 214, 1952: 108) listed this taxon as a form of *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 34. *Strophia ritchiei* Maynard, 1894a [December]: 135–138, text figs. 41A, B. Examined 1,000 specimens. Size of type 1.37 by .57 [inches; 34.5 by 14.5 mm]. Caption to text figure 41, "*Strophia ritchiei*, A, front; B, side view of type." [Illustration repeated on back cover of Maynard (1913) and the front covers of Maynard (1920a–1924a) as *Strophlops ritchiei* Mayn.]

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. Lot number MCZ 76077 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype," which is within 0.1 mm of Maynard's published measurements, approximates the figure of the type, and contains Maynard's original label annotated "type." This specimen is here recognized as the Holotype. Lot number USNM 419967 contains 500 paratypes. How many of the remaining 499 specimens are paratypes is uncertain (see Remarks).

Holotype Measurements. Length 34.6 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 14.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 13.17 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 10.12 mm.

Type Locality. Highburn Key [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1894a: 136–137) distinguished four forms [Nos. 1–4] without naming them. Specimens representing forms No. 1–4 are not paratypes of *Strophia ritchei* [Article 72.4, ICZN, 1999: 76]. The name was misspelled as *S. ritchei* (Maynard, 1920a: 75).

Taxon 35. *Strophia grayi* **Maynard, 1894a [December]: 138–141, text figs. 42A, B.** Examined 700 specimens. Size of type 1.25 by .47 [inches; 31.8 by 17.8 mm]. Caption to text figure 42, “*Strophia grayi*, A, front; B, side view of type.”

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single “type” specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. Lot number MCZ 118169 contains a single specimen labeled “co-type.” This specimen approximates the published length (within 5%) and is a reasonable approximation of the original illustration. It is accompanied by a label identifying it as a co-type, initialed by Maynard and dated “12/14/15,” indicating that the label was added after the description of the species. This specimen is here recognized as the Holotype. Lot number USNM 420101 contains 100 paratypes. How many of the remaining 599 specimens are paratypes is uncertain (see Remarks).

Holotype Measurements. Length 30.5 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 13.0 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.0 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.1 mm.

Type Locality. Hill at northern end of Highburn Key [Exuma Group], Bahamas.

Remarks. Maynard (1894a: 139–141) distinguished three forms [Nos. 1–3] without naming them and illustrated form No. 3 (fig. 43A). Specimens representing forms No. 1–3 are not paratypes of *Strophia grayi* [Article 72.4, ICZN, 1999: 76].

Taxon 36. *Strophia grayi gigantea* **Maynard, 1894a [December]: 141–143, text fig. 44A.** Examined 50 specimens. Size of type 1.56 by .55 [inches; 39.6 by

14.0 mm]. Caption to text figure 44A, “*Strophia grayi gigantea*.”

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single “type” specimen, but the illustrated specimen was not referred to as type. The measurements are considered to designate a holotype. No specimen labeled holotype could be found at the MCZ. Two specimens of MCZ 10290 were labeled “paratype.” The larger of these specimens approximates the length and width in the original description to within 4%. This specimen is considered to be the Holotype. The remaining specimen (now MCZ 356984) is a paratype. How many of the remaining 48 specimens are paratypes is uncertain (see Remarks).

Holotype Measurements. Length 38.1 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 14.4 mm; aperture height (including lip) 12.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.9 mm.

Type Locality. Hillside, middle part of Highburn Key [Exuma Group], Bahamas.

Remarks. Maynard (1894a: 139–141) distinguished a single form [No. 1] without naming it. Two specimens of MCZ 10291 were labeled “paratype.” However, Maynard’s printed label, which accompanies these two specimens, identifies them as form No. 1. Specimens representing this form are not paratypes of *Strophia grayi gigantea* [Article 72.4.1, ICZN, 1999: 76].

Taxon 37. *Strophia grayi pumilia* **Maynard, 1894a [December]: 143–144, text fig. 44B.** Examined 50 specimens. Size of type .90 by .42 [inches; 22.9 by 10.7 mm]. Caption to text figure 44B, “*Strophia grayi pumilia*.”

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single “type” specimen, but the illustrated specimen was not referred to as a type. The measurements are sufficient to designate a holotype. No specimen was labeled “Holotype” at the MCZ. The MCZ collections contain two lots of *Strophia grayi pumilia*, both

labeled "paratype." One, MCZ 76325, contains 12 specimens, the other, MCZ 10292, contains two specimens. Although none match the measurements precisely, the larger of the two specimens in MCZ 10292 comes closest to approximating the size (within 5%) and proportions (within 1%) of the measurements as well as the illustration. This specimen is regarded as the originally designated Holotype, the remaining specimen (now MCZ 356985) is a paratype. The remaining 48 specimens are paratypes.

Holotype Measurements. Length 23.7 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.9 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.9 mm.

Type Locality. South of deep gorge, middle part of Highburn Key [Exuma Group], Bahamas.

Remarks. The taxon appeared as "*Strophia gray! pumilia*" in the original description and as *Strophia grayi pumilia* in the figure caption but as *pumilla* in the index.

Taxon 38. *Strophia eburnia* Maynard, 1894a [December]: 144–148 [pages printed out of order], text figs. 45A, B. Examined 100 specimens [12 collected living, p. 147]. Size of type 1.15 by .45 [inches; 29.2 by 11.4 mm]. Caption to text figure 45, "*Strophia eburnia*, A, front view, B, side view of type."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. The remaining 99 specimens are paratypes. Lot MCZ 76224 was labeled "syntypes" and contained two specimens, as well as Maynard's original label anno-

tated "type." One specimen is gray, has a red "Holotype" label affixed to it, and conforms to the published figure as well as the measurements given for "the type." The original catalog entry at the MCZ listed only one specimen and referred to it as the "holotype." The gray, labeled specimen is here recognized as the holotype. The other dark brown specimen is a paratype and has been recatalogued as MCZ 356986. Lot USNM 420021 contains 30 paratypes.

Holotype Measurements. Length 29.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.9 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.3 mm.

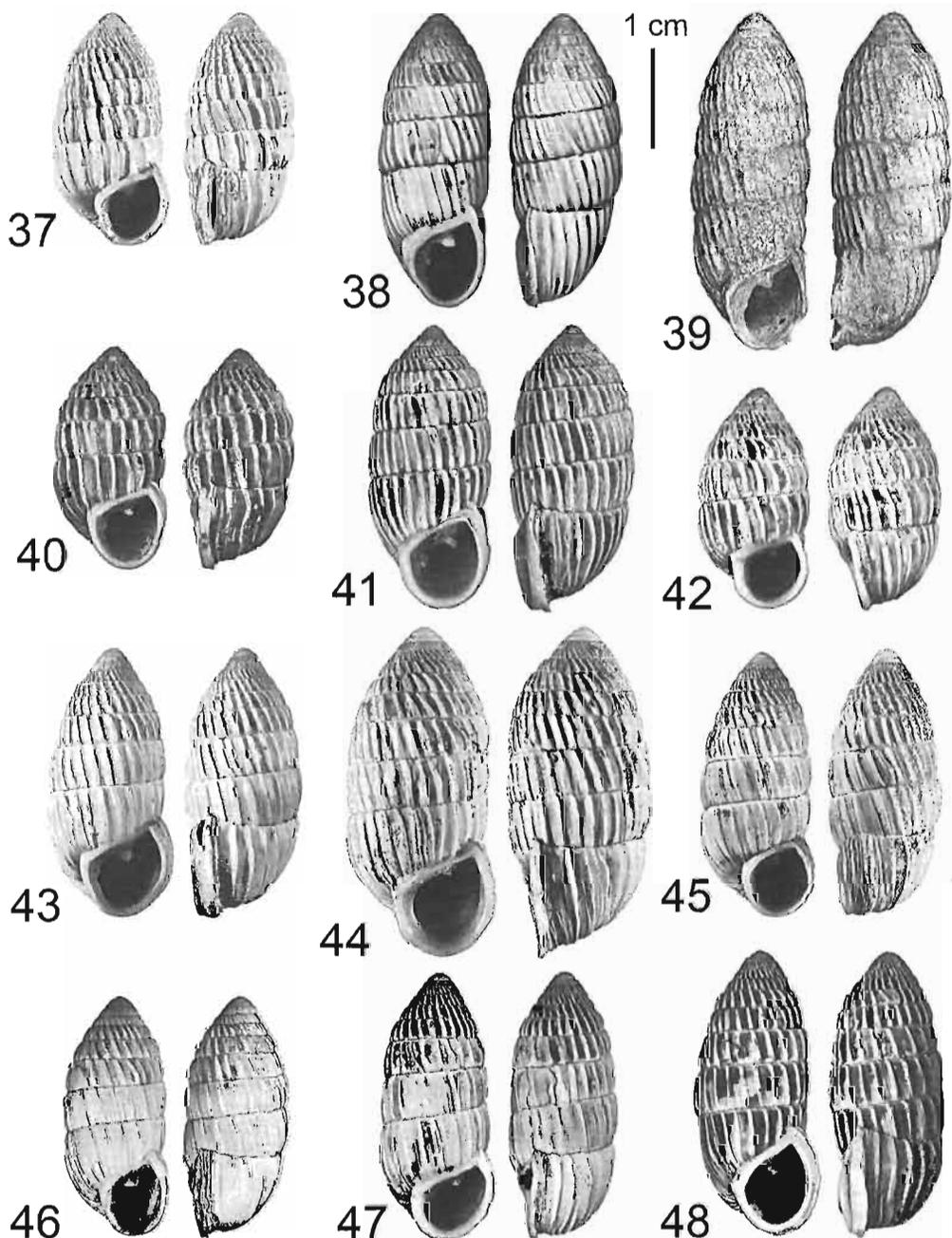
Type Locality. U Key [Exuma Group], Bahamas, single specimen tentatively identified as this species on Pimlico Key.

Remarks. This taxon was misspelled as *S. eburnea* (Maynard, 1920a: 74, 78).

Taxon 39. *Strophia elongata* Maynard, 1894a [December]: 148–150 [pages printed out of order], text figs. 46A, B. Examined 25 specimens. Size of type 1.33 by .50 [inches; 33.8 by 12.7 mm]. Caption to text figure 46, "*Strophia elongata*, A, front B, side view."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. The remaining 24 specimens are paratypes. There are no specimens of *S. elongata* in the collections of the MCZ, nor were there any entries corresponding to this taxon in the MCZ catalog either during Maynard's life or among the specimens purchased from his estate. Although it seems probable that Maynard retained the holotype in his collection, it might not

Figures 37–48. Taxon 37. *Strophia grayi pumilia* Maynard, 1894. Holotype MCZ 10292. South of deep gorge, middle part of Highburn Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 38. *Strophia eburnia* Maynard, 1894. Holotype MCZ 76224. U Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 39. *Strophia elongata* Maynard, 1894. Neotype FMNH 42208. Key, 1 mile north of U Key at Allen's Harbor, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 40. *Strophia neglecta* Maynard, 1894. Holotype MCZ 76376. One mile west of Fort Charlotte, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 41. *Strophia neglecta agava* Maynard, 1894. Holotype MCZ 76103. Sisal fields west of Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 42. *Strophia carliotta* Maynard, 1894. Holotype MCZ 10249. At the foot of the hill (north side) on which stands Fort Charlotte, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 43. *Strophia glans*



grisea Maynard, 1894. Holotype MCZ 356674. Fields north of Fresh Creek, about 1 mile from the settlement, Andros, Bahamas. Taxon 44. *Strophia regula* Maynard, 1894. Neotype MCZ 10299. Fields on both sides of Fresh Creek, near the settlement, Andros, Bahamas. Taxon 45. *Strophia bimarginata* Maynard, 1894. Neotype USNM 420095. Green Key, east coast of Andros, Bahamas. Taxon 46. *Strophia bimarginata cera* Maynard, 1894. Holotype MCZ 76379. Green Key, east coast of Andros, Bahamas. Taxon 47. *Strophia pilsbryi* Maynard, 1894. Holotype MCZ 10297. Eastern half of Goat Key, Middle Bight, Andros, Bahamas. Taxon 48. *Strophia pilsbryi evolva* Maynard, 1894. Holotype MCZ 76383. Western end of Goat Key, Middle Bight, Andros, Bahamas.

have been labeled prominently. At least some specimens of this taxon would have been retained at the MCZ had they been recognizably labeled in Maynard's collection. Nor was this taxon present among the material sent to USNM after the acquisition of Maynard's collection. The Field Museum of Natural History has two specimens (FMNH 42208) that were collected by Maynard in 1893 and are paratypes. Because the holotype is clearly lost, the better preserved FMNH specimen, which also more closely approximates the measurements and illustration, is designated as the neotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. This neotype retains FMNH 42208, whereas the remaining specimen, a paratype, was recatalogued as FMNH 303191.

Neotype Measurements. Length 34.3 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.2 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.7 mm.

Type Locality. Key, 1 mile north of U Key at Allen's Harbor [Exuma Group], Bahamas.

Remarks. Maynard (1894a: 149) noted that no living specimens were found, and commented that the site had been inhabited by Lucayan Indians.

Taxon 40. *Strophia neglecta* Maynard, 1894a [December]: 148–150 [pages printed out of order], text figs. 46A, B. Number of examined specimens not provided. Size of type .92 by .45 [inches; 23.4 by 11.4 mm]. Caption to text figure 45, “*Strophia neglecta*, A, front view, B, side view of type.”

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single “type” specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. Although the number of specimens examined was not mentioned in the description, Maynard (1894a: 151) discussed variation in this taxon and noted that they

were abundant and that “all gathered in this locality were typical.” MCZ 76376 contains a single specimen labeled “Holotype” that approximates the measurements and illustration of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term “type” that includes references to figures published after this species was described. This specimen is here recognized as the holotype.

Holotype Measurements. Length 22.60 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.32 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.44 mm.

Type Locality. One mile west of Fort Charlotte, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

Remarks. Maynard (1894a: 151–152) commented that the field had been converted to agave cultivation and that after 9 years, *S. neglecta* “no longer exists,” having been replaced by *S. neglecta agava*. This taxon was illustrated as *Strophops neglecta* (Maynard, 1913a: 177, 1919a: 4, fig. 3, pl. 5, figs. 4, 5). Maynard (1921b: 142) gave the number of specimens as 500 and commented that it was probably extinct. Maynard (1924c: 6) listed *S. neglecta* as extinct in 1913 from the burning of vegetation prior to cultivation.

Taxon 41. *Strophia neglecta agava* Maynard, 1894a [December]: 152, 1894b [December]: 153–154, text figs. 48A, B. Examined 500 specimens. Size of type as 1.21 by .47 [inches; 30.7 by 17.8 mm]. Caption to text figure 48, “*Strophia neglecta agava*, A, front, B, side view of type.”

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single “type” specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. Lot MCZ 76103, which is labeled “Holotype” and contains a single specimen accompanied by a note in Maynard's handwriting with the term “type,” is here recognized as the Holotype (despite the 5% difference in length). The remaining 499

specimens, including MCZ 76104 and MCZ 10296, are paratypes.

Holotype Measurements. Length 29.2 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.7 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.6 mm.

Type Locality. Sisal fields west of Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

Remarks. Originally proposed as a subspecies, this taxon was elevated to a full species by Maynard (1913c: 191). The original illustration was subsequently republished as *Strophlops agava* (Maynard, 1913c: 200, 1919c, fig. 24, 1920c: 104, fig. 87, pl. 19, fig. 20 [apertural view only]). Clench (1957: 136) considered this taxon to be a synonym of *Cerion coryi* (Maynard, 1894). Gould and Woodruff (1986: 474) had examined the holotype and synonymized it with *C. glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 42. *Strophia carlotta* **Maynard, 1894b [December]: 154–156, text figs. 49A, B.** Examined 1,000 specimens. Size of type .85 by .40 [inches; 21.6 by 10.2 mm]. Caption to text figure 49, “*Strophia carlotta*, A, front, B, side view of type.”

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single “type” specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. How many of the remaining 999 specimens are paratypes is uncertain (see Remarks). Lot MCZ 10249 was labeled “paratype” and contained two specimens that were acquired from Maynard in 1895. One of these specimens closely resembles the illustration, but both length and width are exactly 1 mm longer than the published measurements. This specimen is considered to be the figured specimen and the originally designated holotype. The remaining specimen, a paratype, was recatalogued as MCZ 356987. There were no MCZ catalog entries for this taxon in the material from Maynard’s estate.

Holotype Measurements. Length 22.6 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.2 mm; ap-

erture height (including lip) 8.7 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.6 mm.

Type Locality. At the foot of the hill (north side) on which stands Fort Charlotte, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

Remarks. Maynard (1894b: 156) distinguished two forms [Nos. 1 and 2] without naming them. Two specimens of MCZ 10250 are labeled form No. 1, whereas MCZ 10251 contains four specimens labeled form No. 2. Specimens representing forms No. 1 and 2 are not paratypes of *Strophia carlotta* [Article 72.4, ICZN, 1999: 76]. Maynard (1913c: 192) recognized that this is a synonym of *S. glans* (Küster, 1844), as did Gould and Woodruff (1986: 474).

Taxon 43. *Strophia glans grisea* **Maynard, 1894b [December]: 159–161, text figs. 51A, B.** Examined 200 specimens. Size of type 1.10 by .45 [inches; 27.9 by 11.4 mm]. Caption to text figure 48, “*Strophia glans grisea*, A, front view of type, B, margin of same.”

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single “type” specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. A search of the MCZ catalog indicated that only one lot containing 222 specimens was present in Maynard’s collection at the time it was acquired from his daughter. This lot, MCZ 76085, was catalogued as “paratypes” and did not contain a label in Maynard’s handwriting. These specimens were compared against the published measurements and illustration. Although none matched exactly, a single specimen was identified that most closely approximated the figures and measurements. This specimen is considered to be the originally designated holotype and has been recatalogued as MCZ 356674.

Holotype Measurements. Length 27.3 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.2 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.6 mm.

Type Locality. Fields north of Fresh Creek, about 1 mile from the settlement Andros, Bahamas.

Remarks. Maynard (1894b: 161) noted that this taxon was also found south of the creek and that these specimens "were undoubtedly transplanted from the north side through the agency of the inhabitants, who pass from one set of fields to the other, carrying with them the plants of the casava on which the *Strophias* frequently occur."

Taxon 44. *Strophia regula* Maynard, 1894b [December]: 161–164, text figs. 52A, B. Examined 50 specimens. Size of type 1.50 by .60 [inches; 38.1 by 15.2 mm]. Caption to text figure 52, "Regular *Strophia*. A, side, B, front view of type."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. The remaining 49 specimens are paratypes. A review of the MCZ catalog revealed that Maynard's collection contained one lot of 25+ specimens [MCZ 76381] that had been catalogued as "paratypes." Neither this lot nor any single specimen identified as the holotype could be found at the MCZ. Lot MCZ 10299 contained two specimens labeled "paratype" that had been purchased from Maynard in 1895. Both specimens have damage, indicating they had been occupied by hermit crabs, but neither closely matched the figure or published measurements of the holotype. The less damaged specimen retains MCZ 10299 and is here designated as the neotype of *Strophia regula* to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of it. The remaining specimen, a paratype, has been recatalogued as MCZ 356988.

Neotype Measurements. Length 33.3 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 14.4 mm; aperture height (including lip) 12.5 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 10.5 mm.

Type Locality. Fields on both sides of Fresh Creek, near the settlement Andros, Bahamas.

Remarks. Maynard (1894b: 162) reported that this taxon is known only from shells inhabited by hermit crabs and suggested that the species is extinct. Maynard (1919c: 68, caption to fig. 30*, 1921a: 131, 1924?: [7]) referred to this taxon as *S. regular*.

Taxon 45. *Strophia bimarginata* Maynard, 1894b [December]: 164–168, text figs. 53A, B, C, D. Examined 2,000 specimens. Size of type 1.50 by .60 [inches; 38.1 by 15.2 mm]. Caption to text figure 53, "*Strophia bimarginata*. A, front view; B, side view of type."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. How many of the remaining 1,999 specimens are paratypes is uncertain (see Remarks). No specimen labeled holotype could be found at the MCZ. Lot MCZ 10246 contains two specimens labeled "paratype." Neither of these specimens matches the measurements nor has the "double margin" evident in figure 53B. The holotype is presumed to be lost. Lot USNM 420095 contains over 200 paratypes. A specimen that closely approximates the measurements and the published figures is here designated as neotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of this taxon. This specimen retains USNM 420095. The remaining paratypes have been recatalogued under USNM 1093843. Other paratypes include MCZ 76105 (202 specimens), MCZ 10244 (two specimens), and MCZ 10245 (two specimens).

Neotype Measurements. Length 27.5 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.4 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.9 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.4 mm.

Type Locality. Green Key, east coast of Andros, Bahamas.

Remarks. Maynard (1894b: 167) distinguished two forms [Nos. 1 and 2] without naming them. He reported that form No. 1 also occurs on Little Galden Key. Specimens representing forms No. 1 and 2 are not paratypes of *Strophia bimarginata* [Article 72.4, ICZN, 1999: 76].

Taxon 46. *Strophia bimarginata* **cera** **Maynard, 1894b [December]: 168–170, text figs. 54A, B.** Examined nine specimens. Size of type 1.00 by .40 [inches; 25.4 by 10.2 mm]. Caption to text figure 54, “*Strophia bimarginata* *cera*. A, front [sic, margin]; B, margin [sic, front] of type.”

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single “type” specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. Lot MCZ 76379, which is labeled “Holotype” and contains a single specimen accompanied by a note in Maynard’s handwriting with the term “type,” is here recognized as the holotype. The remaining eight specimens, including MCZ 76380 and MCZ 10248, are paratypes.

Holotype Measurements. Length 24.8 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.5 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.1 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.0 mm.

Type Locality. Green Key, east coast of Andros, Bahamas.

Taxon 47. *Strophia pilsbryi* **Maynard, 1894b [December]: 170–172, text figs. 55A, B, text fig. 56** (map). Examined 125 specimens. Size of type as 1.07 by .45 [inches; 27.2 by 11.4 mm]. Caption to text figure 55, “*Strophia pilsbryi*. A, front, B, side view, of type.”

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single “type” specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. The remaining 124 specimens are paratypes. No specimen labeled holotype could be found at the MCZ. Lot MCZ 10297 contained two specimens labeled “paratypes” that had been obtained from

Maynard in 1895. One of these specimens very closely matches the published measurements and figures of the holotype. This specimen is considered to be the originally designated holotype. The other specimen has been recatalogued as MCZ 356989.

Holotype Measurements. Length 27.3 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.4 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.1 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.8 mm.

Type Locality. Eastern half of Goat Key, Middle Bight, Andros, Bahamas (map, fig. 56, †).

Remarks. Maynard (1894b: 171) discussed a single form but did not distinguish it with either a name or number.

Taxon 48. *Strophia pilsbryi evolva* **Maynard, 1894b [December]: 173–175, text figs. 57A, B, C.** Examined 70 specimens. Size of type 1.12 by .43 [inches; 28.4 by 10.9 mm]. Caption to text figure 5, “*Strophia pilsbryi evolva*. A, front view, B, side view of type.”

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single “type” specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. Lot MCZ 76383 contains a single specimen labeled “Holotype” that closely approximates the illustration and the measurements of this taxon. This specimen is recognized as the holotype. The remaining 69 specimens are paratypes.

Holotype Measurements. Length 28.4 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.5 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.7 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.0 mm.

Type Locality. Western end of Goat Key, Middle Bight, Andros, Bahamas (map, fig. 56,*).

Taxon 49. *Strophia restricta* **Maynard, 1894b [December]: 175–177, text figs. 58A, B** (map, p. 172, fig. 56). Examined 75 specimens. Size of type .75 by .32 [inches; 19.1 by 8.1 mm]. Caption

to text figure 58, "*Strophia restricta*. A, front, B, side view."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. There is no specimen at the MCZ labeled "holotype." MCZ 76384 contained 33 specimens and labels stating "paratype," as well as six handwritten labels, seemingly by Maynard. All bear the taxon name, one contains the term "types," the remainder are numbered 1, 3, 4, 5, 7. None of the specimens match the published measurements. However, neither do the published illustrations. The specimen most closely resembling the measurements, figures, and proportions is considered to be the Holotype. The remaining 32 specimens have been recatalogued as MCZ 356990.

Holotype Measurements. Length 20.2 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.3 mm; aperture height (including lip) 7.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 6.6 mm.

Type Locality. Western end of Goat Key, Middle Bight, Andros, Bahamas (Maynard, 1894b, fig. 56, †).

Remarks. Maynard (1894b: 177) reported that this taxon was "confined to a single tree and the bushes that come in contact with it." Maynard (1894b: 176) distinguished a single form [No. 1] without naming it. Specimens representing this form [No. 1] are not paratypes of *Strophia restricta* [Article 72.4, ICZN, 1999: 76]. Two specimens of MCZ 10301 are labeled form No. 1 and therefore are not paratypes.

Taxon 50. *Strophia eximea* Maynard, 1894b [December]: 177–179, text figs. 59A, B, 61A, B. Examined 1,000 specimens. Size of type as 1.12 by .45

[inches; 28.5 by 12.8 mm]. Caption to text figure 59, "*Strophia eximia*. A, front, B, side view of type."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. Lot MCZ 76243 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" and closely approximates the published measurements and figure. A scrap of cardboard labeled "type" by Maynard accompanies this specimen, which is here recognized as the holotype. Lot USNM 420038 contains 15 paratypes. How many of the remaining 984 specimens are paratypes is uncertain (see Remarks).

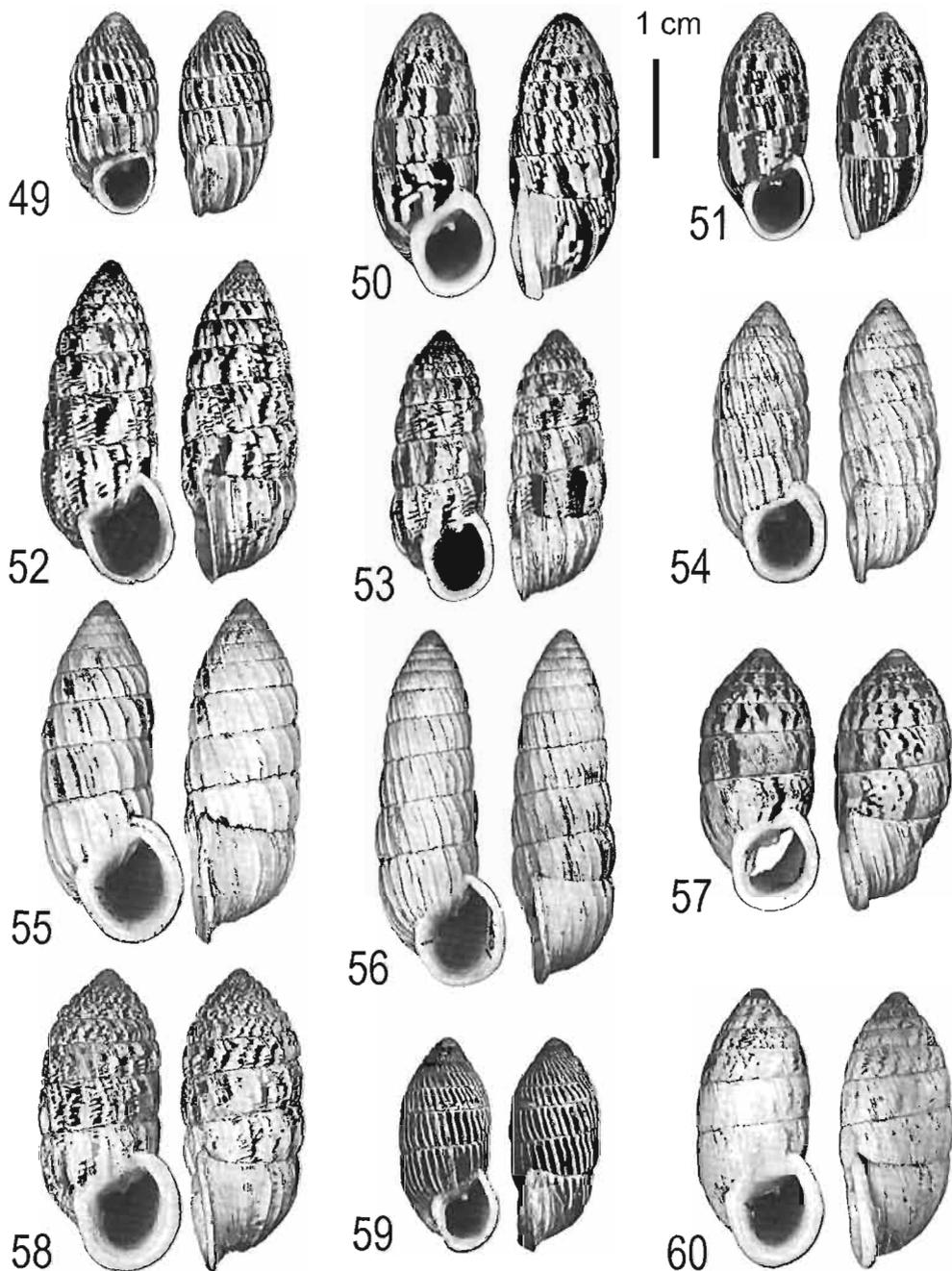
Holotype Measurements. Length 28.8 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.3 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.1 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.9 mm.

Type Locality. "Procured by Mr. Curtiss in Nassau, from a creole who brought them from Cat Island."

Remarks. Maynard (1894b: 179) distinguished a single form [No. 1] without naming it. Specimens representing this form [No. 1] are not paratypes of *Strophia eximea* [Article 72.4, ICZN, 1999: 76]. This taxon serves as the type species of the genus *Multistrophia* Maynard, (1894b: 179) and is later (Maynard, 1920a: 69, 1920d: 126) included within *Multicostata* (likely errors for *Multistrophia*).

Taxon 51. *Strophia agrestina* Maynard, 1894b [December]: 179–182, text figs. 60A, B, C. Examined 1,000 specimens. Size of type .87 by .35 [inches; 22.1 by 8.9 mm]. Caption to text figure 60, "*Strophia agrestina*. A, front, B, side view of type."

Type Material. The original description



Strophia scripta Maynard, 1896. Lectotype MCZ 10332. Cardenas, Cuba. Taxon 53. *Strophia scripta obliterata* Maynard, 1896. Lectotype 10335. Matanzas, Cuba, rocks close to the sea. Taxon 54. *Strophia fastigata* Maynard, 1896. Lectotype MCZ 10314. Matanzas, Cuba. Taxon 55. *Strophia eurystoma* Maynard, 1896. Lectotype MCZ 10312. Havana, Cuba. Taxon 56. *Strophia eurystoma ignota* Maynard, 1896. Lectotype MCZ 10313. Havana, Cuba. Taxon 57. *Strophia marmorata polita* Maynard, 1896. Lectotype MCZ 189792. Cabo Cruz, Cuba. Taxon 58. *Strophia media* Maynard, 1896. Lectotype MCZ 10323. Cuba. Taxon 59. *Strophia ferruginea* Maynard, 1896. Lectotype MCZ 76230. Washed up by the tide near Jeremie, southwestern Haiti. Taxon 60. *Strophia obscura* Maynard, 1896. Lectotype MCZ 76411. Cayo Birde del Norte, Cuba.

provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, the holotype, which was illustrated. Lot number MCZ 76083 contains a single specimen labeled "holotype," as well as a label with the term "Type" in Maynard's hand. It approximates the original measurements and illustration and is here recognized as the Holotype. Lot number USNM 420134 contains 200 paratypes. How many of the remaining 799 specimens are paratypes is uncertain (see Remarks).

Holotype Measurements. Length 22.8 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.9 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.2 mm.

Type Locality. South side of New Providence Island, Bahamas, opposite Nassau.

Remarks. The taxon name originally appeared as *Strophia agrestina* in the heading of the original description, but as *S. agristina* in the caption to the figure within the body of the description. The name appeared as *S. agrestina* in Maynard (1919b: 50, figs. 17, 17a, 1921b: 150, 1924c: 6) but as *S. agsestina* in Maynard (1919b, pl. 7, figs. 11–13).

Maynard (1919b: 50) acted as the First Revisor of spellings [Article 24.2.4, ICZN, 1999: 30–31], fixing the spelling as *agrestina*.

Maynard (1894b: 179) distinguished three forms [Nos. 1–3] without naming them. Specimens representing forms No. 1–3 are not paratypes of *Strophia agrestina* [Article 72.4, ICZN, 1999: 76]. Maynard (1921b: 150) noted slightly larger measurements .90 by .35 [inches; 22.9 by 8.9 mm], reported a larger number (2,000) of specimens, presumably from subsequent collections, and cited previously published illustrations (Maynard, 1919b: 52, figs. 17, pl. 7, figs. 11–13). Maynard (1924c: 6) listed *S. agrestina* as extinct in 1924 from the burning of vegetation prior to cultivation.

Taxon 52. *Strophia scripta* **Maynard, 1896 [March]: 3–4, pl. 1, figs. 3, 4.**

Examined 29 specimens. Size of type 1.30 by .47 [inches; 33.0 by 11.9 mm]. Description noted, "Plate 1, fig. 3, front, fig. 4, side view of type."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, which was illustrated. Maynard (1896: 1) stated that he returned this figured type specimen to the MCZ but retained a co-type in his collection. Thus, these two specimens comprise the syntype series. Lot number MCZ 10332 contained two specimens labeled "holotype." The larger of the two specimens very closely approximates the originally published measurements and illustrations and is the figured specimen Maynard returned to the MCZ. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. It is unclear whether the smaller specimen [25.8 by 9.2 mm] is the syntype retained by Maynard and reacquired by the MCZ after his death or one of the 27 remaining, originally mentioned specimens, which, according to Article 72.4.6 (ICZN, 1999: 77) are expressly excluded from the type series. There are no paratypes for this taxon, and any specimens labeled as such are mislabeled. Lots MCZ 26498 (six specimens) and MCZ 76176 (five specimens) have no status as types.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 32.5 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.9 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.0 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.1 mm.

Type Locality. Cardenas, Cuba.

Remarks. Maynard (1896: 4) distinguished a single form [No. 1], composing 20% of the sample, without naming it. Maynard (1919b, pl. 7, figs. 3, 4) reillustrated this taxon.

Taxon 53. *Strophia scripta obliterata* **Maynard, 1896 [March]: 5–6, pl. 1, figs. 5, 6.** Examined 102 specimens. Size of

type 1.08 by .40 [inches; 27.4 by 10.2 mm]. Description noted, "Plate I, fig. 5, front, fig. 6, side view of type."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, which was illustrated. Maynard (1896: 1) stated that he returned this figured type specimen to the MCZ but retained a co-type in his collection. Thus, these two specimens compose the syntype series. Lot MCZ 10335, which was labeled "holotype," contains a single specimen accompanied by a note in Maynard's handwriting identifying the taxon and the term "type." This specimen, which closely matches the published measurements and figures, is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 100 specimens, including MCZ 26502, MCZ 26503, MCZ 26504, and MCZ 26505, are, according to Article 72.4.6 (ICZN, 1999: 77), expressly excluded from the type series. Therefore, there can be no paratypes, and any specimens labeled as such are mislabeled.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 27.5 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.2 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.3 mm.

Type Locality. Matanzas, Cuba, rocks close to the sea.

Remarks. Maynard (1896: 4) distinguished five forms [Nos. 1–5] without naming them.

Taxon 54. *Strophia fastigata* Maynard, 1896 [March]: 6–7, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2.
Examined 62 specimens. Size of type 1.20 by .40 [inches; 30.5 by 10.2 mm]. Description noted, "Plate II, fig. 1, front, fig. 2, side view of type."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, which was illustrated. Maynard (1896: 1) stated that he returned this figured type specimen to the MCZ but re-

tained a co-type in his collection. Thus, these two specimens compose the syntype series. Lot MCZ 10314 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype," with one label annotated "id. C. J. Maynard" and another with the word "type," initialed by Maynard. Another lot, MCZ 76293, contains a single specimen and was labeled "Paratype." Although neither specimen closely matches the published measurements, the specimen in MCZ 10314 is closer and approximates the illustration of the type. This is the specimen returned to the MCZ by Maynard and is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of this taxon. The second specimen (MCZ 76293) was part of Maynard's collection at the time of his death and is the co-type that he retained. It becomes the sole paralectotype. The remaining 60 specimens (including MCZ 10314, MCZ 76293, MCZ 26513, and MCZ 26515) are, according to Article 72.4.6 (ICZN, 1999: 77), expressly excluded from the type series. Therefore, there can be no paratypes, and any specimens labeled as such are mislabeled.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 28.7 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.8 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.8 mm.

Type Locality. Maynard (1896: 7) wrote, "This species I found in the collection in the same tray with the shells which I have named *S. scripta obliterata*, therefore it is to be presumed that they came from Matanzas, Cuba, but as the shells of *S. fastigata* are deeply stained with a red earth of which those of *S. s. obliterata* bear no trace, it is evident that they did not come from "rocks close to the sea" as did the others, but probably from some neighboring field. Another lot was labeled Punte Goade, Matanzas, and still another lot Chorrea." Clench (1957: 145) listed the type locality as "Matanzas [Havana] Cuba." The lectotype is from Matanzas,

Cuba, which is the type locality (Article 76.2, ICZN, 1999: 87).

Remarks. Maynard (1896: 7) distinguished a single form [No. 1] without naming it.

Taxon 55. *Strophia eurystoma* Maynard, 1896 [March]: 7–9, pl. 2, figs. 3, 4.

Examined 21 specimens. Size of typical specimen 1.35 by .40 [inches; 34.3 by 10.2 mm]. Description noted, "Plate II, fig. 3, front, fig. 4, side view of type."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, which was illustrated. Maynard (1896: 1) stated that he returned this figured type specimen to the MCZ but retained a co-type in his collection. Thus, these two specimens compose the syntype series. The remaining 19 specimens are, according to Article 72.4.6 (ICZN, 1999: 77), expressly excluded from the type series. Therefore, there can be no paratypes, and any specimens labeled as such are mislabeled. Lot MCZ 10312 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype," with the label annotated "id. C. J. Maynard." This specimen matches closely the measurements and figures of the specimen identified as the type. It is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of this taxon.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 34.4 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.5 mm; aperture height (including lip) 12.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 10.5 mm.

Type Locality. Havana, Cuba.

Remarks. Maynard (1896: 8–9) distinguished a single form [No. 1], which he provisionally named *Strophia eurystoma ignota* (see below). The taxon name also appeared as *S. eryrostoma* (Maynard, 1919c: 54).

Taxon 56. *Strophia eurystoma ignota* Maynard, 1896 [March]: 8–9. Not illustrated. Nine specimens [two from the

MCZ, seven from another source] listed in the description of form No. 1 of *Strophia eurystoma*, but none measured.

Type Material. Maynard (1896: 1) stated that he returned figured type specimens to the MCZ and retained a co-type in his collection. Because this taxon was not figured, there is no indication that type material was designated. The original description lists a total of nine specimens, which are all syntypes. Lot MCZ 10313 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype," with the label annotated "id. by C. J. Maynard." This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of this taxon. The remaining eight specimens, including the three specimens in MCZ 76228, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 35.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.3 mm.

Type Locality. Havana, Cuba.

Remarks. Maynard (1896: 8–9) distinguished a single form [No. 1] and noted that the typical form is stained by red ochraceous earth, whereas form No. 1 is stained by brown earth or without staining. On this basis, Maynard supposed that the two did not occur together. He wrote (p. 9), "Should this prove true, form No. 1 must take subspecific rank, in which case it may be called *Strophia eurystoma ignota*."

Taxon 57. *Strophia marmorata polita* Maynard, 1896 [March]: 14–15, pl. 3, figs. 3, 4. Examined 25 specimens. Size of type 1.05 by .45 [inches; 26.7 by 11.4 mm]. Description noted, "Plate III, fig. 3, front, fig. 4, side view of type."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, which was illustrated. Maynard (1896: 1) stated that he returned this figured type specimen to the MCZ but re-

tained a co-type in his collection. Thus, these two specimens compose the syntype series. The remaining 23 specimens are, according to Article 72.4.6 (ICZN, 1999: 77), expressly excluded from the type series. Therefore, there can be no paratypes, and any specimens labeled as such are mislabeled. Lot MCZ 189792 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" and matches both the published measurements of the type and its illustration. This specimen has a hole in the dorsal surface of the final whorl that reveals the details of the columellar and apertural teeth. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of this taxon. A second specimen, MCZ 76201, was labeled "paratype." This specimen was part of Maynard's collection at the time of his death and is the remaining syntype, which becomes a paralectotype.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 26.1 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.9 mm.

Type Locality. Cabo Cruz, Cuba.

Remarks. Maynard (1896: 15) distinguished a single, larger form [No. 1] without naming it. Maynard (1919b, pl. 8, figs. 7, 8) reillustrated this taxon.

Taxon 58. *Strophia media* Maynard, 1896 [March]: 18–19, pl. 4, figs. 3, 4. Examined two specimens. Size of type 1.20 by .50 [inches; 30.5 by 12.7 mm]. Description noted, "Plate IV, fig. 3, front, fig. 4, side view of type."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, which was illustrated. Maynard (1896: 1) stated that he returned this figured type specimen to the MCZ but retained a co-type in his collection. Thus, the two specimens comprise the syntype series. Lot number MCZ 10323 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" with

the label annotated "ex. C. J. Maynard." This specimen matches closely the measurements and figures of the specimen identified as the type. It is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of this taxon. Lot number MCZ 76225 contains two specimens labeled "paratype." The MCZ catalog number indicates that these specimens were among those purchased from Maynard's daughter after his death. The dead specimen is likely the remaining syntype and therefore a paralectotype. The live collected specimen might have been added after the original description and would not have any status as a type.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 30.1 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 12.2 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 10.6 mm.

Type Locality. Cuba.

Taxon 59. *Strophia ferruginea* Maynard, 1896 [March]: 19–21, pl. 4, figs. 5, 6. Examined nine specimens. Size of type .90 by .25 [inches; 22.9 by 6.4 mm]. Description noted, "Plate IV, fig. 5, front, fig. 6, side view of type."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, which was illustrated. Maynard (1896: 1) stated that he returned this figured type specimen to the MCZ but retained a co-type in his collection. Thus, the two specimens compose the syntype series. The remaining seven specimens are, according to Article 72.4.6 (ICZN, 1999: 77), expressly excluded from the type series. Therefore, there can be no paratypes, and any specimens labeled as such are mislabeled. Lot MCZ 76230 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" and approximates the published length (but not width, which is likely a typographical error) and illustrations of this taxon. This specimen is here designated as the lecto-

type to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 21.46 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.25 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.61 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 6.73 mm.

Type Locality. "Washed up by the tide near Jeremie, Cote de Fer." Maynard (1896: 21) noted that "Jeremie is in Hayti, on the southwest portion," and that "Cote de Fer" refers to iron shore.

Taxon 60. *Strophia obscura* Maynard, 1896 [March]: 21–22, pl. 3, figs. 5, 6. Examined 50 specimens. Size of type 1.10 by .42 [inches; 27.9 by 10.7 mm]. Description noted, "Plate III, fig. 5, front, fig. 6, side view of type."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, which was illustrated. Maynard (1896: 1) stated that he returned this figured type specimen to the MCZ but retained a co-type in his collection. Thus, the two specimens compose the syntype series. The remaining 48 specimens are, according to Article 72.4.6 (ICZN, 1999: 77), expressly excluded from the type series. Therefore, there can be no paratypes, and any specimens labeled as such are mislabeled. Lot number MCZ 76411 contains a single specimen labeled "holotype." This specimen matches the length measurement more closely than the width measurement and approximates the figures of the specimen identified as the type. It is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with

Maynard's concept of this taxon. Lots MCZ 10329 and MCZ 76410 each contain a specimen labeled "paratype." Lot number MCZ 10329 is the specimen that Maynard returned to MCZ during his lifetime. It was labeled "type" by Maynard but approximates the published measurements and figure less closely than the lectotype. This specimen came from Cayo Piedras del Norte rather than Cayo Birde del Norte. It is here considered one of the two original syntypes and becomes a paralectotype. Lot MCZ 76410 is from Cayo Birde del Norte and is likely one of the remaining 48 specimens without type status.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 27.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.6 mm.

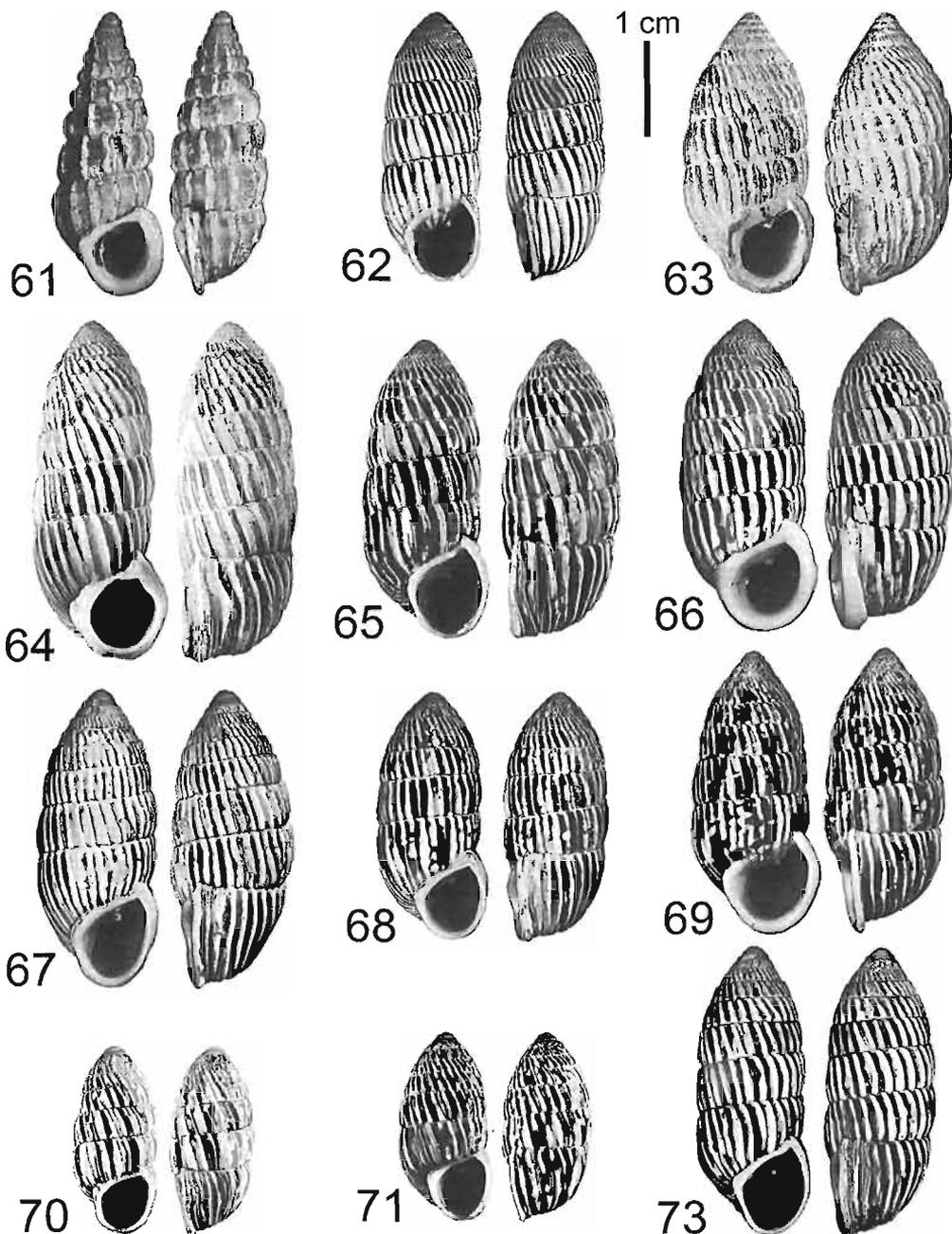
Type Locality. Cayo Birde del Norte, Cuba.

Remarks. Maynard (1896: 22) distinguished a form [No. 1] composing 20% of the sample without naming it. Specimens representing this form are not paratypes of *Strophia obscura* [Article 72.4, ICZN, 1999: 76].

Taxon 61. *Strophia faxoni* Maynard, 1896 [March]: 32–34, pl. 7, figs. 1, 2. *S. faxoni* Maynard, 1920a: 73. Examined two specimens. Size of type 1.12 by .40 [inches; 28.4 by 10.2 mm]. Description noted, "Plate VII, fig. 1, front, fig. 2, side view of type."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, which was illustrated. Maynard (1896: 1) stated that he returned this fig-

Figures 61–73. Taxon 61. *Strophia faxoni* Maynard, 1896. Lectotype MCZ 184649. Cuba. Taxon 62. *Strophia cylindrica* Maynard, 1896. Lectotype MCZ 10311, Mathewstown, Inagua, Bahamas. Taxon 63. *Strophioops antiqua* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76114. Eastern Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 64. *Strophioops primigenia* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76088. Fossil in limestone beneath a sand cliff on the east coast of Salt Key, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 65. *Strophioops salinaria* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76089. Salt Key, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 66. *Strophioops larga* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76139. Rose Island opposite Green Key, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 67. *Strophioops affinis* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76091. Sandy Key, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 68. *Strophioops acceptoria* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76095. Low Bay Key east of Rose Island, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 69. *Strophioops cinereaevaria* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76395. East end of Hog Island [Paradise Island], New



Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 70. *Strophioops variathordikei* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype USNM 359502. Cemetery east of Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 71. *Strophioops varianivia* Maynard 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76392. About Banyan tree in Eastern Cemetery west along Shirley St. to St. Paul Quarry, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 72. *Strophioops nivia* Maynard, 1913. [Not illustrated.] The holotype (MCZ 010279) of *Strophia curtissii nivia* Maynard, 1894 [Taxon 26], is designated as the lectotype of *Strophioops nivia* Maynard, 1913, making *Strophioops nivia* Maynard, 1913, an objective junior synonym and junior homonym of *Strophia curtissii nivia* Maynard, 1894. Taxon 73. *Strophioops rediviva* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76093. In field just west of St. Paul Quarry, East Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

ured type specimen to the MCZ but retained a co-type in his collection. Thus, the two specimens compose the syntype series. Clench and Aguayo (1952: 420, pl. 55, fig. 2) listed and illustrated MCZ 184649 as the "holotype." This specimen matches closely Maynard's published measurements and illustration and is accompanied by two MCZ labels. One label, with MCZ 10363 crossed out and replaced by 184649, is annotated "Type" and "id. C. J. Maynard." The other label bears the number MCZ 184649 and is annotated "ex. C. J. Maynard, Acc. 766" and labeled "Holotype." Article 74.5 (ICZN, 1999: 82–83) states, "When the original work reveals that the taxon had been based on more than one specimen, a subsequent use of the term 'holotype' does not constitute a valid lectotype designation unless the author, when wrongly using that term, explicitly indicated that he or she was selecting from the type series that particular specimen to serve as the name-bearing type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, nor can Clench and Aguayo's treatment of MCZ 184649 be considered a lectotype designation. This specimen [MCZ 184649] is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original and Clench and Aguayo's subsequent concepts of this taxon.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 28.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.5 mm.

Type Locality. Cuba.

Remarks. Maynard (1896: 34) commented that "Although these specimens were simply labeled 'Cuba,' I have no doubt but what they came from the neighborhood of Gibara, Cuba."

Taxon 62. *Strophia cylindrica* **Maynard, 1896 [March]: 34–36, pl. 7, figs. 3, 4.** Number of specimens examined not specified. Size of type 1.10 by .40 [inch-

es; 27.9 by 10.2 mm]. Description noted, "Plate VII, fig. 3, front, fig. 4, side view of type."

Type Material. The original description provided measurements for a single "type" specimen, which was illustrated. Maynard (1896: 1) stated that he returned this figured type specimen to the MCZ but retained a co-type in his collection. Thus, these two specimens compose the syntype series. Of these, MCZ 10311, which was labeled "Holotype" and contains a single specimen accompanied by a note in Maynard's handwriting identifying the taxon but not using the term "type," is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The unspecified number of additional specimens are, according to Article 72.4.6 (ICZN, 1999: 77), expressly excluded from the type series. Therefore, there can be but one paralectotype.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 27.2 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.8 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.0 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.7 mm.

Type Locality. Mathewstown, Inagua [Bahamas], from town border to salina.

Remarks. Maynard (1896: 35) distinguished four forms [Nos. 1–4] without naming them. Maynard (1919b, fig. 13, pl. 7, figs. 1, 2) reillustrated this taxon. Clench (1959: 45) listed this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion (Diacerion) rubicundum* (Menke, 1829) but did not select a lectotype.

Taxon 63. *Strophlops antiqua* **Maynard, 1913b [February 1]: 183–184** [not illustrated in original publication]. Examined 375 specimens. Size given as 1.25 by .50 [inches; 31.8 by 12.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 375 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this

publication. Thus, all 375 specimens are syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76114 contains a single specimen labeled "holotype." Although the width of this specimen matches the published measurement, the length differs by nearly 10%. The specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 374 specimens, including MCZ 76115 and MCZ 117863, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 29.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.1 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.9 mm.

Type Locality. Eastern Nassau [New Providence Island, Bahamas]. Fossil. Maynard's handwritten note accompanying the type specimen states "crab holes, Waterloo."

Remarks. Maynard (1913b: 183–184) surmised that, "Neither this nor the above [*S. agassizii*] appear to be ancestors of any living form thus discovered." Maynard (1921b: 151) reported 400 specimens and provided citations to illustrations (pl. 47, figs. 3, 4) that were never issued. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 480) reported examining the "holotype" and provisionally considered this taxon to be a synonym of *Cerion agassizii* Dall, 1894.

Taxon 64. *Strophioops primigenia* Maynard, 1913b [February 1]: 184 [not illustrated in original publication]. Examined 100 specimens. Size given as 1.50 by .50 [inches; 38.1 by 12.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 100 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 100 specimens are syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76088 contained 56 specimens and was labeled "paratype." This lot also contained labels

in Maynard's hand identifying the specimens as "typical," but none use the word "type" nor refer to the subsequently published illustrations. A large specimen that approximates the published measurements and subsequently published illustration is selected as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of it. The remaining 55 specimens were recatalogued as MCZ 356992 and are paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 35.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.4 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.2 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.7 mm.

Type Locality. Fossil in limestone beneath a sand cliff on the east coast of Salt Key, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

Remarks. Maynard (1913b: 184) considered this to be the ancestor of all the species in the "Primigenia Group" [an "aggregate of species" sensu Article 10.4 (ICZN, 1999: 9) rather than a genus-group taxon]. *Strophioops primigenia* was subsequently illustrated (Maynard, 1924a, pl. 39, figs. 3, 4). Maynard (1921b: 142) provided slightly smaller measurements and a different locality (east of Rose Island). Gould and Woodruff (1986: 481) doubted that this taxon was truly a fossil, and regarded it to be a synonym of *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 65. *Strophioops salinaria* Maynard, 1913b [February 1]: 184 [not illustrated in original publication]. Examined 500 specimens. Size given as 1.35 by .45 [inches; 34.3 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 500 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 500 specimens are syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76089 contains a single specimen that was catalogued as the "Holotype" and that was il-

illustrated by Gould and Woodruff (1978, fig. 2) and captioned "holotype." Gould and Woodruff's caption cannot be accepted as a lectotype designation, as Article 74.5 (ICZN, 1999: 83) states, "When the original work reveals that the taxon had been based on more than one specimen, a subsequent use of the term 'holotype' does not constitute a valid lectotype designation unless the author, when wrongly using that term, explicitly indicated that he or she was selecting from the type series that particular specimen to serve as the name-bearing type." This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 499 specimens, including MCZ 76090 and USNM 420055 (15 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 30.5 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.9 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.2 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.4 mm.

Type Locality. Living all over Salt Key [New Providence Island, Bahamas], and thousands dead in the sand cliff at the east end.

Remarks. Maynard (1921b: 144, 1925, pl. 40, figs. 1, 2) published larger dimensions of 1.45 by .45 [inches; 36.8 by 11.4 mm] and illustrations of this taxon. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 475) regarded this taxon to be a synonym of *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 66. *Strophioops larga* Maynard, 1913b [February 1]: 184; Maynard, 1921b: 145; Maynard, 1925, pl. 41, figs. 3, 4. Examined 20 specimens [not illustrated in original publication]. No measurements included in original description.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 20 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this

publication. Thus, all 20 specimens are syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76139 contains a single specimen labeled "holotype." This lot also contains a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to illustrations (Maynard, 1925, pl. 41, figs. 3, 4) that were published 12 years after the species was described. This specimen approximates the subsequently published measurements and is the specimen figured in 1925 [a repaired break on the apertural surface is present in both figure and specimen]. It is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of this taxon. The remaining 19 syntypes, including MCZ 76140, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 32.1 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.8 mm; aperture height (including lip) 12.0 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 10.4 mm.

Type Locality. Rose Island opposite Green Key [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1921b: 145) provided measurements 1.35 by .52 [inches; 34.3 by 13.2 mm] and references to subsequently published illustrations but listed a slightly different locality, "West shore of Hog Island opposite Green Key," and noted 25 specimens, some perhaps subsequently collected. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 475) regarded this taxon to be a synonym of *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 67. *Strophioops affinis* Maynard, 1913b [February 1]: 184–185 [not illustrated in original publication]. Examined 300 specimens. Size given as 1.15 by 60 [sic .60] [inches; 29.2 by 15.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 300 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 300 specimens are

syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76091 contains a single specimen labeled "holotype." This lot also contains a label in Maynard's hand with the term "Type" that includes references to illustrations (pl. 44, figs. 7, 8), which were never published. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of this taxon. The remaining 229 syntypes, including MCZ 76092, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 30.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.3 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.4 mm.

Type Locality. The original description listed this taxon as occurring on Sandy and Green Keys [New Providence Island, Bahamas], living under different environments on each. Because the lectotype is from Sandy Key, the type locality is restricted to Sandy Key (Article 76.2, ICZN, 1999: 87).

Remarks. Maynard (1921b: 144) provided slightly different measurements [1.20 by .57 inches; 30.5 by 14.4 mm] and a reference to figures [pl. 44, figs. 5, 6; these figure numbers differ from those on the label accompanying the lectotype] that were never published. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 474) had examined the "Holotype" and synonymized this taxon with *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 68. *Strophlops acceptoria* **Maynard, 1913b [February 1]: 185** [not illustrated in original publication]. Examined 200 specimens. Size given as .94 by .36 [inches; 23.9 by 9.1 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 200 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 200 specimens are syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76095 was labeled "Holotype," but contained two spec-

imens. One of the specimens approximates the measurements and subsequent figure [Maynard, 1925, pl. 41, figs. 5, 6] and is here selected as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of this taxon. The remaining 199 syntypes became co-mingled with additional specimens (see Remarks), so it is unclear which of the specimens in MCZ 76096 (223 specimens) and USNM 420075 (110 specimens), are paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 25.4 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.8 mm.

Type Locality. Low Bay Key east of Rose Island [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1921b: 145) noted a larger size (1.00 by .40 [inches]), a larger number (528) of specimens, likely the result of subsequent collections, and provided references to figures (pl. 41, figs. 5, 6) that were issued in 1925. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 474) had examined the "Holotype" and synonymized this taxon with *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 69. *Strophlops cinereavaria* **Maynard, 1913b [February 1]: 185** [not illustrated in original publication]. Examined 614 specimens. No measurements included in description.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 614 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 614 specimens are syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76395 contained five specimens labeled "paratype." Examination of the MCZ catalog revealed that no single specimen identified as a type was present in Maynard's collection when it was acquired from his daughter. Because neither measurements nor illustrations were ever published for this taxon, one of

the five specimens, the best preserved undamaged adult, is selected to be the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon. The remaining specimens, recatalogued as MCZ 356476, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 29.1 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.9 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.0 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.9 mm.

Type Locality. East end of Hog Island [Paradise Island] [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. The taxon name originally appeared as *S. cinerea-vara*, but was used as *S. cinerea-varia* on the following page. A correction was published (Maynard, 1913c: 199) in which Maynard acted as the First Revisor of spellings [Article 24.2.4, ICZN, 1999: 30–31], selecting *cineria-varia* to be the correct spelling. Following Article 32.5.2.4 (ICZN, 1999: 40), the hyphen is removed and the taxon becomes *cinereavaria*. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 474) reported examining “paratypes” and synonymized this taxon with *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 70. *Strophioops variathorndikei* **Maynard, 1913b [February 1]: 186** [not illustrated in original publication]. Number of specimens examined not specified. No measurements included in description.

Type Material. The original description did not specify the number of specimens examined, which are all syntypes. This taxon was not represented in the collections of MCZ, nor was it present in Maynard’s collection at the time it was acquired from his daughter, as revealed by an examination of the MCZ catalog. The USNM catalog revealed that USNM 359502 contained four syntypes that Bartsch had purchased from Maynard. Because neither measurements nor illustration were published, one of the specimens in this lot, a well-preserved undamaged adult, is select-

ed to serve as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard’s original concept of it. The remaining three specimens, recatalogued as USNM 1093789, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 19.1 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 8.4 mm; aperture height (including lip) 7.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 6.4 mm.

Type Locality. Cemetery east of Nassau [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. Following Article 32.5.2.4 (ICZN, 1999: 40) the hyphen is removed from *varia-thorndikei* and the taxon becomes *variathorndikei*. A label accompanying the lectotype stated, “on an isolated grass plot, now extinct. 1915.” Gould and Woodruff (1986: 478) regarded this taxon to be a synonym of *Cerion gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 71. *Strophioops varianivia* **Maynard 1913b [February 1]: 186** [not illustrated in original publication]. Number of specimens examined not specified. No measurements included in description.

Type Material. The original description did not specify the number of specimens examined, which are all syntypes. No specimen labeled holotype could be found at the MCZ. Lot MCZ 76392 contained 22 mostly juvenile specimens labeled “paratypes.” One of the adult specimens in this lot is selected as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard’s original concept of it. The remaining 21 specimens, recatalogued as MCZ 356675, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 19.6 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.0 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.0 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 6.6 mm.

Type Locality. About Banyan tree in Eastern Cemetery west along Shirley St.

to St. Paul Quarry [Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. The first use of this name was in the form of a citation, as if it were previously published. See remarks under *Strophia curtissii nivia* [Taxon 26]. Following Article 32.5.2.4 (ICZN, 1999: 40) the hyphen is removed from *varia-nivia* and the taxon becomes *varianivia*. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 478) regarded this taxon to be a synonym of *Cerion gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 72. *Strophlops nivia* Maynard, 1913b [February 1]: 186 [not illustrated in original publication]. Examined 829 specimens. No measurements included in description. See remarks under *Strophia curtissii nivia* Maynard, 1894 [Taxon 26].

Nomenclatural Remarks. This taxon was described as new, appearing as “*S. nivia* new,” whereas the preceding taxon, *S. varia-nivia*, was incorrectly listed as being previously described, appearing as “*S. varia-nivia* Mayn.” This is almost certainly an error in typesetting. *Strophlops nivia* Maynard, 1913, is a junior homonym of *Strophia curtissii nivia* Maynard, 1894.

Type Material. The number of specimens listed in Maynard (1913b: 186, 1919b: 47) was substantially higher than the 40 listed in the original description of *S. curtissii nivia* (Maynard, 1894: 112). It is likely that Maynard added specimens in subsequent field work. The type localities for both uses of the name are identical except for phrasing, and only one series of specimens bearing the name *nivia* was present in Maynard’s collection at the time it was acquired from his daughter. The holotype of *Strophia curtissii nivia* Maynard, 1894 (MCZ 10279), is here designated as the lectotype of *Strophlops nivia* Maynard, 1913, making *Strophlops nivia* Maynard, 1913, both a junior secondary homonym and an objective junior synonym of *Strophia curtissii nivia* Maynard, 1894.

Remarks. Clench (1957: 155) listed *S.*

nivia as an error for *S. nivea* Maynard, 1894, rather than as a separately described taxon.

Taxon 73. *Strophlops rediviva* Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 187; Maynard, 1921b: 144; Maynard, 1925, pl. 40, figs. 5, 6 [not illustrated in original publication]. Examined 500 specimens. No measurements included in description.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 500 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 500 specimens are syntypes. Lot MCZ 76093 was labeled “Holotype” but contained two specimens and a label written by Maynard that contains the name of the taxon, the word “type,” and “Plate 40 figs. 5 6.” The specimen that closely resembles the published illustration is here selected as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard’s concept of this taxon. The other specimen, recatalogued as MCZ 356478, and MCZ 76094 are among the 499 paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 29.8 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.5 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.3 mm.

Type Locality. In field just west of St. Paul Quarry, East Nassau [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1921b: 144) noted that the taxon was collected in 1897 but was extinct in 1921. Maynard (1924c: 6) listed *S. rediviva* as extinct in 1913 from the burning of vegetation prior to cultivation. Maynard (1925, pl. 40, figs. 5, 6) provided colored illustrations for this taxon. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 476) regarded this taxon to be “intermediate” between *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844) and *C. gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 74. *Strophlops variapurpurea* Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 188 [not

illustrated in original publication]. Examined 59 specimens. No measurements included in description.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 59 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 59 specimens are syntypes. No specimen labeled "Holotype" could be found at the MCZ. Lot MCZ 76286 contained 15 specimens labeled "paratypes." One of these specimens, a well-preserved undamaged adult, was selected as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 58 specimens, including the 14 specimens recatalogued as MCZ 356676, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 23.4 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.9 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.5 mm.

Type Locality. From the termination of Bay Street east to the Creek Settlement [Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. Following Article 32.5.2.4 (ICZN, 1999: 40), the hyphen is removed from *varia-purpurea* and the taxon becomes *variapurpurea*. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 478) regarded this taxon to be a synonym of *Cerion gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 75. *Strophioops purpurea* Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 188–189; Maynard, 1921b: 150 [not illustrated in original publication]. Examined 50 specimens. Size given as 1.05 by .40 [inches; 26.7 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

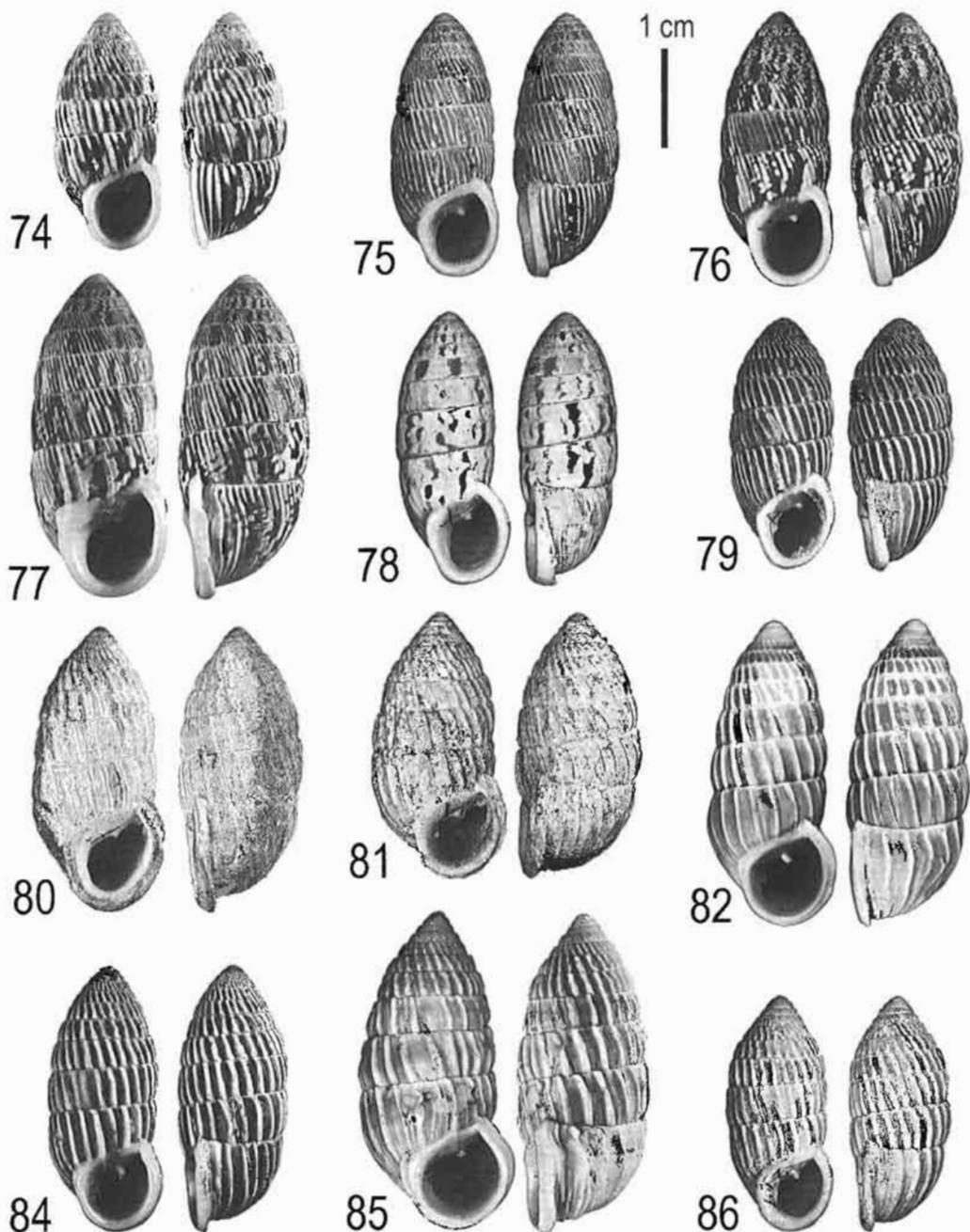
Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 50 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 50 specimens are syntypes. Lot MCZ 76108 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype." This lot also contains a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type" that includes references to illustrations (pl. 46, figs. 2, 3) that were never published. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of this taxon. The remaining 49 syntypes become paralectotypes. Lot MCZ 76107 contains 92 specimens, indicating that at least 43 were collected after the taxon was described.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 26.1 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.3 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.1 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.4 mm.

Type Locality. Creek Settlement, east about 1 mile along the shore [Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1919a: 24) misspelled the name as *S. purpura*. Maynard

Figures 74–86. Taxon 74. *Strophioops variapurpurea* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype 76286. Found from the termination of Bay Street east to the Creek Settlement, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 75. *Strophioops purpurea* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76108. Creek Settlement, east about 1 mile along the shore, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 76. *Strophioops macularia* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype 76127. South shore New Providence Island, Bahamas, from west side of first sound west 2 miles to a salina and northward along an old disused road running from the beach to Fox Hill, 1 mile. Taxon 77. *Strophioops rufimaculata* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76126. South shore of New Providence Island, Bahamas, from west side of salina to Sound Point, 2 miles. Taxon 78. *Strophioops delicata* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76099. South Key off Sound Point, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 79. *Strophioops ultima* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype 76154. Southwest Key, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 80. *Strophioops avita* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76394. Silver Key just west of Nassau Bar, New Providence Island, Bahamas, under a bed of limestone a foot thick, embedded in an ancient red soil. Taxon 81. *Strophioops vetusta* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 117930. Fossil in the limestone of the three Silver Keys off Nassau Bar and of the Pimlico Keys off Eleuthera, Bahamas. Taxon 82. *Strophioops argentia* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76120. Living



on the three Silver Keys, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 83. *Strophioops agavaneglecta* Maynard, 1913. [Not illustrated.] The holotype (MCZ 76103) of *Strophia neglecta agava* Maynard, 1894 [Taxon 41], is designated as the neotype of *Strophioops agavaneglecta* Maynard, 1913, making *Strophioops agavaneglecta* Maynard, 1913, an objective junior synonym of *Strophia neglecta agava* Maynard, 1894. Taxon 84. *Strophioops oberholseri* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76124. Southwest Bay, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 85. *Strophioops inconsueta* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76123. Southern portion of Great Pimlico Island, Eleuthera, Bahamas. Taxon 86. *Strophioops transitoria* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 117848. Northern portion of Great Pimlico Island, Eleuthera, Bahamas.

(1921b: 150) reported 705 mostly dead specimens collected from the back of a sandy beach, just southwest of East Point Light on New Providence Island and cited illustrations (pl. 46, figs. 2, 3) that were never issued. Maynard (1924?) listed this taxon as *S. purpurea* in the catalog, but in the supplement to the catalog (1924c: 6) reported *S. "purpura"* as extinct in 1924 from the burning of vegetation prior to cultivation. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 478) regarded this taxon to be a synonym of *Cerion gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 76. *Strophioops macularia* Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 189; Maynard, 1921b: 150 [not illustrated in original publication]. Examined 325 specimens. Size given as 1.18 by .45 [inches; 30.0 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 325 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 325 specimens are syntypes. Lot MCZ 76127 contains a single specimen labeled "holotype." This lot also contains a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to illustrations (pl. 46, figs. 4, 5) that were never published. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of this taxon. The remaining 324 syntypes, including MCZ 76128, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 27.4 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.0 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.5 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.4 mm.

Type Locality. South shore New Providence [Island, Bahamas] from west side of first sound west 2 miles to a salina and northward along an old disused road running from the beach to Fox Hill, 1 mile.

Remarks. Maynard (1921b: 150) provid-

ed slightly smaller measurements (1.10 by .45 [inches; 27.9 by 11.4 mm]) and reported a larger number (2,041) of specimens, presumably from subsequent collections. The illustrations cited (pl. 46, figs. 5, 6) were never issued. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 478) regarded this taxon to be a synonym of *Cerion gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 77. *Strophioops rufimaculata* Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 189–190; Maynard, 1921b: 150 [not illustrated in original publication]. Examined 325 specimens. Size given as 1.25 by .50 [inches; 32.8 by 12.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 325 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 325 specimens are syntypes. No specimen labeled "Holotype" could be found at the MCZ. Lot MCZ 76126 contained 136 specimens labeled "Paratypes." Because this taxon was never illustrated, one of the syntypes that most closely approximates the published dimensions was selected as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 135 specimens were recatalogued as MCZ 356474 and are among the remaining 324 syntypes that become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 32.2 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 12.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 11.1 mm.

Type Locality. South shore of New Providence [Island, Bahamas] from west side of salina to Sound Point, 2 miles.

Remarks. Maynard (1921b: 150) cited illustrations (pl. 46, figs. 7, 8) that were never issued. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 478) regarded this taxon to be a synonym of *Cerion gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 78. *Strophlops delicata* **Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 190**; Maynard, 1921b: 151 [not illustrated in original publication]. Examined 107 specimens. Size given as 1.10 by .35 [inches; 27.9 by 8.9 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 107 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 107 specimens are syntypes. Lot MCZ 76099 was labeled "holotype" but contains two specimens accompanied by a note in Maynard's handwriting identifying the taxon and containing the term "types (2)," as well as the notation "Plate 46 figs. 9–10." Both specimens are nearly identical in measurements. One specimen (MCZ 76099) is here selected as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The other specimen was recatalogued as MCZ 356477 and is among the remaining 106 syntypes, including MCZ 76100, which become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 27.6 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.8 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.5 mm.

Type Locality. South Key off Sound Point [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1921b: 150) cited illustrations (pl. 46, figs. 9, 10) that were never issued. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 478) regarded this taxon to be a synonym of *Cerion gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 79. *Strophlops ultima* **Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 190**; Maynard, 1921b: 151 [not illustrated]. Number of specimens examined not specified [Maynard, 1921b: 151, mentioned 200 specimens]. Size given as .95 by .40 [inches; 24.1 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not specify the number of specimens examined, which are all syntypes. Lot MCZ 76154 was labeled "Holotype" and contains a single specimen accompanied by a note in Maynard's handwriting identifying the taxon and containing the term "type" as well as the notation "Plate 45 figs. 1–2." The illustrations were never published, nor were illustrations mentioned in the subsequent treatment of the taxon (Maynard, 1921b: 151). This specimen (MCZ 76154) approximates the published measurements and is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. It is not clear how many of the subsequently mentioned 200 specimens were available to Maynard at the time he described this taxon. Lot MCZ 76153 contains 523 specimens, most of which could not have been part of the type series.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 25.1 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.8 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.1 mm.

Type Locality. No locality was mentioned in the original publication. Maynard (1921b: 151) reported the locality as Southwest Key, New Providence Island, Bahamas. This is also the data accompanying the lectotype.

Remarks. Maynard commented that this is "another fine example of recession with four species intervening between it and the species it mimics, two of them white!" Gould and Woodruff (1986: 474) had examined "paratypes" and synonymized this taxon with *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 80. *Strophlops avita* **Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 190** [not illustrated in original publication]; Maynard, 1914a: front cover; Maynard, 1914b: front cover; Maynard, 1921a: 138; Maynard, 1921b, pl. 35, figs. 1, 2. Examined 50 specimens. Size given as 1.10 by .45

[inches; 27.9 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 50 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 50 specimens are syntypes. Lot MCZ 76394 was labeled "Holotype" and contains a single specimen accompanied by a note in Maynard's handwriting identifying the taxon and containing the term "type." It is within 7% of the measurements included in the original description and approximates the subsequent illustration of this species on the front covers of Maynard (1914a,b), more so than the later illustration (Maynard, 1921b, pl. 35, figs. 1, 2), which has a more conical spire. This specimen (MCZ 76394) is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The original description states that 50 specimens were examined; thus, the remaining 49, including MCZ 76141, become paralectotypes. However, Maynard, 1921a (p. 138), lists 55 specimens, some possibly subsequently collected.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 28.6 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 12.2 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 10.1 mm.

Type Locality. Silver Key just west of Nassau Bar [New Providence Island, Bahamas]. Found under a bed of limestone a foot thick embedded in an ancient red soil.

Remarks. Maynard (1913c: 190) opined that this was "undoubtedly the oldest fossil *Strophia* yet found in the Bahamas." Gould and Woodruff (1986: 474) synonymized this taxon with *Cerion agassizii* Dall, 1894, but noted that the "Holotype" resembled *C. glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 81. *Strophioops vetusta* **Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 191** [not illus-

trated in original publication]; Maynard, 1921a: 138; Maynard, 1921b, pl. 35, figs. 3, 4. Examined 200 specimens. Size given as 1.25 by .50 [inches; 31.8 by 12.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 200 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 200 specimens are syntypes. Lot MCZ 117930 was labeled "co-type" and contains a single specimen accompanied by a note in Maynard's handwriting dated "10/9/14," identifying the taxon and containing the term "co-type." This specimen is significantly (14%) shorter than the measurements included in the original description but approximates the subsequent illustration of this species (Maynard, 1921b, pl. 35, figs. 3, 4). This specimen (MCZ 117930) is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 199 syntypes, including MCZ 76129, become paralectotypes. Maynard (1921a: 138) listed 265 specimens, some possibly subsequently collected.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 26.8 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.2 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.6 mm.

Type Locality. Fossil in the limestone of the three Silver Keys off Nassau Bar [New Providence Island], and of the Pimlico Keys off Eleuthera [Bahamas]. The label accompanying the lectotype states Silver Key, thus restricting the type locality.

Remarks. Clench (1952: 110) listed this taxon as a junior synonym of *Cerion inconsuetum* (Maynard, 1913). Gould and Woodruff (1986: 482) listed this taxon as a synonym of *C. glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 82. *Strophioops argentia* **Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 191** [not illustrated in original publication]. *S. ar-*

gnatea Maynard, 1921a: 138; Maynard, 1921b: 139, pl. 35, figs. 5, 6 [*S. argentea* in plate caption]. Examined 400 specimens. Size given as 1.20 by .45 [inches; 30.5 by 11.43 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 400 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 400 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76120 was labeled "Holotype" and contained a single specimen accompanied by a note in Maynard's handwriting that identified the taxon and contained a reference to subsequently published illustrations (Maynard, 1921b, pl. 35, figs. 5, 6) but did not include any form of the word "type." This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 399 syntypes (including MCZ 76121, MCZ 118064, and USNM 419999) become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 30.1 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.5 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.5 mm.

Type Locality. Living on the three Silver Keys [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1913c: 150) noted "Silver Key, the most western of the group, is remarkable as having been the home of three, quite closely allied and evidently successive species of Strophias, representatives of the three distinct geological periods." This taxon name was misspelled as *S. argntea* in Maynard, 1921a (p. 138), and as *S. argentea* in captions (Maynard, 1919c, fig. 26, 1921b, pl. 35, figs. 5, 6) and the sales catalog (Maynard, 1924P: [4]). Gould and Woodruff (1986: 474) listed this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 83. *Strophlops agavaneglecta* **Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 192** [not illustrated]. Examined 150 specimens. No measurements provided.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 150 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 150 specimens are syntypes. This taxon was not represented in the collections of MCZ, nor was it present in Maynard's collection at the time it was acquired from his daughter, as revealed by an examination of the MCZ catalog. This taxon was not among the material purchased for the USNM collections either during Maynard's lifetime or from his estate. Searches of the collections and/or databases of The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, The Field Museum of Natural History, The Florida Museum of Natural History, and The Museum of Biological Diversity, The Ohio State University, failed to uncover a single specimen catalogued under this name. This taxon was never illustrated, nor did it appear in any of Maynard's subsequent publications or catalogs. The description is limited to the statement "Intermediate between *agava* and *neglecta*." [*Strophia agava* was originally proposed as a subspecies of *S. neglecta*.] No specimens bearing the name *Strophlops agavaneglecta* could be located in museums, nor could this taxon be identified on the basis of its limited description. The holotype of *Strophia neglecta agava* Maynard, 1894 (MCZ 76103), is here designated as the neotype of *Strophlops agavaneglecta* Maynard, 1913, to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon. *Strophlops agavaneglecta* Maynard, 1913, becomes an objective junior synonym of *Strophia neglecta agava* Maynard, 1894.

Type Locality. Maynard (1913c: 192) defined the type locality of *S. agavaneglecta* to be the eastern portion of the range of *S. agava* [fields west of Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas]. With

the neotype designation, the type locality of *S. agava* becomes the type locality of *S. agavaneglecta* (Article 76.3, ICZN, 1999: 87).

Remarks. Following Article 32.5.2.4 (ICZN, 1999: 40), the hyphen is removed from *agava-neglecta* and the taxon becomes *agavaneglecta*. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 474) synonymized this taxon with *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 84. *Strophioops oberholseri* Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 193 [not illustrated in original publication]; Maynard, 1920c, fig. 86; Maynard, 1921b: 140, pl. 37, figs. 1, 2. Examined 220 specimens. No measurements provided in original description.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 220 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 220 specimens are syntypes. Lot MCZ 76124 contains a single specimen labeled "holotype." This lot also contains a label in Maynard's hand with the term "Type" that includes references to subsequently published illustrations (Maynard, 1921b, pl. 37, figs. 1, 2), which the specimen approximates. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of this taxon. The remaining 219 syntypes, including MCZ 76125 and MCZ 117655, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 26.4 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.7 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.6 mm.

Type Locality. Southwest Bay, New Providence [Island, Bahamas], near the landing.

Remarks. This taxon was first illustrated (Maynard, 1920c, fig. 86) as an example of Maynard's "Law of Specific Reincarnation." Maynard (1921b: 140, pl. 37, figs. 1,

2) noted that this taxon was the same size as *S. coryi* (i.e., 1.00 by .40 [inches; 25.4 by 10.2 mm]) and provided colored illustrations. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 474) synonymized this taxon with *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 85. *Strophioops inconsueta* Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 193–194 [not illustrated in original publication]; Maynard, 1920a, pl. 11, fig. 1; Maynard, 1921b: 142; Maynard, 1924a, pl. 39, figs. 1, 2. Examined 675 specimens. Size given as 1.27 by .50 [inches; 32.3 by 12.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 675 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 675 specimens are syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76123 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" and a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to subsequently published figures (Maynard, 1924a, pl. 39, figs. 1, 2). This specimen, which approximates the measurements in the original description and the subsequently published illustrations, is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of this taxon. The remaining 674 syntypes, including MCZ 76122, MCZ 177994 (one specimen), and USNM 420051 (75 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 31.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 13.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 11.0 mm.

Type Locality. Southern portion of Great Pimlico [Island, Eleuthera, Bahamas].

Remarks. Clench (1952: 110) considered this taxon to be a valid species and the senior synonym of *S. vetusta* Maynard, 1913 (see Taxon 81).

Taxon 86. *Strophlops transitoria* **Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 194**; Maynard, 1921b: 141, pl. 37, figs. 9, 10 [not illustrated in original publication]. Examined 250 specimens. Size given as .90 by .35 [inches; 22.9 by 8.9 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 250 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 250 specimens are syntypes. Lot MCZ 117848 contains a single specimen labeled "syntype," whereas MCZ 76119 contained 116 specimens labeled "paratype." All are syntypes, and most appear to be dead collected. Of these, the sequestered specimen (MCZ 117848), which roughly approximates the measurements and subsequent illustration, is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of this taxon. The remaining 249 syntypes, including the 116 specimens in MCZ 76119, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 23.2 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.1 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.8 mm.

Type Locality. Northern portion of Great Pimlico [Island, Eleuthera, Bahamas], ranging almost into the area occupied by the foregoing species [*S. inconsueta*].

Remarks. Maynard considered this taxon to be "In the last stage of its specific life" with "only 15 of 250 specimens living, 10 of these young. Both species [*S. inconsueta* and *S. transitoria*] living upon the same food and under the same environment." Maynard (1921b: 141, pl. 37, figs. 9, 10) subsequently added descriptive notes and illustrated this taxon. Clench (1952: 110) listed this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion uniforme* (Maynard, 1913) (see below).

Taxon 87. *Strophlops uniformis* **Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 194** [not illustrated in original publication]; Maynard, 1921b: 141; Maynard, 1924a, pl. 38, figs. 1, 2. Examined 760 specimens. Size given as 1.15 by .45 [inches; 29.2 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 760 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 760 specimens are syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76117 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements in the original description and the subsequent illustration in Maynard (1924a, pl. 38, figs. 1, 2). This lot also contains a label in Maynard's hand with the term "Type" that includes references to these figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of this taxon. The remaining 759 syntypes, including MCZ 76118, MCZ 117851, and USNM 420052 (30 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 29.5 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.9 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.9 mm.

Type Locality. Little Pimlico [Island, Eleuthera, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1921b: 141, 1924a, pl. 38, figs. 1, 2) subsequently added descriptive notes and illustrated this taxon. Clench (1952: 110) listed this as a valid species but did not mention type specimens.

Taxon 88. *Strophlops hyattii* **Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 194-195** [not illustrated in original publication]; Maynard, 1921b: 142; Maynard, 1926, pl. 42, figs. 1, 2. Examined 600 specimens. Measurements not provided.

Type Material. The original description

did not distinguish among the 600 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 600 specimens are syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76133 contains a single specimen labeled "holotype." No measurements were provided in the original description, but this specimen approximates the measurements (1.10 by .45 [inches; 27.9 by 14.0 mm]) and illustration in Maynard (1921b: 142, 1926, pl. 42, figs. 1, 2) [as *S. hyattii*]. This lot also contains a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to these figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of this taxon. The remaining 599 syntypes, including MCZ 76134, MCZ 118036 (one specimen), and USNM 419973 (75 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 26.3 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.0 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.8 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.3 mm.

Type Locality. Bar Bay Settlement, Current Island [Eleuthera, Bahamas].

Remarks. Clench (1952: 109) listed this taxon as a valid species.

Taxon 89. *Strophioops vetustapraedevina* **Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 195** [not illustrated]. Examined 50 specimens. Size given as 1.15 by .48 [inches; 29.2 by 12.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description

did not distinguish among the 50 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 50 specimens are syntypes. This taxon was not represented in the collections of the MCZ, nor was it present in Maynard's collection at the time it was acquired from his daughter, as revealed by an examination of the MCZ catalog. Three syntypes of this taxon, which Bartsch purchased from Maynard in 1923, were located in the USNM collection. Of these, the best preserved specimen (USNM 359439) is selected as the lectotype. The 49 syntypes, including the two specimens in USNM 359438, become paralectotypes.

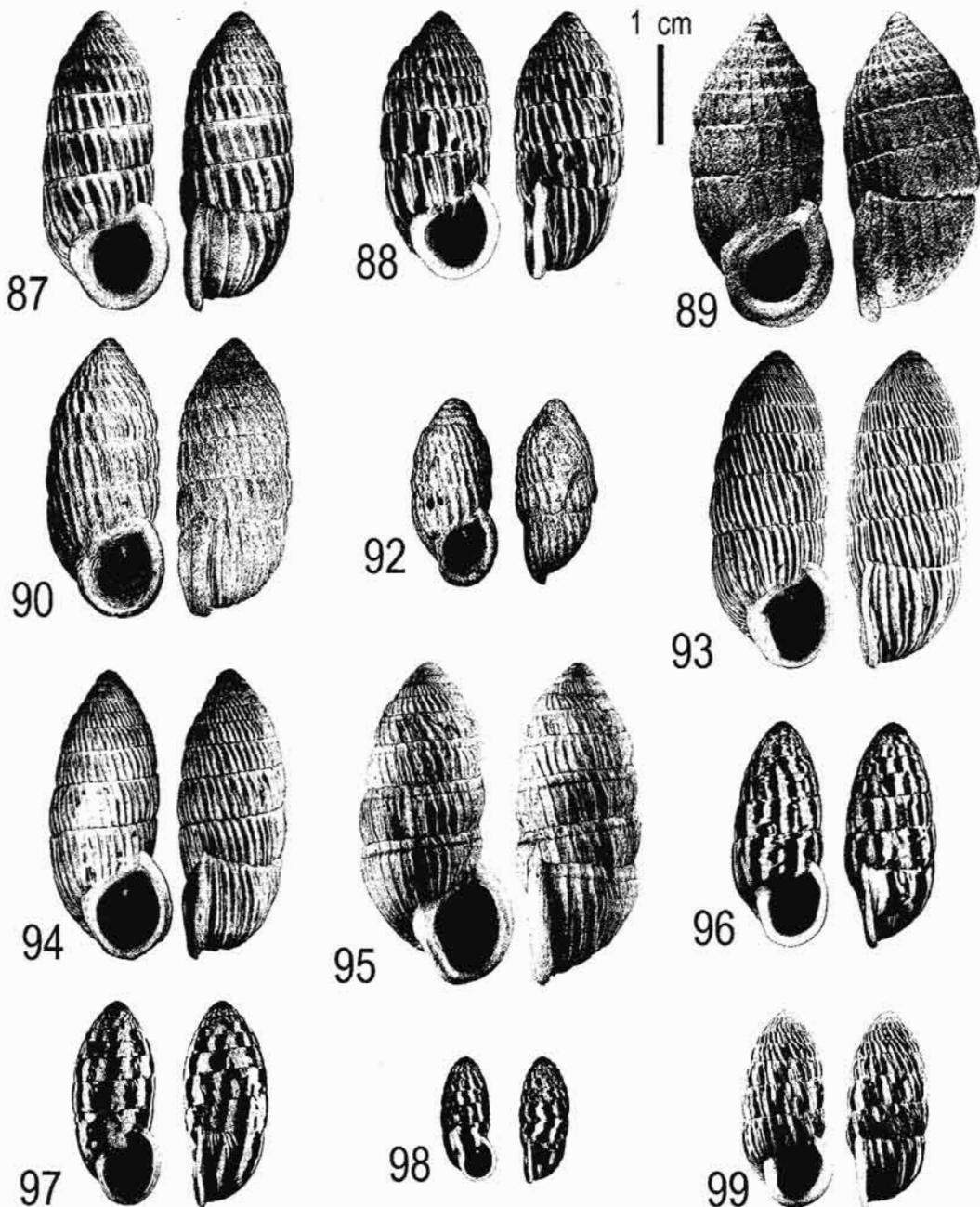
Lectotype Measurements. Length 31.7 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 13.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 13.5 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 11.1 mm.

Type Locality. Fossil on Great Pimlico [Island, Eleuthera, Bahamas].

Remarks. Following Article 32.5.2.4 (ICZN, 1999: 40), the hyphen is removed from *vetusta-praedevina* and the taxon becomes *vetustapraedevina*. Also reported from Upper Fleming and the Silver Keys. Clench (1952: 110, 1957: 167) listed this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion inconsuetum* (Maynard, 1913).

Taxon 90. *Strophioops praedivina* **Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 196** [not illustrated in original publication]; Maynard, 1921b: 141, pl. 37, figs. 5, 6. Examined 100 specimens. Size given as 1.05 by .45 [inches; 26.7 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Figures 87–99. Taxon 87. *Strophioops uniformis* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76117. Little Pimlico Island, Eleuthera, Bahamas. Taxon 88. *Strophioops hyattii* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76133. Bar Bay Settlement, Current Island, Eleuthera, Bahamas. Taxon 89. *Strophioops vetustapraedevina* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype USNM 359439. Fossil on Great Pimlico Island, Eleuthera, Bahamas. Taxon 90. *Strophioops praedivina* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76346. Upper Fleming Key, 20 miles NE of New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 91. *Strophioops praedivinauniversa* Maynard, 1913. [Not illustrated.] The lectotype (MCZ 76287) of *Strophioops univarsa* Maynard, 1913 [Taxon 92], is designated as the neotype of *Strophioops praedivinauniversa* Maynard, 1913, making *Strophioops praedivinauniversa* Maynard, 1913, an objective junior synonym of *Strophioops univarsa* Maynard, 1913. Taxon 92. *Strophioops univarsa* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76287. Fossil on Green Key, Rose Island, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 93. *Strophioops exigua* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76357. Southern portion of Fleming



Key, 20 miles NE of New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 94. *Strophiope multa* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76354. Northern portion of Fleming Key, 20 miles NE of New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 95. *Strophiope obliterata* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76334. Booby Rock, 16 miles NE of New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 96. *Strophiope ornatula* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76343. Current Settlement, Eleuthera, Bahamas. Taxon 97. *Strophiope ornatulaclappii* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 117738. North of the Current Settlement, Eleuthera, Bahamas. Taxon 98. *Strophiope clappii* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76344. Salina, north of the Current Settlement, Eleuthera, Bahamas. Taxon 99. *Strophiope ornatularufina* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 118095. South of the Current Settlement, Eleuthera, Bahamas.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 100 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 100 specimens are syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76346 contains a single specimen labeled "holotype." This lot also contains a label in Maynard's handwriting with the name of the taxon and the term "type." This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of this taxon. The remaining 99 syntypes, including MCZ 76347 (62 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 27.7 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.9 mm.

Type Locality. Upper Fleming [Key, 20 miles NE of New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. A fossil taxon also reported from Lower Fleming and Great Pimlico. Maynard (1921b: 141, pl. 37, figs. 5, 6) subsequently provided illustrations and a different measurement (1.08 by .55 [inches; 27.4 by 14.0 mm]) and reported only 55 specimens. The taxon is spelled *praedivina* in the original description and subsequent plate caption, but as *predivina* in Maynard (1921b: 141) and in the sales catalog (Maynard, 1924?: [6]). Clench (1952: 109) listed this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion exiguum* (Maynard, 1913).

Taxon 91. *Strophiods praedivinauniversa* **Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 196** [not illustrated]. Examined 25 specimens. Measurements not provided.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 25 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 25 specimens are syntypes. This taxon was not represented

in the collections of the MCZ, nor was it present in Maynard's collection at the time it was acquired from his daughter, as revealed by an examination of the MCZ catalog. This taxon was not among the material purchased for the USNM collections either during Maynard's lifetime or from his estate. Searches of the collections and/or databases of The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, The Field Museum of Natural History, The Florida Museum of Natural History, and The Museum of Biological Diversity, The Ohio State University, failed to uncover a single specimen catalogued under this name. This taxon was never illustrated, nor did it appear in any of Maynard's subsequent publications or catalogs. The description is limited to the statement "Intermediate between *pdraevina* [sic] and *universa*, but inclined to be more like the latter." No specimens bearing the name *Strophiods praedivinauniversa* could be located in museums, nor could this taxon be identified on the basis of its limited description. The lectotype of *Strophiods universa* Maynard, 1913 (MCZ 76287), is here designated as the neotype of *Strophiods praedivinauniversa* Maynard, 1913, making *Strophiods praedivinauniversa* Maynard, 1913, an objective synonym of *Strophia universa* Maynard, 1913.

Type Locality. Maynard (1913c: 194) noted that *S. praedivinauniversa* occurred on Upper Fleming [Key, 20 miles NE of New Providence Island, Bahamas], both living and fossil. Although *S. universa* was reported from Upper Fleming, Great Pimlico, and the northern end of Rose Island, the type locality of *S. universa*, and therefore of *S. praedivinauniversa*, is Green Key, New Providence Island, Bahamas, per Article 76.3 (ICZN, 1999: 87).

Remarks. Following Article 32.5.2.4 (ICZN, 1999: 40), the hyphen is removed from *praedivina-universa* and the taxon becomes *praedivinauniversa*. Clench (1952: 109) listed this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion exiguum* (Maynard, 1913).

Taxon 92. *Strophlops universa* **Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 196** [not illustrated in original publication]; Maynard, 1921b: 140, pl. 37, figs. 3, 4. Examined 30 specimens. Size given as .55 by .32 [inches; 14.0 by 8.1 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 30 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 30 specimens are syntypes.

MCZ 76287, labeled "Paratype," contained 26 specimens (many fragmentary), of which one was sequestered, together with a label in Maynard's handwriting with the taxon name and "Plate 37, figs. 3-4." The sequestered specimen closely approximates the subsequently published illustration and published width measurement. The published length measurement is either in error, or incorporates length measurements of fragmentary specimens. The sequestered specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of this taxon. The remaining 25 specimens, recatalogued as MCZ 356475, are among the 29 syntypes that become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 18.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 8.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.2 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 6.3 mm.

Type Locality. Fossil on Green Key [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. Also reported from Upper Fleming, Great Pimlico, and northern end of Rose Island. Maynard (1913c: 196) surmised that "The wide range of this little species suggests that the islands on which it is now found were once connected." Maynard (1921b: 140, pl. 37, figs. 3, 4) subsequently provided illustrations of this taxon and listed 50 specimens examined. It is unclear whether he later collected ad-

ditional specimens or whether the number is a typographical error. Clench (1952: 110) listed this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion uniforme* (Maynard, 1913).

Taxon 93. *Strophlops exigua* **Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 196** [not illustrated in original publication]; Maynard, 1921b: 141; Maynard, 1924a, pl. 38, figs. 3, 4. Examined 1,000 specimens. Size given as 1.30 by 50 [sic .50] [inches; 33.0 by 12.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 1,000 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 1,000 specimens are syntypes. Lot MCZ 76357 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype." This specimen approximates the measurements in the original description and the illustration in Maynard (1921b: 141, 1924a, pl. 38, figs. 3, 4). This lot also contains a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to these figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of this taxon. The remaining 999 syntypes, including MCZ 76356 (171 specimens), MCZ 117837 (1 specimen), and USNM 420011 (250 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 31.3 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.7 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.1 mm.

Type Locality. Southern portion of Fleming Key [20 miles NE of New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. This taxon was reported from living specimens, which were abundant, and from fossils in the limestone, which were rare. Maynard (1921b: 141, 1924a, pl. 38, figs. 3, 4) provided descriptive notes and illustrations of this taxon. Clench

(1952: 109) listed this taxon as a valid species.

Taxon 94. *Strophlops multa* **Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 197** [not illustrated in original publication]; Maynard, 1921b: 141; Maynard, 1924a, pl. 38, figs. 5, 6. Examined 964 specimens. Size given as 1.10 by .40 [inches; 27.9 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 964 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 964 specimens are syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76354 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype." This specimen approximates the measurements in the original description (within 5%) and the illustration in Maynard (1924a, pl. 38, figs. 5, 6). This lot also contains a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to these figures (as pl. 38, figs. 7, 8). This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of this taxon. The remaining 963 syntypes, including MCZ 76355 and MCZ 118069, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 28.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.8 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.0 mm.

Type Locality. Northern portion of Fleming Key [20 miles NE of New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1921b: 141, 1924a, pl. 38, figs. 5, 6) provided additional descriptive notes and illustrations of this taxon. Clench (1934: 214) initially considered this to be a valid species, but later (1952: 109) listed this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion exiguum* (Maynard, 1913). Gould and Woodruff (1986: 474) synonymized this taxon with *C. glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 95. *Strophlops obliterated* **Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 197** [not illustrated in original publication]. Examined 812 specimens. Size given as 1.15 by .30 [inches; 29.2 by 7.6 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 812 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 812 specimens are syntypes. There were no specimens of *S. obliterated* Maynard, 1913, in the collections of the MCZ, nor were there any entries corresponding to this taxon in the MCZ catalog either during Maynard's life or among the specimens purchased from his estate. Maynard and Clapp (1915: 191) recognized that *S. obliterated* Maynard, 1913, was a homonym of *Strophia scripta obliterated* Maynard, 1896, and proposed the replacement name *Strophlops sula* [Taxon 105]. Lot number MCZ 76334 contains a single specimen labeled as the "Holotype" of *S. sula*. Because *Strophlops obliterated* Maynard, 1913, was based on 812 syntypes, this specimen is here designated as the lectotype of *Strophlops obliterated* Maynard, 1913, and consequently [Article 72.7, ICZN, 1999: 78] its replacement name, *Strophlops sula* Maynard and Clapp, 1915. Lots MCZ 76335 (170 specimens) and USNM 420096 (125 specimens) contain numerous specimens labeled as paralectotypes of *S. sula*. These specimens are paralectotypes of *S. obliterated* Maynard, 1913, as well as of its replacement name *S. sula*.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 31.8 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.4 mm; aperture height (including lip) 12.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 10.1 mm.

Type Locality. Booby Rock [16 miles NE of New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. Although the taxon was never illustrated as *S. obliterated* Maynard, 1913, Maynard (1921b: 142, 1924a, pl. 38, figs. 7, 8) subsequently published additional

notes and illustrations of *S. sula*. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 474) listed both *S. obliterated* Maynard, 1913, and *S. sula* Maynard and Clapp, 1915, as synonyms of *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 96. *Strophioops ornatula* Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 197–198 [not illustrated in original publication]; Maynard, 1919a, pl. 6, fig. 4; Maynard, 1919b, fig. 11. Examined 3,528 specimens. Size given as 1.15 by .30 [inches; 29.2 by 7.6 mm], but the term “type” was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 3,528 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 3,528 specimens are syntypes. Clench (1934: 217) mentioned comparing the types of *Cerion ornatula* (Maynard) and *C. laeve* Plate, but did not specify the sort of type, nor the repository or catalog number of the type lot. Later, Clench (1952: 112) listed MCZ 76343 as the holotype of *C. ornatula*. This lot contains a single specimen labeled “Holotype” that approximates the published length but not the width and is similar to the subsequently published illustration of this taxon (Maynard, 1919a, pl. 6, fig. 4). This specimen, which is accompanied by a label in Maynard’s hand that includes the term “type” and references to these illustrations, cannot be a holotype, nor can Clench’s listing be accepted as a lectotype designation (Article 74.5, ICZN, 1999: 83). This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard’s original, or at least subsequent concept of it. The remaining 3,527 syntypes, including MCZ 76342 and USNM 420137 (400 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 22.4 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.0 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.9 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.1 mm.

Type Locality. Current Settlement [Eleuthera, Bahamas].

Remarks. This taxon was later illustrated (Maynard, 1919a, pl. 6, fig. 3, 1919b, fig. 11). Clench (1934: 217) reported that *Cerion ornatula* “is an absolute synonym” of *C. laeve* (Plate, 1907) on the basis of comparisons of type material.

Taxon 97. *Strophioops ornatulaclappii* Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 198 [not illustrated in original publication]; Maynard, 1921b: 153. Examined 50 specimens. Measurements not provided.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 50 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 50 specimens are syntypes. There were no entries for this taxon in the MCZ catalog, indicating that this taxon was not represented in Maynard’s collection at the time of his death. Lot number MCZ 117738 contained nine specimens from the collection of N. A. Clapp, Maynard’s collaborator and co-author. Because neither measurements nor illustration were published, an adult specimen is selected to serve the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard’s original concept of it. The remaining eight specimens were recatalogued as MCZ 356993 and are among the 49 syntypes that become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 20.3 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 8.3 mm; aperture height (including lip) 7.9 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 6.5 mm.

Type Locality. Living just north of the Current Settlement [Eleuthera, Bahamas].

Remarks. Following Article 32.5.2.4 (ICZN, 1999: 40), the hyphen is removed from *ornatula-clappii* and the taxon becomes *ornatulaclappii*. Clench (1952: 111) listed this taxon in the synonymy of *Cerion laeve* Plate, 1907, citing it as a nomen nudum.

Taxon 98. *Strophioops clappii* **Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 198** [not illustrated in original publication]; Maynard, 1919a, fig. 10, pl. 6, fig. 5; Maynard, 1921b: 153, pl. 48, fig. 6 [plate never issued]. Number of specimens examined not given, but Maynard (1913c: 198) stated the fields contained "absolutely millions of dead shells of this [species]." Size given as .50 by .20 [inches; 12.7 by 5.1 mm], but the term "type" was not used. Maynard (1921b: 153) listed 2,000 specimens.

Type Material. The original description did not provide the number of specimens examined, nor is there mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, there are an unspecified number of syntypes, but not more than the 2,000 specimens mentioned by Maynard (1921b: 153). Clench (1952: 112) listed MCZ 76344 as the "Holotype." Lot MCZ 76344 was labeled "holotype" and accompanied by a note in Maynard's handwriting identifying the taxon and containing the term "Type" as well as references to both published and unpublished illustrations. This specimen is nearly identical to the published illustration and measurements. It is here selected as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 1,999 syntypes, including MCZ 76345 and MCZ 21128, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 12.6 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 5.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 4.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 3.8 mm.

Type Locality. Living on a salina north of the Current Settlement [Eleuthera, Bahamas].

Remarks. This taxon was illustrated by Maynard (1919a, fig. 10, pl. 6, fig. 5 [as *clappii*]). Clench (1952: 111) listed this taxon in the synonymy of *Cerion laeve* Plate, 1907.

Taxon 99. *Strophioops ornatularufina* **Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 198** [not illustrated in original publication]. Examined 50 specimens. Measurements not provided.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 50 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 50 specimens are syntypes. There were no entries for this taxon in the MCZ catalog, indicating that this taxon was not represented in Maynard's collection at the time of his death. Lot number MCZ 118095 contains a single specimen from the collection of N. A. Clapp, Maynard's collaborator and co-author. This specimen, one of the 50 syntypes, is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 49 syntypes become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 19.5 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 8.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 7.5 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 6.9 mm.

Type Locality. South of the Current Settlement [Eleuthera, Bahamas].

Remarks. Following Article 32.5.2.4 (ICZN, 1999: 40), the hyphen is removed from *ornatula-rufina* and the taxon becomes *ornatularufina*.

Taxon 100. *Strophioops rufina* **Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 198** [not illustrated]; Maynard, 1924a: 153, pl. 48, figs. 9, 10 [plate never published]. Examined 20 specimens. Size given as .75 by .40 [inches; 19.0 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 20 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 20 specimens are syntypes. Lot MCZ 76304 contains a single

specimen labeled "Holotype" that roughly approximates the measurements of this taxon. It is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to figures that were never published. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 19 syntypes, including MCZ 76303, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 19.2 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 8.5 mm; aperture height (including lip) 7.9 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 6.9 mm.

Type Locality. Rare south of the Current Settlement [Eleuthera, Bahamas].

Remarks. Clench (1952: 109) listed this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion hyattii* (Maynard, 1913).

Taxon 101. *Strophiods tabida* **Maynard, 1913c [February 9]: 199** [not illustrated in original publication]; Maynard, 1921b: 152 [as *tibida*], pl. 44, figs. 9, 10 [illustrations never published].

Type Material. Because the original description did not mention the number of specimens examined, this taxon is based on an unspecified number of syntypes. Maynard (1921b: 152) subsequently reported 100 specimens examined and gave the size as 1.00 by .40 [inches; 25.4 by 10.2 mm]. Lot MCZ 76024 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that closely approximates the subsequently published measurements for this taxon. This lot also contains a label in Maynard's hand with the term "Type" that includes references to illustrations that were never published. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of this taxon. The remaining syntypes (≤ 99), including MCZ 76025, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 25.6 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.3 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.1 mm.

Type Locality. West shore of Eleuthera [Bahamas] near the Current Settlement, living on rocks close by the sea.

Remarks. Maynard (1913c: 199) noted, "Some individuals appear to mimic species unknown to me. The most remarkable recessional species that I have thus far found as, all things considered, it is the most remote phylogenetically from the species it mimics." Clench (1952: 109) listed this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion hyattii* (Maynard, 1913).

Taxon 102. *Strophiods helena* **Maynard, 1914 [August 18]: 177-179, figs. 8A, B, C, D.** Examined 1,000 specimens. Size given as .92 by .43 [inches; 23.4 by 10.9 mm], but the term "type" was not used in connection with the measurements. Caption to text fig. 8, "STROPHIODS HELENA: A, front. B, side view of type; c, front of aperture of type enlarged $\times 2$; D, margin of senescent specimen $\times 2$."

Type Material. The original description identifies a single type specimen, the holotype, in the figure captions. Lot MCZ 76216 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype." This specimen is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand containing the term "Type" and also giving the correct species number and plate number but incorrect volume and page for this taxon in Maynard (1921b: 131, pl. 7, figs. 5-8). Specimen MCZ 76216 is the originally designated holotype of *Strophiods helena* Maynard, 1914. The remaining 999 specimens, including MCZ 76203 (231 specimens) and USNM 419990 (100 specimens), are paratypes.

Holotype Measurements. Length 22.6 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.8 mm.

Type Locality. Fields directly south of Fresh Creek, Andros [Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1919b, pl. 7, figs. 5–8) re-illustrated this taxon.

Taxon 103. *Strophioops thompsoni* **Maynard and Clapp, 1915 [February 8]: 179 bis** [not illustrated in original publication]; Maynard, 1921b: 139, pl. 35, figs. 9, 10. Examined 20 specimens. Size given as 1.05 by .45 [inches; 26.7 by 11.4 mm], but the term “type” was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 20 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 20 specimens are syntypes. Lot MCZ 76186 contains a single specimen labeled “Holotype.” This specimen closely approximates the measurements in the original description and the subsequent illustrations (Maynard, 1921b, pl. 35, figs. 9, 10) and is accompanied by a label in Maynard’s hand containing the term “Type” that refers to the published figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard’s original concept of it. Lot MCZ 76187 contains 264 specimens (most damaged, incomplete, or juvenile) and was labeled “paratype.” Because Maynard added specimens after publishing the description, it is not clear which 19 of the 264 specimens are paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 25.7 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.3 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.0 mm, ap-

erture width (including lip and peristome) 8.5 mm.

Type Locality. Occurs as a fossil in the rock on the south shore of Hog Island [= Paradise Island, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas].

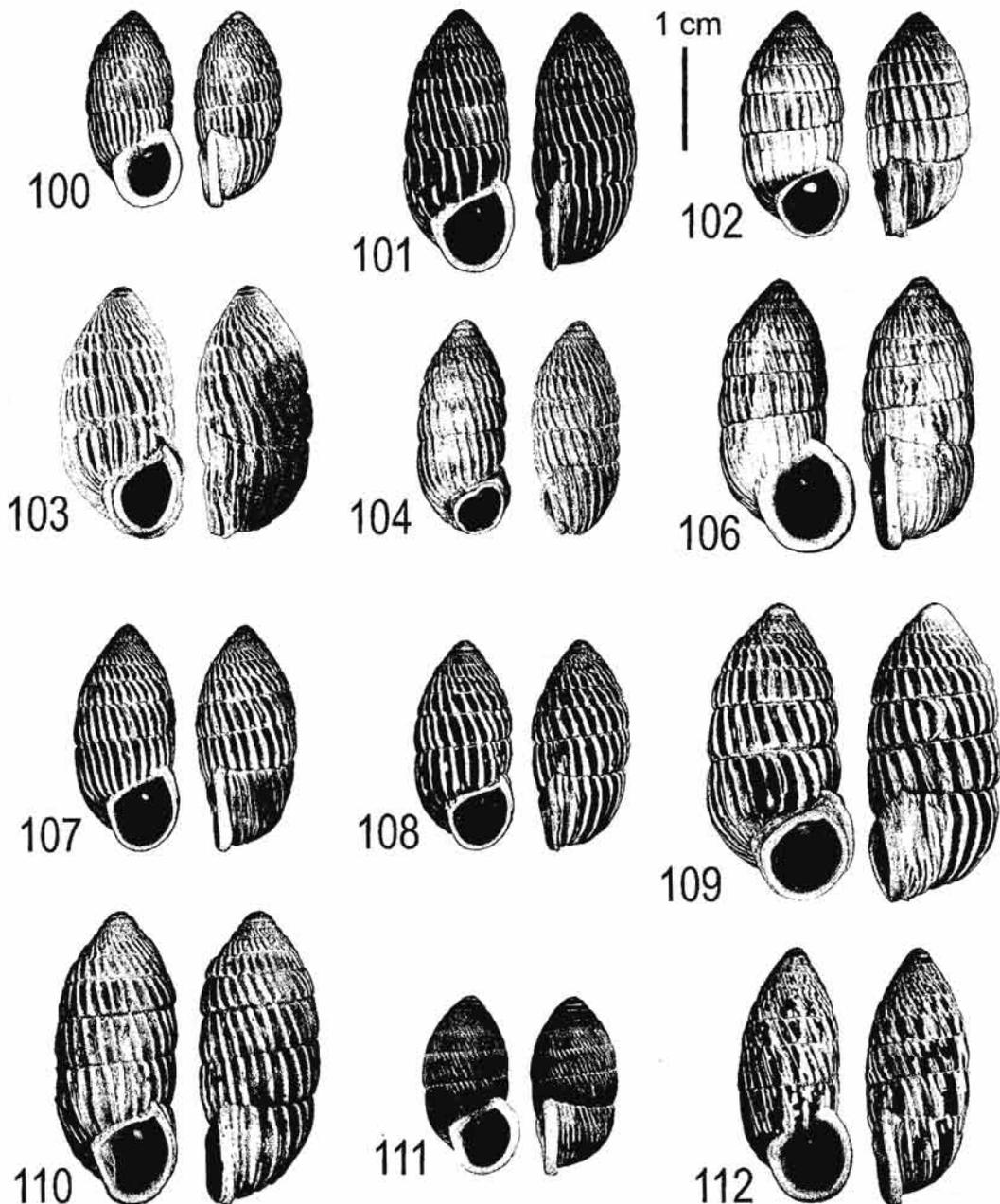
Remarks. Maynard (1921b: 139, pl. 35, figs. 9, 10) provided additional descriptive information and illustrations, noting 370 specimens in his collection. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 482) provisionally attributed this taxon to *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 104. *Strophioops morula* **Maynard and Clapp, 1915 [February 8]: 179 bis-180 bis** [not illustrated in original publication]; Maynard, 1921b: 139, pl. 36, figs. 1, 2. Neither the number of specimens examined nor measurements are provided in the original description.

Type Material. The original description did not specify the number of specimens examined. In the subsequent monograph, Maynard (1921b: 139, pl. 36, figs. 1, 2) listed 60 specimens. The size of the syntype lot is uncertain, but does not exceed 60 syntypes. The original description provided neither measurements nor illustration but stated that there were 10 whorls, with 23 costae on the final whorl. Lot number MCZ 76017 contains a single specimen labeled “Holotype.” This specimen consists of nine whorls but has 23 costae on the final whorl. This specimen is accompanied by a label in Maynard’s hand with the term “type,” which includes references to the subsequently published figures. However, it does not closely match either the figures

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Figures 100–113. Taxon 100. *Strophioops rufina* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76304. South of the Current Settlement Eleuthera, Bahamas. Taxon 101. *Strophioops tabida* Maynard, 1913. Lectotype MCZ 76024. Near the Current Settlement, west shore of Eleuthera, Bahamas. Taxon 102. *Strophioops helena* Maynard, 1914. Holotype MCZ 76216. Fields directly south of Fresh Creek, Andros, Bahamas. Taxon 103. *Strophioops thompsoni* Maynard and Clapp, 1915. Lectotype MCZ 76186. Fossil, south shore of Hog Island [Paradise Island], Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 104. *Strophioops morula* Maynard and Clapp, 1915. Lectotype MCZ 76017. Spruce Key, 4 miles E of Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 105. *Strophioops sula* Maynard and Clapp, 1915. [Not illustrated.] Replacement name for *Strophioops obliterata* Maynard, 1913 [Taxon 95], a junior homonym of *S. scripta obliterata* Maynard, 1896 [Taxon 53]. The type specimens and type locality of *S. obliterata* Maynard, 1913 are also the type specimens and type locality of *S. sula* Maynard and Clapp, 1915. Taxon 106. *Strophioops hesternia* Maynard and Clapp, 1915. Lectotype MCZ 76157. West end of Booby Rock, 16 miles NE of New Providence Island, Bahamas.



Taxon 107. *Strophiope caerulea* Maynard and Clapp, 1915. Lectotype MCZ 76308. Field north of Ft. Charlotte, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 108. *Strophiope deveurexi* Maynard and Clapp, 1915. Lectotype MCZ 76137. Deveurex Estate west end of New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 109. *Strophiope praedicta* Maynard and Clapp, 1915. Lectotype MCZ 76393. Great Pimlico Island, Eleuthera, Bahamas. Taxon 110. *Strophiope prisca* Maynard and Clapp, 1915. Lectotype MCZ 76353. Fossil in the rocks on east end of Salt Key, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 111. *Strophiope tenui* Maynard and Clapp, 1915. Lectotype MCZ 76350. East end of New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 112. *Strophiope fulminea* Maynard and Clapp, 1915. Lectotype MCZ 76276. Rocky shore east of Ft. Winton, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 113. *Strophiope longidentata* Maynard, 1919. Nomen nudum. [Not illustrated.]

or the measurements in the monograph. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining syntypes (≤ 59), including MCZ 76018, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 21.6 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 8.8 mm; aperture height (including lip) 7.7 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 5.7 mm.

Type Locality. Spruce Key [4 miles E of Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. Semi-fossil. Maynard (1921b: 139, pl. 36, figs. 1, 2) provided additional descriptive information, including measurements [1.10 by .50 inches; 27.9 by 12.7 mm] as well as illustrations. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 474) synonymized this taxon with *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 105. *Strophlops sula* Maynard and Clapp, 1915 [February 8]: 180 bis.

Replacement name for *Strophlops obliteratedata* Maynard, 1913 [Taxon 95], a junior secondary homonym of *Strophia scripta obliteratedata* Maynard, 1896 [Taxon 53].

Type Material. The type specimens and type locality of *S. obliteratedata* Maynard, 1913 [Taxon 95], are also the type specimens of *S. sula* Maynard and Clapp, 1915.

Remarks. *Strophlops obliteratedata* Maynard, 1913, was not illustrated, nor was *S. sula* Maynard and Clapp, 1915, at the time of its publication. Maynard (1921b: 142, 1924a, pl. 38, figs. 7, 8) subsequently published additional notes and illustrations of *S. sula*. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 474) synonymized this taxon with *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 106. *Strophlops hesternia* Maynard and Clapp, 1915 [February 8]: 180 bis [not illustrated in original publication]; Maynard, 1921b: 142; Maynard,

1924a, pl. 38, figs. 9, 10. Examined 200 specimens. Measurements not provided.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 200 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 200 specimens are syntypes. No specimen labeled "Holotype" was located at the MCZ. An examination of the MCZ catalog revealed that no specimen identified as "type" was present in Maynard's collection at the time of its sale. Lot number MCZ 76157 contained 27 specimens labeled "paratypes" together with a note in Maynard's handwriting listing the taxon name and locality, but lacking the word "type" or references to the illustrations. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 474) reported examining "paratypes" but did not see a "holotype." One of these specimens, which most closely matches Maynard's only illustration of this taxon in size and proportions, is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of it. The remaining 26 specimens were recatalogued as MCZ 356994 and are among the 199 syntypes that become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 27.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.2 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.6 mm.

Type Locality. West end of Booby Rock [16 miles NE of New Providence Island, Bahamas] by a low place over which the sea frequently breaks.

Remarks. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 474) synonymized this taxon with *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 107. *Strophlops caerulea* Maynard and Clapp, 1915 [February 8]: 181

[not illustrated in original publication]; Maynard, 1921b: 140, pl. 36, figs. 7, 8. Examined 50 specimens. Size given as .92 by .40 [inches; 23.4 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 50 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 50 specimens are syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76308 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration and the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to subsequently published figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 49 syntypes become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 22.8 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.0 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.5 mm.

Type Locality. In field N of Ft. Charlotte, Nassau [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard considered this taxon to be extinct at the time it was described. This taxon was subsequently illustrated (Maynard, 1921b, pl. 36, figs. 7, 8). Gould and Woodruff (1986: 474) synonymized this taxon with *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 108. *Strophlops devereuxi* **Maynard and Clapp, 1915 [February 8]: 181** [not illustrated in original publication]; Maynard, 1921b: 140, pl. 36, figs. 9, 10. Unspecified number of specimens examined. Size given as .85 by .40 [inches; 21.6 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not specify the number of specimens examined. In the subsequent monograph, Maynard (1921b: 140) lists 164 specimens. The size of the syntype lot is uncertain but does not exceed 164 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76137 contains a single specimen la-

beled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements and subsequently published illustration of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining syntypes (≤ 163), including MCZ 76138 and MCZ 117730 (one specimen), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 20.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 6.9 mm.

Type Locality. Devereux Estate west end of New Providence [Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. This taxon was later listed as *S. deveruxi* (Maynard, 1921b: 140) and *S. devereuaxi* (Maynard, 1924?: [7]) and illustrated under its correct original spelling (Maynard, 1921b, pl. 36, figs. 9, 10). Gould and Woodruff (1986: 475) synonymized this taxon with *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 109. *Strophlops praedicta* **Maynard and Clapp, 1915 [February 8]: 181** [not illustrated]. Number of specimens not specified; measurements not provided.

Type Material. The original description did not specify the number of specimens examined. This taxon does not appear in any of Maynard's subsequent publications or catalogs. The size of the type series is uncertain. An examination of the MCZ catalog revealed that no specimen identified as "type" was present in Maynard's collection at the time of its sale. Lot MCZ 76393 contains 91 specimens (many damaged, incomplete, or juvenile) and was labeled "paratype." Because no characteristics were provided by which an individual specimen could be identified, a large, mature, complete specimen is selected from

the syntype series to serve as lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon. The remaining 90 specimens were recatalogued as MCZ 356995 and are paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 29.5 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 13.4 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 10.0 mm.

Type Locality. Great Pimlico [Island, Eleuthera, Bahamas].

Remarks. Fossil in the rocks. Clench (1952: 110) listed this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion uniforme* (Maynard, 1913).

Taxon 110. *Strophioops prisca* **Maynard and Clapp, 1915 [February 8]: 182** [not illustrated in original publication]; Maynard, 1921b: 143; Maynard, 1924a, pl. 39, figs. 5, 6. Unspecified number of specimens examined. Size given as 1.15 by .45 [inches; 29.2 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not specify the number of specimens examined. In the subsequent monograph, Maynard (1921b: 143) lists 15 specimens. The size of the syntype lot is uncertain but does not exceed 15 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76353 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements of this taxon as well as the subsequently published illustrations. This specimen is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to these illustrations. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining syntypes (≤ 14), including MCZ 76352, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 29.3 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.7 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.9 mm.

Type Locality. Fossil in the rocks on east end of Salt Key [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1921b: 143, 1924a, pl. 39, figs. 5, 6) noted 15 specimens and provided illustrations for this taxon. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 482) synonymized this taxon with *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 111. *Strophioops tenui* **Maynard and Clapp, 1915 [February 8]: 182** [not illustrated in original publication]; Maynard, 1921b: 149–150, pl. 46, figs. 1, 2 [pl. 46 was never issued]. Unspecified number of specimens examined. Size given as .70 by .33 [inches; 17.8 by 8.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not specify the number of specimens examined. In the subsequent monograph, Maynard (1921b: 150) lists 600 specimens. The size of the syntype lot is uncertain, but does not exceed 600 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76350 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements of this taxon. This specimen is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to illustrations that were never published. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining syntypes (≤ 599), including MCZ 76351, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 17.6 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 8.5 mm; aperture height (including lip) 7.8 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 6.8 mm.

Type Locality. Isolated on a portion of shore on east end of New Providence [Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard and Clapp (1915: 182) considered this taxon to be extinct at the time it was described, but later, May-

nard (1921b: 149–150) wrote that they were common along a short reach of shore just west of East Point Light, New Providence, and that 600 specimens were collected, chiefly dead. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 477–478) synonymized this taxon with *Cerion gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 112. *Strophioops fulminea* Maynard and Clapp, 1915 [February 8]: 182 [not illustrated in original publication]; Maynard, 1921b: 149. Examined 1,000 specimens. Measurements not provided.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 1,000 specimens examined, and there was no mention of type material in the other parts of this publication. Thus, all 1,000 specimens are syntypes. Lot MCZ 76276 was labeled “holotype,” but contains three specimens and a label in Maynard’s hand containing the term “Type” as well as plate and figure numbers (pl. 45, figs. 9, 10) for illustrations of this taxon that were never published. The specimen that most closely approximates the subsequently published measurements (Maynard, 1921b: 149) is here designated as the lectotype. The remaining two specimens, recatalogued as MCZ 356996, MCZ 76277 (262 specimens), and USNM 420088 (50 specimens), are among the 999 syntypes that become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 25.2 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.2 mm.

Type Locality. Very common on rocky shore east of Ft. Winton, New Providence [Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. In the original description, Maynard noted that nearly all were dead in 1913. Later, Maynard (1921b: 149) provided measurements (1.00 by .40 [inches; 25.4 by 10.2 mm]); listed 2,000 specimens, likely by subsequent collection; and referenced illustrations (pl. 45, figs. 5, 6) that were never issued.

Taxon 113. *Strophioops longidentata* Maynard, 1919a [October 16]: 24 [nomen nudum].

Remarks. Not listed in Clench (1957).

Taxon 114. *Strophioops peravita* Maynard, 1919b [November 6]: 47; Maynard, 1920d [September 30], pl. 1, figs. 1, 2 [captioned “*S. perantiqua* M. & C.”].

Nomenclatural Remarks. The binomen *Strophioops peravita* was used by Maynard (1919b: 47) as an example of a species with a conically tapering shell and was accompanied by a reference to subsequently published figures (Maynard, 1920d, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2) that were captioned “*S. perantiqua* M. & C.” Article 10.1.1 (ICZN, 1999: 9) states that if publication of the data relating to a new nominal taxon or a nomenclatural act is interrupted and continued at a later date, the name or act becomes available only when the requirements of the relevant Articles have been met. *Strophioops peravita* became available on November 6, 1919, on the basis of the publication of the meager description, which was adequate to meet the requirements of the relevant article [Article 12.1, ICZN, 1999: 16], rather than from the later publication of the captioned figure. Authorship is attributed to Maynard, the sole author of the description, rather than to Maynard and Clapp, as specified in the caption to the subsequently published illustrations. Ironically, this is the only time that Maynard used the binomen *Strophioops peravita*. It is a lapsus calami because Maynard used the name *Strophioops perantiqua* in two prior references (Maynard, 1919a [October 16]: 15, 1919b [November 6]: 31; in both instances as a nomen nudum) and one subsequent reference (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 115, map 1, 2, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2) to this taxon. The figure referred to in the inadvertent description of *S. peravita* is the identical figure referenced in the intended description of this taxon [as *Strophioops perantiqua*], in which

it was noted that it was “contemporary with *S. avita* Mayn.”

Type Material. The description of *S. peravita* did not specify the number of specimens examined but included a reference to a subsequently published figure of a single specimen. The 25 specimens mentioned in the intended description of this taxon (as *S. perantiqua* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d: 115) were available to Maynard in 1919 and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76]. *Strophioops peravita* is thus based on 25 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 187537 contains a single specimen that closely matches the illustration mentioned in the taxon description. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard’s original concept of this taxon. The remaining 24 syntypes become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 31.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 14.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.1 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.5 mm.

Type Locality. Found fossil in red earth near west coast of Great Guana Key [Exumas, Bahamas], about 1 mile from southern end (see Maynard, 1920d: 117, map 1, location 2 [from the intended taxon description of *Strophioops perantiqua*]). Maynard (1924a: 164) described in detail the locality in which these fossils were collected.

Remarks. Although it seems clear that Maynard intended the taxon to be known as *perantiqua*, it is not possible to consider *peravita* as an “incorrect original spelling”

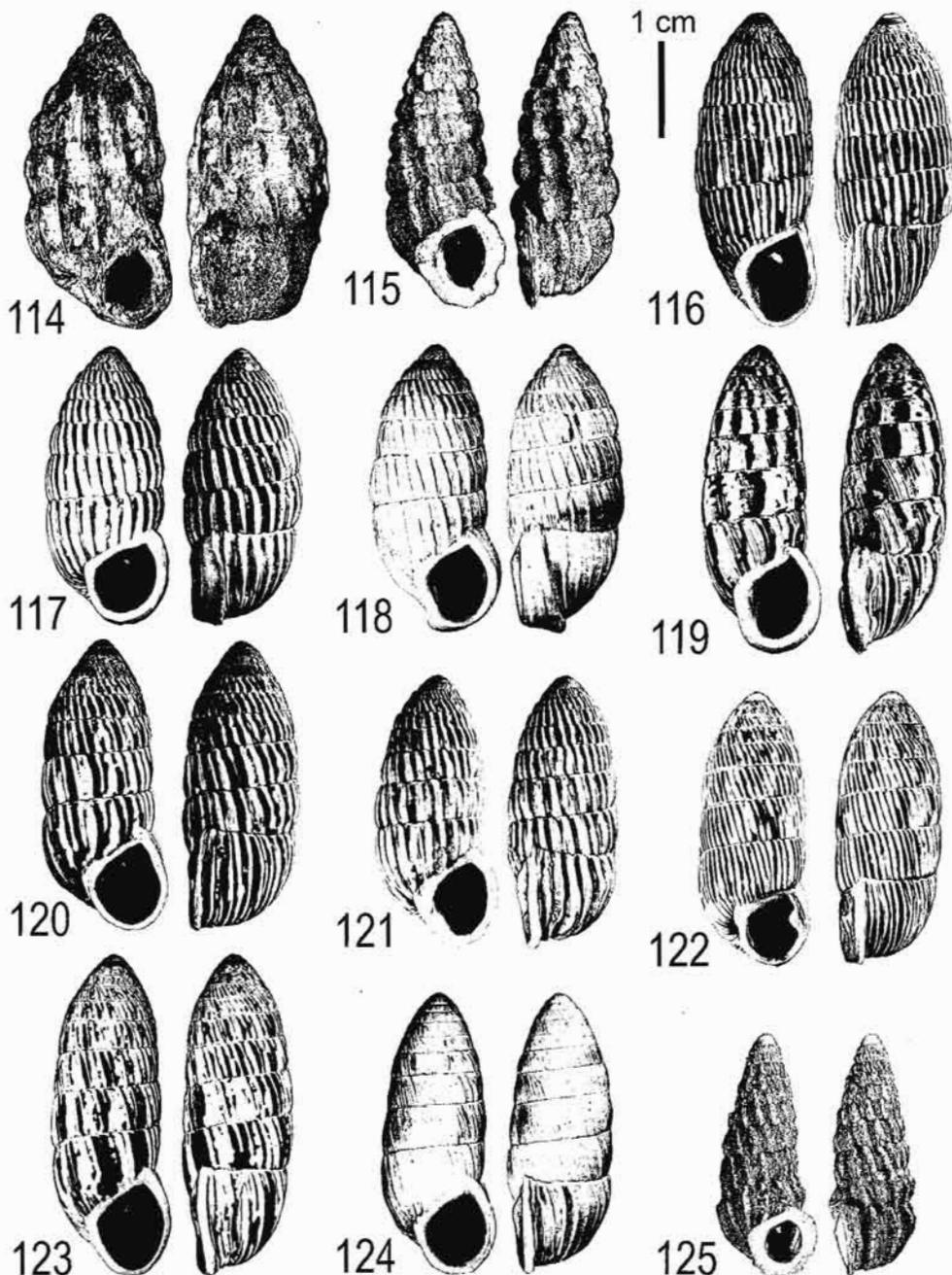
within the confines of Article 32.5.1 (ICZN, 1999: 39) because there is no clear evidence to suggest an alternative spelling within the original publication itself. The name *S. peravita* did not appear in the Batchelder (1951) compilation of Maynard’s taxa, nor in Clench’s (1957) catalog of *Cerion* taxa. The lectotype of *S. peravita* is also the lectotype of *Strophioops perantiqua* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920, which is a junior objective synonym of *S. peravita* [see Taxon 139, below].

Taxon 115. *Strophioops scalariformis* Maynard, 1919b [November 6]: 47–48; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 116, map 1, 3, pl. 1, figs. 5, 6 [captioned “*S. scalariformis* M. & C.”]. Examined 50 specimens. Size given as 1.20 by .45 [inches; 38.1 by 11.4 mm], but the term “type” was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. Maynard (1919b: 48) first used the binomen *Strophioops scalariformis* as an example of a species with a turreted shell and included a reference to subsequently published figures (Maynard, 1920d, pl. 1, figs. 5, 6) that were captioned “*S. scalariformis* M. & C.” Article 10.1.1 (ICZN, 1999: 9) states that if publication of the data relating to a new nominal taxon or a nomenclatural act is interrupted and continued at a later date, the name or act becomes available only when the requirements of the relevant Article have been met. *Strophioops scalariformis* became available on November 6, 1919, on the basis of the publication of the meager description, which was adequate to meet the requirements of the relevant articles [Article 12.1, ICZN, 1999: 16],

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Figures 114–125. Taxon 114. *Strophioops peravita* Maynard, 1919. Lectotype MCZ 187537. Fossil in red earth near west coast of Great Guana Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas, about 1 mile from southern end. Taxon 115. *Strophioops scalariformis* Maynard, 1919. Lectotype MCZ 76180. Limited area near beach Great Guana Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 116. *Strophioops inornata* Maynard, 1919. Lectotype MCZ 76049. North side of Bell Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 117. *Strophioops caprana* Maynard, 1919. Lectotype MCZ 76386. North Goat Key off Fresh Creek, Andros, Bahamas. Taxon 118. *Strophioops lobata* Maynard, 1919. Lectotype MCZ 76207. Eastern Soldier Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas. Taxon 119. *Strophioops variata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1919. Lectotype MCZ 76270. Crab Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas. Taxon 120. *Strophioops recessa* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1919. Lectotype MCZ 76135. Southern portion of Stocking Island, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 121.



Strophlops palmata Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1919. Lectotype MCZ 76179. East and west sides of Wax Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 122. *Strophlops agricola* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1919. Lectotype MCZ 76004. Farmer's Key which lies about 1 mile southwest of the southern end of Great Guana Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 123. *Strophlops elegantissima* Maynard, 1919. Lectotype MCZ 76375. Norman's Pond Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 124. *Strophlops arbusta* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1919. Lectotype MCZ 76273. Guana Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas. Taxon 125. *Strophlops aspera* Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76176. Among dwarf palms in an area about 300 yards long by some 150 wide along the third beach north of south end of Great Guana Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas.

rather than from the later publication of the captioned figure. Authorship is attributed to Maynard, the sole author of the description, rather than to Maynard and Clapp, as specified in the caption to the subsequently published illustrations.

Type Material. The description of *S. scalariformis* did not specify the number of specimens examined, but included a reference to a subsequently published figure of a single specimen. The 50 specimens mentioned in the intended description of this taxon (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d: 116) were likely available to Maynard in 1919 and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76]. *Strophioops scalariformis* is thus based on 50 syntypes. In a subsequent and more detailed description of this taxon, Maynard (1924a: 165) included the statement "dimensions of type .45 by 1.20 [inches; 11.4 by 30.5 mm], aperture .34 [inches; 8.6 mm]." This is regarded as a lectotype designation, and the remaining 49 specimens became paralectotypes. Clench and Aguayo (1952: 430, pl. 56, fig. 2) listed and illustrated MCZ 76180 as the "holotype," presumably on the basis of Maynard's handwritten label using the term "type" that accompanied the specimen. This specimen is the lectotype designated by Maynard.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 30.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.3 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.2 mm.

Type Locality. Found in a limited area near beach [Great Guana Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas] (see Maynard, 1920d: 117, map 1, location 3). Maynard (1924a: 165) described in detail the locality in which these fossils were collected.

Remarks. Clench and Aguayo (1952) considered *Cerion scalariforme* to be a synonym of *Cerion asperum* (Maynard and Clapp, 1920).

Taxon 116. *Strophioops inornata* **Maynard, 1919b [November 6]: 49**; Maynard,

1920b [April 8]: 87; Maynard, 1920c [July 10], fig. 73, pl. 17, fig. 2; Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 112; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 126, pl. 3, figs. 11–13. Examined 1,060 specimens. Size given as 1.12 by .45 [inches; 28.4 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. Maynard (1919b: 49) first used the binomen *Strophioops inornata* as an example of a taxon in which the ultimate whorl and aperture are contracted, and included a reference to subsequently published figures (Maynard, 1920d, pl. 3, figs. 11–13) that were captioned "*S. inornata*." Article 10.1.1 (ICZN, 1999: 9) states that if publication of the data relating to a new nominal taxon or a nomenclatural act is interrupted and continued at a later date, the name or act becomes available only when the requirements of the relevant Articles have been met. *Strophioops inornata* became available on November 6, 1919, on the basis of the publication of the meager description, which was adequate to meet the requirements of the relevant articles [Article 12.1, ICZN, 1999: 16], rather than from the later publication of the captioned figure. Authorship is attributed to Maynard, the sole author of the description.

Before the publication of plate 3, Maynard (1920b [April 8]: 87) again used the name *S. inornata* as an example of morphological reversion following shell damage and cited a figure of a different specimen (Maynard, 1920c [July 10], fig. 73) that was reproduced in color (Maynard, 1920c, pl. 17, fig. 2). In the next issue, Maynard (1920d [September 30]: 112) published a correction stating that figure numbers 72 and 73, as well as plate 17, figures 1 and 2, were transposed and that the figures 73 and plate 17, figure 2, are actually *S. salinaria*, whereas figures 72 and plate 17, figure 1, represent *S. inornata*.

Type Material. The description of *Strophioops inornata* did not specify the num-

ber of specimens examined but included a reference to a subsequently published figure of a single specimen. The 1,060 specimens mentioned in the intended description of this taxon (Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1920d: 126) were likely available to Maynard in 1919 and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76]. *Strophlops inornata* is thus based on 1,060 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76049 was labeled "Holotype" but contained three specimens. Of these, one has an offset final whorl and clearly matches the figures cited in the inadvertent as well as the intended taxon description (Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 126, pl. 3, figs. 11–13). This specimen is designated to be the lectotype of *Strophlops inornata* Maynard, 1919, to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining two specimens were recatalogued as MCZ 357001 and together with MCZ 76050, MCZ 118190, and USNM 420056, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 31.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 13.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 11.0 mm.

Type Locality. North side of Bell Key [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Taxon 117. *Strophlops caprana* Maynard, 1919b [November 6]: 52. *Strophlops capraia* Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1919c [December 31], fig. 19; Maynard, 1920c, pl. 17, fig. 3; Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1921a: 131, pl. 28, figs. 7, 8. Examined 1,620 specimens. Size given as 1.12 by .47 [inches; 28.4 by 17.8 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. The binomen *Strophlops caprana* was first used by Maynard (1919b: 52) as an example of a species with a thick margin, and accompanied by a reference to a subsequently published

figure (Maynard, 1919c, fig. 19) that was captioned "*S. capraia* M. & C." A colored version of this figure, also labeled *S. capraia*, was published (Maynard, 1920c, pl. 17, fig. 3). Article 10.1.1 (ICZN, 1999: 9) states that if publication of the data relating to a new nominal taxon or a nomenclatural act is interrupted and continued at a later date, the name or act becomes available only when the requirements of the relevant Articles have been met. *Strophlops caprana* became available on November 6, 1919, on the basis of the publication of the meager description, which was adequate to meet the requirements of the relevant articles [Article 12.1, ICZN, 1999: 16], rather than from the later publication of the captioned figure. Authorship is attributed to Maynard, the sole author of the description, rather than to Maynard and Clapp as specified in the caption to the subsequently published illustrations.

Type Material. The description of *Strophlops caprana* did not specify the number of specimens examined but included a reference to a subsequently published figure of a single specimen. The 1,620 specimens mentioned in the intended description of this taxon (Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1921a: 131) were likely available to Maynard in 1919 and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76]. *Strophlops caprana* is thus based on 1,620 syntypes. The specimen illustrated in the originally referenced figure (Maynard, 1919c, fig. 19) could not be identified at the MCZ. Maynard clearly regarded a different specimen to be the "Type" of *Strophlops capraia*. Lot MCZ 76386 was labeled "Holotype" but contains two specimens. One of the specimens approximates the measurements and figures in the intended taxon description and is here selected as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of this taxon. The remaining specimen, recatalogued as MCZ 356997, MCZ 76215, and USNM 420060,

are among the 1,619 syntypes that become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 28.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.9 mm.

Type Locality. North Goat Key off Fresh Creek [Andros, Bahamas].

Remarks. This taxon has been the victim of multiple lapsus calami, having been spelled *caprana* in the unintended original description (Maynard, 1919b: 52), *capraia* in text and figure captions (Maynard, 1919c, fig. 19, 1920b: 81, 1920c, pl. 17, fig. 3) and in the intended taxon description (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a: 131, pl. 28, figs. 7, 8), and *capria* (Maynard, 1924b?: [3]) in the sales catalog. Although it seems clear that Maynard intended the taxon to be known as *capraia*, it is not possible to consider *caprana* as an "incorrect original spelling" within the confines of Article 32.5.1 (ICZN, 1999: 39) because there is no clear evidence to suggest an alternative spelling within the original publication itself. This taxon was also listed as *S. capraia* by Clench (1957: 139).

Taxon 118. *Strophioops lobata* **Maynard, 1919b [November 6]: 52**; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1919c [December 31], fig. 20; Maynard, 1920b: 81; Maynard, 1920c, fig. 64, pl. 14, fig. 4; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a: 134, pl. 31 [erroneously listed as pl. 30], figs. 7, 8. Examined 925 specimens. Size given as 1.11 by .45 [inches; 30.5 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. The binomen *Strophioops lobata* was used by Maynard (1919b: 527) as an example of a species with a thickened and lobed margin and included a reference to a subsequently published figure (Maynard, 1919c, fig. 20) that was labeled "S. lobata M. & C." Article 10.1.1 (ICZN, 1999: 9) states that if publication of the data relating to a new nominal taxon or a nomenclatural act is inter-

rupted and continued at a later date, the name or act becomes available only when the requirements of the relevant Articles have been met. *Strophioops lobata* became available on November 6, 1919, on the basis of the publication of the meager description, which was adequate to meet the requirements of the relevant articles [Article 12.1, ICZN, 1999: 16], rather than from the later publication of the captioned figure. Authorship is attributed to Maynard, the sole author of the description, rather than to Maynard and Clapp, as specified in the caption to the subsequently published illustrations.

Type Material. The unintended taxon description of *Strophioops lobata* did not specify the number of specimens examined but included a reference to a subsequently published figure of a single specimen. The 925 specimens mentioned in the intended description of this taxon (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a: 134) were likely available to Maynard in 1919 and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76]. *Strophioops lobata* is thus based on 925 syntypes. The specimen illustrated in figure 20 could not be identified at the MCZ. Maynard clearly regarded a different specimen to be the "Type" of *Strophioops lobata*. Lot MCZ 76207 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration and the measurements of this taxon in the intended taxon description and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to these figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining specimens, including MCZ 76208 and USNM 420147, are paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 29.1 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.9 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.9 mm.

Type Locality. Eastern Soldier Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas.

Remarks. Maynard (1920b: 81) again used the name *S. lobata* prior to the intended description of the taxon, referencing a subsequently published figure (Maynard, 1920c, fig. 64) that was identical to figure 20 but captioned "*S. caduca* M. & C." A colored version of figures 20 and 64 (Maynard, 1920c, pl. 14, fig. 4) is captioned "*S. caduca*." Maynard (1920d: 112) published corrections, stating that the captions to figures 64 and pl. 14, fig. 4, should read *lobata* not *caduca*.

Taxon 119. *Strophioops variata* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1919c [December 31]: 55, figs. 27, 28**; Maynard, 1920a: 77, 78, fig. 54; Maynard, 1920c, pl. 14, fig. 5; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a: 134, pl. 32, figs. 1, 2. Examined 1,132 specimens. Measurements not provided.

Nomenclatural Remarks. The binomen *Strophioops variata* was used by Maynard (1919c: 55, figs. 27, 28) as an example of a taxon with margins malformed after incorporation of a limestone granule in the peristome and accompanied by figures of three specimens labeled "*S. variata* M. & C." The association of a new species group name with an illustration of the taxon being named before 1931 makes the name *Strophioops variata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1919c [December 31]: 55, figs. 27, 28, available (Article 12.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 17) prior to the intended description of this species (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 134, pl. 32, figs. 1, 2).

Type Material. Maynard's (1919c: 55–56) first use of the name *S. variata* was as an example of a deformation that could occur in some specimens after incorporation of a limestone granule in the peristome. He mentioned that this produced a protuberance in a total of six specimens of *S. variata* and illustrated portions of three of the malformed specimens. It is likely that the six deformed specimens were selected

from among the 1,132 specimens mentioned in the intended description of this taxon (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a: 134) that were available to him at the time. All 1,132 specimens are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76], and *Strophioops lobata* is based on 1,132 syntypes. None of the figured specimens could be identified at the MCZ. Maynard clearly regarded a different specimen to be the "Type" of *Strophioops variata*. Lot MCZ 76270 contained two specimens in a lot labeled "Holotype," one smooth, with weak costae limited to the final whorl, the other with strong costae over the entire shell. The smooth specimen, which more closely agrees with the intended taxon description and figures, is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The strongly costate specimen was recatalogued as MCZ 356998. It and the remaining specimens, including MCZ 76271, MCZ 118258, and USNM 420123, are paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 31.3 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.7 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.8 mm.

Type Locality. Crab Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas.

Remarks. Other uses of the binomen prior to its intended original description include Maynard (1920a: 77, 78, fig. 54, 1920c, caption to pl. 14, fig. 5).

Taxon 120. *Strophioops recessa* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1919c [December 31]: 57, figs. 29A, B**; Maynard, 1920c, pl. 17, fig. 6; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d: 122, pl. 24, figs. 2, 3. Examined 1,147 specimens. Size given as 1.15 by .45 [inches; 29.2 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. Maynard (1919c: 57, figs. 29A, B) first used the bi-

nomen *Strophioops recessa* as an example of a species that has an enlarged, ear-like frontal bar encroaching on the umbilicus and included illustrations (figs. 29A, B) captioned “*S. recessa* M. & C.” The association of a new species group name with an illustration of the taxon being named before 1931 makes the name *Strophioops recessa* Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1919c (p. 57, figs. 29A, B), available on December 31, 1919 (Article 12.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 17), prior to the intended description of this species (Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1920d: 122, pl. 24, figs. 2, 3).

Type Material. The description of *Strophioops recessa* did not specify the number of specimens examined but included figures of a single specimen. The 1,147 specimens mentioned in the intended description of this taxon (Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1920d: 122) were likely available to Maynard at the time and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76]. *Strophioops recessa* is based on 1,147 syntypes.

The originally illustrated specimen (Maynard, 1919c, figs. 29A, B) could not be identified at the MCZ. Maynard clearly regarded a different specimen to be the “Type” of *Strophioops recessa*. Lot MCZ 76135 contained a single specimen labeled “Holotype” that approximates the measurements and illustration of this taxon in the intended description (Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1920d: 122, pl. 24, figs. 2, 3) and is accompanied by a label in Maynard’s hand with the term “type,” which includes references to the figures. This specimen (MCZ 76135) is here designated as the lectotype of *Strophioops recessa* Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1919, to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard’s original concept of it. The remaining specimens, including MCZ 76136, MCZ 118346, and USNM 420106, are paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 29.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.3 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.3 mm, ap-

erture width (including lip and peristome) 8.1 mm.

Type Locality. Southern portion of Stocking Island, Exuma Cays, Bahamas.

Remarks. It is not surprising that, after Maynard’s death, the specimens labeled as “types” by Maynard were the ones to be segregated at the MCZ, while the many remaining specimens were dispersed among MCZ, USNM, and other institutions (Turner, 1957: 151). Given the quality of Maynard’s illustrations, it is unlikely that the initially illustrated specimen could ever be discerned unambiguously from among the large number of remaining specimens, even if it were present among them.

Taxon 121. *Strophioops palmata* Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1919c [December 31]: 59–60, 64, figs. 32, 32*, 33, 34A–D, 35, [35]B, pl. 10, figs. 1, 2, 8; Maynard, 1920a: 76, 77; Maynard, 1920b, fig. 58, pl. 12, fig. 2; Maynard, 1920c: 86, fig. 67, pl. 14, fig. 2, fig. 71, pl. 16, figs. 4, 5; Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1920d: 120, pl. 21, figs. 6, 7; Maynard, 1926: 203–212. Examined 3,422 specimens. Size given as 1.25 by .45 [inches; 31.8 by 11.4 mm], but the term “type” was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. The binomen *Strophioops palmata* was first used by Maynard (1919c: 59–60, 64, figs. 32, 32*, 33, 34A–D, 35, [35]B, pl. 10, figs. 1, 2, 8) to illustrate pathological duplication and/or migration of teeth within the shell aperture after shell damage. Portions of at least six different specimens are illustrated in these figures, of which figures 32, 32*, and 33 and pl. 10, figs. 1, 2, and 8, are captioned “*S. palmata* M & C.,” whereas figures 34A–D, 35, and 35B are captioned “*S. palmata*.” The association of a new species group name with an illustration of the taxon being named before 1931 makes the name *Strophioops palmata* Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard 1919c (pp. 59–60, 64, figs. 32, 32*, 33, 34A–D, 35, [35]B, pl.

10, figs. 1, 2, 8), available (Article 12.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 17) prior to the intended description of this species (Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1920d: 120, pl. 21, figs. 6, 7).

Maynard (1920a: 76, 77) again used *S. palmata* as an example of a taxon that agglutinates sand, citing a subsequently published illustration of another specimen (Maynard, 1920b, fig. 58, pl. 12, fig. 2). Additional damaged specimens are illustrated (Maynard, 1920c: 86, fig. 67, repeated on pl. 14, fig. 2, fig. 71, repeated on pl. 16, figs. 4, 5). All of these uses of the name preceded the intended original description of *Strophiods palmata*.

Type Material. The description of *Strophiods palmata* did not specify the number of specimens examined, but included figures of portions of six specimens. The 3,422 specimens mentioned in the intended description of this taxon (Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1920d: 120) were likely available to Maynard at the time, and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76]. *Strophiods recessa* is based on 3,422 syntypes. None of the six initially figured specimens could be identified at the MCZ. Maynard clearly regarded a different specimen to be the "Type" of *Strophiods palmata*. Lot MCZ 76179 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements and illustration of this taxon in the intended description (Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1920d: 122, pl. 24, figs. 2, 3) and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen (MCZ 76179) is here designated as the lectotype of *Strophiods palmata* Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1919, to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 3,415 specimens, including MCZ 76178, MCZ 118352, and USNM 420024, are paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 27.6 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.0 mm; ap-

erture height (including lip) 10.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.7 mm.

Type Locality. East and west sides of Wax Key [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Remarks. It is not surprising that, following Maynard's death, the specimens labeled as "types" by Maynard were the ones to be segregated at the MCZ, while the many remaining specimens were dispersed among MCZ, USNM, and other institutions (Turner, 1957: 151). The anomalies in dentition make the six illustrated specimens distinctive, yet they were not found in the collections of either MCZ or USNM. Maynard (1920d: 120) reported this taxon to be very abundant on palm fronds and under them. Maynard (1926: 203–212) provided additional, detailed information on the animals and anatomy, noting that 2,683 specimens were collected in 2 or 3 hours.

Taxon 122. *Strophiods agricola* Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1919c [December 31]: 64, figs. 35C, D; Maynard, 1920d, pl. 22, figs. 6, 7; Maynard, 1924c: 1. Examined 80 specimens. Size given as 1.15 by .40 [inches; 29.2 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. The first use of the binomen *Strophiods agricola* appeared in a discussion of the occasional appearance of a tooth-like concretion along the shell margin (Maynard, 1919c, figs. 35C, D, p. 64). The caption to the figures, which illustrate the malformed aperture of a specimen (fig. 35C) as well as an enlargement of the concretion (fig. 35D), reads "*S. agricola* M & C.," establishing the authorship of the taxon as Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard. The association of a new species group name with an illustration of the taxon being named before 1931 makes the name *Strophiods agricola* Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1919c (figs. 35C, D), available (Article 12.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 17) prior to the intended description of this species (Maynard, 1924c: 1). The

name was next used in the caption to illustrations (Maynard, 1920d, pl. 22, figs. 6, 7) published 4 years before the intended description.

Type Material. Only a single specimen was referred to in the inadvertent description of *Strophlops agricola*. The intended taxon description (Maynard, 1924c: 1) mentioned 80 specimens. It is likely that at least some if not all of these were available to Maynard in 1919. *Strophlops agricola* is thus based on ≤ 80 syntypes.

Neither of the figures on which the taxon is based shows an entire specimen; rather, they provide details of a concretion on a portion of the outer lip. An examination of the 49 specimens in MCZ 76004 that were labeled "paratypes" uncovered the originally illustrated specimen (Maynard, 1919c, fig. 35). This specimen is here designated as the lectotype. The remaining specimens were recatalogued as MCZ 356999 and together with MCZ 76003 and MCZ 118252 are among the ≤ 79 specimens that become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 28.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.1 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.5 mm.

Type Locality. Farmer's Key which lies about 1 mile southwest of the southern end of Great Guana Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas.

Remarks. Maynard clearly regarded a different specimen to be the "Type" of *Strophlops agricola*. Lot MCZ 76003 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the subsequent illustrations (Maynard, 1920d, pl. 22, figs. 6, 7) and the measurements in the intended description (Maynard, 1924c: 1). This specimen, a paralectotype, is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the previously published plates.

Taxon 123. *Strophlops elegantissima* Maynard, 1919c [December 31]: 64, figs. 36A–D; Maynard, 1920a: 80; Maynard,

1920b, fig. 60, pl. 13, fig. 2; *Multistrophia elegantissima* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d: 126, pl. 25, figs. 1, 2. Unspecified number of specimens examined. Size given as 1.25 by .50 [inches; 31.8 by 12.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. The binomen *Strophlops elegantissima* was first published by Maynard (1919c: 64, figs. 36A–D) together with illustrations labeled "S. elegantissima." The text provided detailed descriptions of dentition stated to be a specific character in *S. elegantissima*. The name *Strophia elegantissima* Maynard becomes available on December 31, 1919 (Articles 12.1 and 12.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 17), prior to the intended description of the taxon as *Multicostata elegantissima* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d (p. 126, pl. 25, figs. 1, 2). Because figures 36A–D are captioned "S. elegantissima," the taxon must be attributed to Maynard rather than to Maynard and Clapp, as cited by Clench (1957: 144). The name *S. elegantissima* was again used by Maynard (1920a: 80) as an example of a taxon with color banding, citing a subsequently published illustration (Maynard, 1920b, fig. 60, identical image colored on pl. 13, fig. 2, both captioned "S. elegantissima M. & C.").

Type Material. The description of *Strophlops elegantissima* did not specify the number of specimens examined but included figures of portions of a single specimen. The number of specimens examined was not specified in the intended description of this taxon (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d: 126). Although these were likely available to Maynard in 1919 and are part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76], the number of syntypes is unclear. The initially illustrated specimen could not be located at the MCZ. Maynard clearly regarded a different specimen to be the "Type" of *Strophlops elegantissima*. Lot MCZ 76375 contains a single specimen labeled "Ho-

lotype" that approximates the measurements and illustration of this taxon in the intended description (Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1920d: 126, pl. 25, figs. 1, 2) and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen (MCZ 76375) is here designated as the lectotype of *Strophioops elegantissima* Maynard, 1919, to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining specimens, including MCZ 76183, MCZ 118239, and USNM 420105, are paratypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 32.3 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.8 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.7 mm.

Type Locality. Norman's Pond Key [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Remarks. It is not surprising that after Maynard's death the specimens labeled as "types" by Maynard were the ones to be segregated at the MCZ while the many remaining specimens were dispersed among MCZ, USNM, and other institutions (Turner, 1957: 151). Although Maynard's illustrations (Maynard, 1919c, figs. 36A–D, 1920b, fig. 60, pl. 13, fig. 2, 1920d: 126, pl. 25, figs. 1, 2) are of sufficient quality to conclude that the shells figured are different specimens, we have not been able to match the earliest figure with any of the specimens available to us.

Taxon 124. *Strophioops arbusta* Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1919c [December 31]: 65, fig. 38; Maynard, 1920a: 74, fig. 49; Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1921a: 133, pl. 30, figs. 5, 6. Examined 2,454 specimens. Size given as 1.24 by .48 [inches; 30.5 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. The binomen *Strophioops arbusta* was first published by Maynard (1919c: 65, fig. 38) as an example

of a species that lacked an upper [columnar] tooth. The figure was captioned "S. *arbusta* M. & C." This illustration was later reproduced in color (Maynard, 1920c, pl. 16, fig. 6). The association of a new species group name with an illustration of the taxon being named before 1931 makes the name *Strophioops arbusta* Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard (1919c: 65, fig. 38) available (Article 12.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 17) prior to the intended description of this species (Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1921a: 133, pl. 30, figs. 5, 6). Maynard (1920a: 74, figs. 49A, B) again used the name in conjunction with figures before the intended introduction of the taxon. These illustrations were later reproduced in color (Maynard, 1920b, pl. 12, figs. 4, 5).

Type Material. The description of *Strophioops arbusta* did not specify the number of specimens examined but included a figure of a single specimen. The 2,454 specimens mentioned in the intended description of this taxon (Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1921a: 133) were likely available to Maynard at the time and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76]. *Strophioops arbusta* is based on 2,454 syntypes. The originally illustrated specimen (Maynard, 1919c, fig. 38) could not be identified at the MCZ. Maynard clearly regarded a different specimen to be the "Type" of *Strophioops arbusta*. Lot MCZ 76273 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration more than the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "Holotype" added later. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining specimens, including MCZ 76272, USNM 419968, and USNM 420027, are paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 29.8 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.0 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.4 mm, ap-

erture width (including lip and peristome) 8.6 mm.

Type Locality. Guana Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas.

Remarks. It is not surprising that, after Maynard's death, the specimens labeled as "types" by Maynard were the ones to be segregated at the MCZ, while the many remaining specimens were dispersed among MCZ, USNM, and other institutions (Turner, 1957: 151). Given the quality of Maynard's illustrations, it is unlikely that the initially figured specimen could ever be discerned unambiguously from among the large number of remaining specimens, even if it were present among them.

Taxon 125. *Strophlops aspera* Maynard, 1919a [October 16]: 14 [nomen nudum]; **Maynard, 1920a [February 29]: 77**; Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1920b [April 8]: 89, fig. 57, pl. 12, fig. 1; Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1920d: 116; maps 1, 4, pl. 1, figs. 9, 10. Examined 1,500 specimens. Size given as 1.06 by .30 [inches; 26.9 by 7.6 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. Maynard (1919a: 14) first introduced the binomen *Strophlops aspera* as a nomen nudum. He again (Maynard, 1920a: 77) used this taxon name as an example of a species in which the animal gathered grains of carbonate sand and fastened them to outer and inner surfaces of the shell, citing a subsequently published illustration (Maynard, 1920b, fig. 57) captioned "*S. aspera* M & C." Article 10.1.1 (ICZN, 1999: 9) states that if publication of the data relating to a new nominal taxon or a nomenclatural act is interrupted and continued at a later date, the name or act becomes available only when the requirements of the relevant Articles have been met. *Strophlops aspera* became available on February 29, 1920, on the basis of the publication of the description, which was adequate to meet the requirements of the relevant articles [Article

12.1, ICZN, 1999: 16], rather than from the later publication of the captioned figure. Authorship is attributed to Maynard, the sole author of the description.

Type Material. The description of *S. aspera* did not specify the number of specimens examined, but included a reference to a subsequently published figure of a single specimen. The 1,500 specimens mentioned in the intended description of this taxon (Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1920d: 116) were likely available to Maynard at the time he wrote the unintended species description and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76]. *Strophlops aspera* is therefore based on 1,500 syntypes. The figured specimen (Maynard, 1920b, fig. 57) could not be recognized at the MCZ. Maynard clearly regarded a different specimen to be the "Type" of *Strophlops aspera*. Lot MCZ 76176 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that, at best, approximates the measurements and illustrations of this taxon in the intended description. This specimen is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures on plate 1. Clench and Aguayo (1952: 430, pl. 56, fig. 1) illustrated this specimen as the "Holotype" of *Cerion asperum*. Article 74.5 (ICZN, 1999: 82) states, "When the original work reveals that the taxon had been based on more than one specimen, a subsequent use of the term 'holotype' does not constitute a valid lectotype designation unless the author, when wrongly using that term, explicitly indicated that he or she was selecting from the type series that particular specimen to serve as the name-bearing type." Thus, Clench and Aguayo's treatment of MCZ 76176 can not be considered a lectotype designation. This specimen (MCZ 76176) is here designated as the lectotype of *Strophlops aspera* Maynard, 1920, to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original, and Clench and Aguayo's subse-

quent, concepts of it. The remaining specimens are paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 24.8 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 7.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.0 mm.

Type Locality. Among dwarf palms in an area about 300 yards long by some 150 wide along the third beach N of the S end of [Great Guana] key [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Remarks. It is not surprising that, after Maynard's death, the specimens labeled as "types" by Maynard were the ones to be segregated at the MCZ, while the many remaining specimens were dispersed among MCZ, USNM, and other institutions (Turner, 1957: 151). Given the quality of Maynard's illustrations of this species, it is unlikely that the initially figured specimen, shown only in right lateral view, could ever be discerned unambiguously from among the large number of specimens. Maynard (1920d: 116) reported this taxon to be abundant, but mostly dead. Out of 1,500 specimens collected, only 70 were living. Maynard (1924a: 167) contradicted this number, stating that of 953 collected, 70 were living, and provided more detailed descriptions of the shell, ecology, and anatomy of this taxon. Clench and Aguayo (1952) considered *Cerion asperum* to be a valid species and the senior synonym of *Strophioops scalariformis*.

Taxon 126. *Strophioops fruticosa* Maynard, 1920a [February 29]: 77 [nomen nudum]; **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920b [April 8], fig. 55, pl. 12, fig. 3**; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d: 125, pl. 20, figs. 3, 4. Examined 1,040 specimens. Size given as 1.25 by .45 [inches; 31.8 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. Maynard (1920a: 77) first introduced the binomen *Strophioops fruticosa* as one of two examples of a taxon that occasionally has de-

pressions in their surface sculpture but noted explicitly that this was not a specific character. This use was a nomen nudum, but included a reference to a subsequently published illustration (Maynard, 1920b, fig. 55, identical illustration colored on pl. 12, fig. 3, both captioned "*S. fruticosa* M. & C."). The association of a new species group name with an illustration of the taxon being named prior to 1931 makes the name *Strophioops fruticosa* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920b (fig. 55, pl. 12, fig. 3), available (Article 12.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 17) prior to the intended description of this species (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d: 125, pl. 20, figs. 3, 4).

Type Material. Although the unintended description of *Strophioops fruticosa* makes reference only to a single specimen shown in figure 55, it is likely that the 1,040 specimens mentioned in the intended description of this taxon (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d: 125) were available to Maynard at the time and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76]. *Strophioops fruticosa* is based on 1,040 syntypes.

The specimen illustrated in Maynard (1920b, fig. 55, pl. 12, fig. 3) could not be located at the MCZ. Maynard clearly regarded a different specimen to be the "Type" of *Strophioops fruticosa*. Lot MCZ 76239 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements and illustration of this taxon in the intended description (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d: 125, pl. 20, figs. 3, 4) and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen (MCZ 76239) is here designated as the lectotype of *Strophioops fruticosa* Maynard, 1920, to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining specimens, including MCZ 76240, MCZ 118290, and USNM 420099, are paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 29.3

mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.5 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.5 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.8 mm.

Type Locality. Bush Key [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Remarks. It is not surprising that, following Maynard's death, the specimens labeled as "types" by Maynard were the ones to be segregated at the MCZ, while the many remaining specimens were dispersed among MCZ, USNM, and other institutions (Turner, 1957: 151). Given the quality of Maynard's illustration of a dorsal view of the single shell, it is unlikely that this specimen could ever be discerned unambiguously from among the large number of remaining specimens, even if it were present among them.

Maynard (1920d: 125) reported this taxon to be common on the ground or about the bases of bushes.

Taxon 127. *Strophiods caduca* Maynard, 1919b [November 6]: 35 [nomen nudum]; Maynard, 1920a [February 29]: 77 [nomen nudum]; **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920b [April 8], fig. 56, 82**; Maynard, 1920c, figs. 61A, 64, pl. 14, fig. 4 [see Nomenclatural Remarks], pl. 15, fig. 4; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a: 133, pl. 30, figs. 9, 10. Examined 1,278 specimens. Size given as 1.00 by .45 [inches; 25.4 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

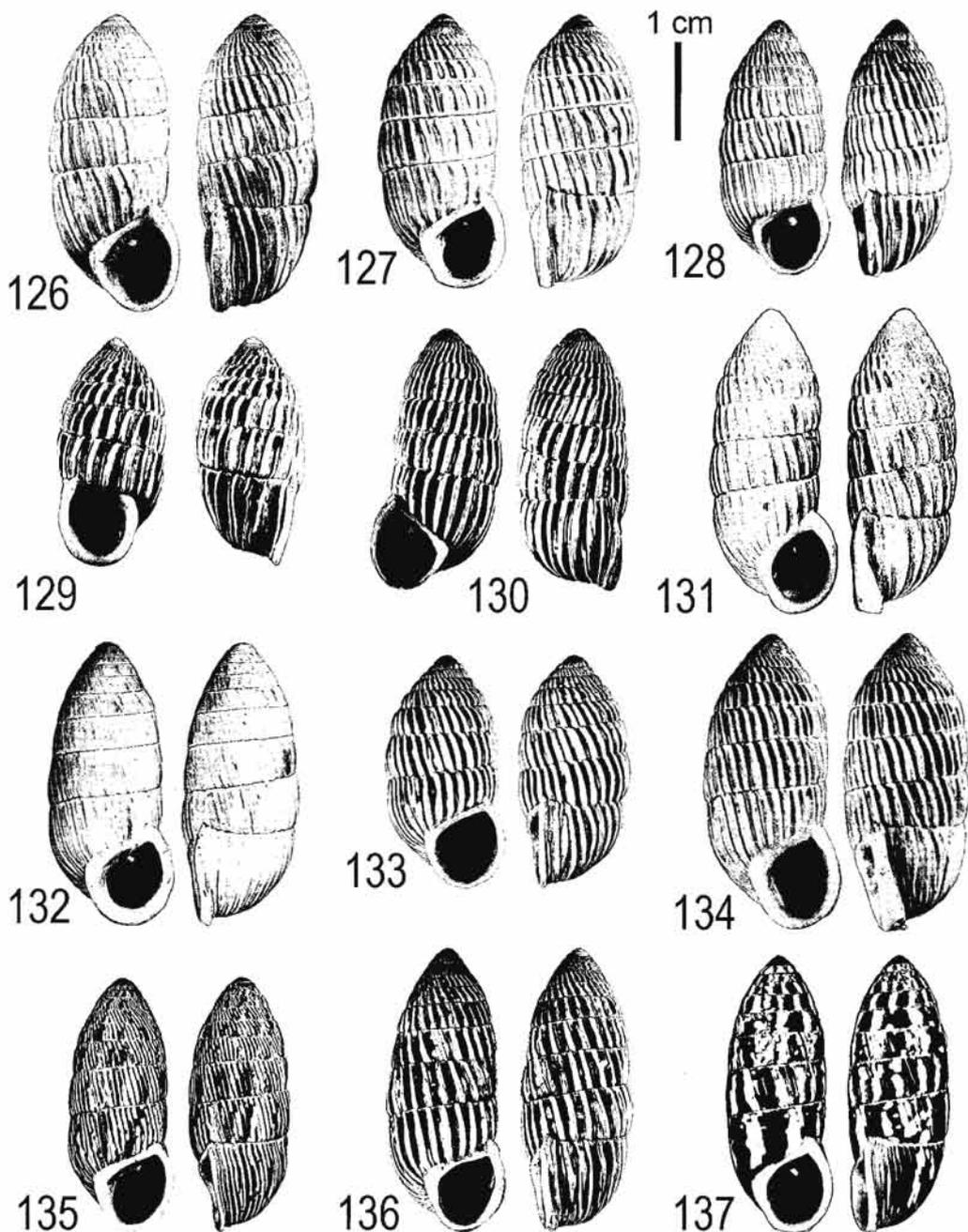
Nomenclatural Remarks. The binomen *Strophiods caduca* first appeared as a nomen nudum (Maynard, 1919b: 35). Maynard (1920a: 77) again used this binomen as one of two examples of a taxon that oc-

asionally had depressions in its surface sculpture, but noted explicitly that this was not a specific character. This use, also a nomen nudum, included a reference to a subsequently published illustration (Maynard, 1920b, fig. 56, captioned "*S. caduca* M. & C."). The association of a new species group name with an illustration of the taxon being named before 1931 makes the name *Strophiods caduca* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920b (fig. 56), available (Article 12.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 17) prior to the intended description of this species (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a: 133, pl. 30, figs. 9, 10). Maynard (1920b: 82) again used the binomen citing figures (Maynard, 1920c, fig. 61A) of a different specimen, captioned "*S. caduca*." The binomen "*S. caduca* M. & C." appears in the caption to figure 64 (Maynard, 1920c), which is identical to figure 20 (Maynard, 1919c), captioned "*S. lobata* M. & C." A colored version of figures 20 and 64 (Maynard, 1920c, pl. 14, fig. 4) is captioned "*S. caduca*." Maynard (1920d: 112) published corrections, stating that the captions to figures 64 and pl. 14, fig. 4, should read *lobata* not *caduca*.

Type Material. Although the unintended description of *Strophiods caduca* makes reference only to a single specimen shown in figure 56, it is likely that the 1,278 specimens mentioned in the intended description of this taxon (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a: 133) were available to Maynard at the time, and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76]. *Strophiods caduca* is based on 1,278 syntypes.

The specimen illustrated in Maynard, 1920b (fig. 56), could not be identified at

Figures 126–137. Taxon 126. *Strophiods fruticosa* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76239. Bush Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 127. *Strophiods caduca* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76366. West side of Cabbage Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas. Taxon 128. *Strophiods persuasa* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76189. Along shore north of Fresh Creek, Andros, Bahamas. Taxon 129. *Strophiods santosoni* Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 358073. Along northern shore of New Providence Island, west of Nassau from second mile post to beyond the fourth. Taxon 130. *Strophiods inconstans* Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76341. West side of Bird Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 131. *Strophiods plebeia* Maynard, 1920. Lectotype USNM 420125. Lignumvitae Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas. Taxon 132.



Strophiope cana Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76374. Fortune Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas. Taxon 133. *Strophiope territa* Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76396. Methodist churchyard and vicinity, Sherley Street, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 134. *Strophiope albolabra* Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76255. Great Harbor Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas. Taxon 135. *Strophiope fragilis* Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76166. Second westernmost Brigadier Key, Great Exuma, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 136. *Strophiope latonia* Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76314. St. Paul's Quarry off West Sherley St., Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 137. *Strophiope mariae* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76204. Maria Key near Little Exuma, Exuma Group, Bahamas.

the MCZ. Maynard clearly regarded a different specimen to be the "Type" of *Strophioops caduca*. Lot MCZ 76366 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration more than the measurements of this taxon in the intended taxonomic description (Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1921a: 133, pl. 30, figs. 9, 10) and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures on plate 30. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. Maynard's remaining specimens, including MCZ 76365 and USNM 420005, are paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 27.4 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.8 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.7 mm.

Type Locality. West side of Cabbage Key [Berry Islands], Bahamas.

Remarks. It is not surprising that, after Maynard's death, the specimens labeled as "types" by Maynard were the ones to be segregated at the MCZ, while the many remaining specimens were dispersed among MCZ, USNM, and other institutions (Turner, 1957: 151). Given the quality of Maynard's illustrations of the dorsal view of the shell, it is unlikely that this specimen could ever be discerned unambiguously from among the large number of remaining specimens, even if it were present among them.

Taxon 128. *Strophioops persuasa* Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1920b [April 8], fig. 59*, pl. 13, fig. 1; Maynard, 1920d: 112; Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1921a: 131, pl. 28, figs. 9, 10. Examined 2,428 specimens. Size given as .98 by .40 [inches; 24.9 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. This taxon became available when an illustration (May-

nard, 1920b, fig. 59*, pl. 13, fig. 1) captioned "*S. persuasa* M. & C." was published. The association of a new species group name with an illustration of the taxon being named before 1931 makes the name *Strophioops persuasa* Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1920, available (Article 12.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 17) prior to the intended description of this species (Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1921a: 131, pl. 28, figs. 7, 8). The name next appeared (Maynard, 1920d: 112) in a text correction [see nomenclatural remarks under *S. santosoni*, Taxon 129].

Type Material. Although the unintended description of *Strophioops persuasa* makes reference only to a single specimen illustrated in figure 59*, it is likely that the 2,428 specimens mentioned in the intended description of this taxon (Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1921a: 131) were available to Maynard at the time and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76]. *Strophioops persuasa* is based on 2,428 syntypes. The specimen figured both in figure 59* and on plate 13, figure 1, could not be located at the MCZ. Maynard clearly regarded a different specimen to be the "Type" of *Strophioops persuasa*. Lot MCZ 76189 was labeled "Holotype" but contained two specimens. The larger of these specimens approximates the subsequently published measurements and figures and is here selected as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of this taxon. The remaining specimen was recatalogued as MCZ 357000 and, together with MCZ 76188 and USNM 420124, are among the 2,427 specimens that become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 25.8 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.8 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.9 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.9 mm.

Type Locality. Along shore north of Fresh Creek, Andros, Bahamas.

Remarks. It is not surprising that, after

Maynard's death, the specimens labeled as "types" by Maynard were the ones to be segregated at the MCZ, while the many remaining specimens were dispersed among MCZ, USNM, and other institutions (Turner, 1957: 151). Given the quality of Maynard's illustration of an apertural view, it is unlikely that this specimen could ever be discerned unambiguously from among the large number of specimens, even if it were present among them.

Taxon 129. *Strophlops santesoni* Maynard, 1920a [February 29]: 80, 81 [nomen nudum]; Maynard, 1920b [April 8], fig. 59; **Maynard, 1920c [July 10], fig. 62, pl. 15, fig. 5 [both of sinistral specimen]**; Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1921b: 139, pl. 36, figs. 3, 4, pl. 15, fig. 5. Examined 1,964 specimens. Size given as 1.20 by .47 [inches; 30.5 by 11.9 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. Maynard (1920a: 80) first used the binomen *Strophlops santesoni* in error as one of three taxa that, in rare cases, can have a shell encircled by a band of color. Because this character is not diagnostic of *S. santesoni*, this passage cannot be considered a description of the taxon and the use is a nomen nudum. This use also includes a clearly incorrect reference to a subsequently published figure (Maynard, 1920b, fig. 59) that was captioned "*S. nuda* Mayn." Earlier on the same page is another reference to figure 59 that correctly refers to it as *S. nuda*. Maynard (1920d: 112) published a correction to the first use on page 80, stating "for *santesoni* read *persuasa*." This statement makes it clear that the intended figure reference was figure 59* (Maynard, 1920b), which is captioned "*S. persuasa* M. & C. ×2, banded below suture." The next use of the name *S. santesoni* appeared in a discussion of sinistrality in Cerions (Maynard, 1920a: 81). Again, the text notes that this rare character is present in both *S. santesoni* and *S. inconstans*, and the use is a nomen nu-

dum. However, it does include a reference to a subsequently published illustration (Maynard, 1920c, fig. 62) that was captioned "*S. santesoni*." Because the publication of the association of a new species group name (Maynard, 1920a: 81) with an illustration (Maynard, 1920b, fig. 62) of the taxon being named before 1931 was interrupted, the name *Strophlops santesoni* became available only when the requirements of the relevant Articles (Articles 10.1.1 and 12.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 9, 17) have been met. The name *Strophlops santesoni* Maynard, 1920, became available July 10, 1920, on publication of figure 62, prior to the intended description of this species (Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1921b: 139, pl. 36, figs. 3, 4, pl. 15, fig. 5). Because of Maynard's unintended taxonomic act, both the date of publication and the authorship of *Strophlops santesoni* were altered.

Type Material. The unintended description linked the binomen *Strophlops santesoni* with a figure of a single sinistral specimen illustrated in Maynard, 1920c (fig. 62, pl. 15, fig. 5). Maynard (1920b: 81) noted that sinistrality is very rare in Cerion, and only two have been found, "one in *S. santesoni*." This clearly indicates that he had multiple specimens of *C. santesoni*, of which one was sinistral, and suggests that the 1,964 specimens mentioned in the intended description of this taxon (Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1921a: 139) were available to him at the time and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76]. *Strophlops santesoni* is thus based on 1,963 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76237 contained 216 specimens labeled "paratypes," among them the illustrated sinistral specimen, which is here designated as the lectotype and has been recatalogued as MCZ 358073. Maynard clearly regarded a different specimen to be the "Type" of *Strophlops santesoni*. Lot MCZ 76238 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that resembles the illustration in the intended description, but differs substantially from the measure-

ments. This specimen is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures on plate 36. Maynard's remaining 1,962 specimens of *S. santosoni*, including MCZ 76237, MCZ 76238, USNM 420028, USNM 419959, and USNM 419964, are paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 23.5 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.7 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.9 mm.

Type Locality. Along northern shore of New Providence [Island] west of Nassau from second mile post to beyond the fourth.

Remarks. It is not surprising that, after Maynard's death, the specimens labeled as "types" by Maynard were the ones to be segregated at the MCZ, while the many remaining specimens were dispersed among MCZ, USNM, and other institutions (Turner, 1957: 151). Fortunately, the sinistral specimen originally illustrated by Maynard was segregated in a vial and labeled as the specimen appearing in figure 62. Surprisingly, the large lot collected by Maynard actually contained two sinistral specimens, both illustrated by Gould et al. (1985: 1368, fig. 1) as *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844), New Providence sample. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 475) considered *S. santosoni* to be a synonym of *C. glans*.

Taxon 130. *Strophioops inconstans* Maynard, 1920b [April 8]: 81 [nomen nudum]; **Maynard, 1920c [July 10], fig. 63**, pl. 15, fig. 6; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d: 119, pl. 3, figs. 7, 8. Examined 584 specimens. Size given as 1.10 by .40 [inches; 27.9 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used. Also 1920c [July 10], pl. 15, fig. 6.

Nomenclatural Remarks. The first use of the binomen *Strophioops inconstans* appeared in Maynard (1920b: 81) in a discussion of sinistrality in Cerionidae and referenced an illustration of a sinistral

specimen published in the following issue (Maynard, 1920c, fig. 63). The identical image appeared in color in the later issue (Maynard, 1920c, pl. 15, fig. 6). Both illustrations were captioned "*S. inconstans*." The use of *S. inconstans* in Maynard (1920b: 81) is a nomen nudum. For names published before 1931, the association of a new species group name with an illustration is sufficient to make the species group name available [Article 12.2.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 17]. Because of Maynard's unintended taxonomic act, the binomen *Strophioops inconstans* became available on July 10, 1920, with Maynard as the author. The intended description of this taxon was published in the subsequent issue (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d: 119, pl. 3, figs. 7, 8) and was based on a dextral specimen.

Type Material. Although inadvertently, this taxon is based on a sinistral specimen illustrated in Maynard, 1920c (fig. 63, pl. 15, fig. 6). It is likely that the 584 specimens mentioned in the intended description of this taxon (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a: 131) were available to Maynard at the time and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76]. *Strophioops inconstans* is based on 584 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76341 contained multiple specimens labeled "paratypes," among them the illustrated sinistral specimen, which is here designated as the lectotype of *Strophioops inconstans* and has been recatalogued as MCZ 356677. Maynard clearly regarded a different specimen to be the "Type" of *Strophioops inconstans*. Lot MCZ 76340 contained a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements and illustrations of this taxon in the intended description. This specimen is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures in the intended description. It becomes a paralectotype, as do the specimens in MCZ 76340, MCZ 76341, and USNM 420121.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 26.4

mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 7.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.9 mm.

Type Locality. West side of Bird Key [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Remarks. It is not surprising that, after Maynard's death, the specimens labeled as "types" by Maynard were the ones to be segregated at the MCZ, while the many remaining specimens were dispersed among MCZ, USNM, and other institutions (Turner, 1957: 151). Fortunately, the sinistral specimen was retained among the material at the MCZ and was easily recognized. Maynard (1920d: 119) reported *Strophiods inconstans* to be common on cacti. Maynard (1925: 185–194) provided additional information on the anatomy, habitat, and morphology of this taxon.

Taxon 131. *Strophiods plebeia* Maynard, 1920b [April 8]: 85 [nomen nudum]. *Strophiods plebea* **Maynard 1920c [July 10], fig. 66, pl. 14, fig. 1. *Strophiods plebeia* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 130, pl. 28, figs. 3, 4. Examined 1,500 specimens. Size given as 1.20 by .40 [inches; 30.5 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.**

Nomenclatural Remarks. This binomen was first used by Maynard (1920b: 85) [as *plebeia*] as an example of a fairly commonly decollated species [80 of 1,500 specimens] and included a reference to an illustration of an apertural view of a shell published in the following issue (Maynard 1920c, fig. 66, pl. 14, fig. 1). Both the text illustration and the identical colored figure were captioned "*S. plebea*." The April 8, 1920, use as *plebeia* is a nomen nudum. The association of a new species group name with an illustration of the taxon being named before 1931 makes the name *Strophiods plebea* Maynard (1920c, fig. 66, pl. 14, fig. 1) available (Article 12.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 17) prior to the intended description of this species (Maynard and

Clapp in Maynard, 1921a: 131, pl. 28, figs. 7, 8).

Type Material. Although the unintended description of *Strophiods plebea* makes reference only to a single decollated specimen illustrated in figure 66, it is likely that the 1,500 specimens mentioned in the intended description of this taxon (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a: 130) were available to Maynard at the time and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76]. *Strophiods plebea* is based on 1,500 syntypes.

In a search for the specimen illustrated in figure 66, examination of large series of this taxon from the Maynard collection now at the MCZ and USNM revealed over 25 decollated specimens. About a third of these specimens could be excluded from consideration on the basis of the degree of decollation or the presence of other damage undocumented in the illustration. The majority of decollated specimens, however, all resembled the illustration to a similar degree, and we are not able to match any one of them to the illustration with any degree of certainty.

Maynard clearly regarded a different specimen to serve as the "Type" of *Strophiods plebea*. Lot MCZ 76401 was labeled "Holotype," but contained two specimens, neither a close match to the figures or measurements in the intended taxon description. Nor were any labels in Maynard's handwriting present. Lot USNM 420125 contained numerous specimens from among the 1,500 syntypes. A specimen that closely approximates the illustrations and measurements published together with the intended taxon description was selected as a lectotype (USNM 420125) to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining specimens were recatalogued as USNM 1093795, and together with MCZ 76401 and MCZ 76169, are paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 30.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.3 mm; ap-

erture height (including lip) 10.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.7 mm.

Type Locality. Lignumvitae Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas.

Remarks. This taxon has been the victim of multiple lapsus calami, having been spelled *plebeia* when first used as a nomen nudum, *plebea* in the unintended, but valid description, and *plebia* in the intended taxonomic description, as well as in a subsequent listing in the sales catalogue (Maynard, 1924[?]: 3). Article 32.5.1 (ICZN, 1999: 39) dictates that the spelling *plebea* be used for this taxon because there is no clear evidence to suggest an alternative spelling within the original publication itself. *Strophiods plebea* Maynard, 1920, has a different spelling, authorship, and date of publication from that cited by Clench (1957: 158).

Taxon 132. *Strophiods cana* Maynard, 1920b [April 8]: 86, 88 [nomen nudum]; **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920c [July 10], figs. 69, 76, pl. 15, fig. 1, pl. 17, fig. 5;** Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 137; 1921b [July 15], pl. 34, figs. 3, 4. Examined 760 specimens. Size given as 1.10 by .45 [inches; 27.9 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. The binomen *Strophiods cana* was first used by Maynard (1920b: 86, 88) in a discussion of shell repair after severe damage and referred to subsequently published illustrations (Maynard, 1920c, figs. 69, 76, pl. 15, fig. 1, pl. 17, fig. 5) of damaged specimens of *S. cana* as examples of snails surviving crushing predation, noting that color change occasionally accompanied shell repair. The appearances of *S. cana* in the text (Maynard, 1920b: 86, 88) are as a nomen nudum. The association of a new species group name with an illustration of the taxon being named before 1931 made the name *Strophiods cana* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920, available (Article 12.2.7,

ICZN, 1999: 17) on July 10, with the publication of figures 69 and 76, the first captioned "*S. cana* M & C" and the second "*S. cana*," prior to the intended description of this species (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a: 137).

Type Material. In addition to the two damaged specimens of *Strophiods cana* that were illustrated in figures 69 and 76 (as well as the colored versions of these figures, pl. 15, fig. 1, pl. 17, fig. 5), it is likely that the 760 specimens mentioned in the intended description of this taxon (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a: 137) were available to Maynard at the time and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76]. *Strophiods cana* is based on 760 syntypes. Neither of the specimens illustrated in figures 69 and 76 could be located at the MCZ. Maynard clearly regarded a different specimen to be the "Type" of *Strophiods cana*. Lot MCZ 76374 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements of this taxon in the intended description (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a: 137) and the subsequently published illustrations (Maynard, 1921b, pl. 34, figs. 3, 4) and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type" that includes references to the figures. This specimen (MCZ 76374) is here designated as the lectotype of *Strophiods cana* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920, to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining specimens, including MCZ 76373, MCZ 118217, and USNM 420091, are paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 28.3 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.5 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.1 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.9 mm.

Type Locality. Fortune Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas.

Remarks. It is not surprising that, after Maynard's death, the specimens labeled as "types" by Maynard were the ones to be

segregated at the MCZ, while the many remaining specimens, possibly including those in figures 69 and 76, were dispersed among MCZ, USNM, and other institutions (Turner, 1957: 151).

Taxon 133. *Strophiods territa* **Maynard, 1920c [July 10], fig. 70*, pl. 15, fig. 2;** Maynard, 1920d: 112; Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1921b: 147; Maynard, 1926, pl. 43, figs. 5, 6. Examined 393 specimens. Size given as .94 by .40 [inches; 23.9 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. The binomen *Strophiods territa* was first used by Maynard (1920c, fig. 70*, pl. 15, fig. 2) in the caption to a figure of an apertural view of a crushed and repaired shell. Figure 70* and the identical colored image on plate 15, figure 2, are both captioned "*S. territa* M."; the authorship of the taxon is restricted to Maynard. The association of a new species group name with an illustration of the taxon being named before 1931 makes the name *Strophiods territa* Maynard, 1920c (fig. 70*, pl. 15, fig. 2), available (Article 12.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 17) on July 10, 1920, prior to the intended description of this species (Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1921b: 147).

Type Material. Although the unintended description of *Strophiods territa* makes reference only to a single damaged specimen shown in figure 70*, it is likely that the 393 specimens mentioned in the intended description of this taxon (Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1921b: 147) were available to Maynard at the time and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76]. *Strophiods territa* is based on 393 syntypes. The specimen illustrated in figure 70* could not be located at the MCZ. Maynard clearly regarded a different specimen to be the "Type" of *Strophiods territa*. Lot MCZ 76396 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements of this taxon in the intended de-

scription and the subsequently published illustrations. It is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," that includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 392 specimens, including MCZ 76316 and USNM 419995, are paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 23.4 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.3 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.1 mm.

Type Locality. Methodist Churchyard and vicinity [Sherley Street, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. It is not surprising that, after Maynard's death, the specimens labeled as "types" by Maynard were the ones to be segregated at the MCZ, while the many remaining specimens, possibly including the damaged specimen in figure 70*, were dispersed among MCZ, USNM, and other institutions (Turner, 1957: 151). Gould and Woodruff (1986: 476) regarded this taxon to be an "anomalously located species attributable to *Cerion glans*."

Taxon 134. *Strophiods albolabra* **Maynard, 1919b [November 6]: 25 [nomen nudum];** Maynard, 1920b [April 8]: 87, 88 [nomina nuda]; **Maynard, 1920c [July 10], figs. 74a, b, 75, 77, pl. 16, figs. 1-3, pl. 17, fig. 4;** Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 129-130, pl. 27, figs. 3, 4. Examined 4,560 specimens. Size given as 1.30 by .50 [inches; 33.0 by 12.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. The binomen *Strophiods albolabra* first appeared as a nomen nudum (Maynard, 1919b: 25). Maynard (1920b: 87, 88) discussed shell repair in this species prior to its intended description and included citations to illustrations of four broken specimens that

were published in the following issue (Maynard, 1920c [July 10], figs. 74a, b, 75, 77). These same figures were reproduced in color in the same issue (Maynard, 1920c, pl. 16, figs. 1–3, pl. 17, fig. 4). The appearances of the taxon name in the text are as a nomen nudum.

The association of a new species group name with an illustration of the taxon being named before 1931 makes the name *Strophioops albolabra* Maynard, 1920c (figs. 74a, b, 75, 77, pl. 16, figs. 1–3, pl. 17, fig. 4), available (Article 12.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 17) on July 10, 1920, prior to the intended description of this species (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a: 129–130). Because the illustrations were captioned “*S. albolabra*,” the taxon must be attributed to Maynard rather than Maynard and Clapp as cited by Clench (1957: 137).

Type Material. Although the unintended description of *Strophioops albolabra* illustrated four broken specimens, it is likely that these were selected from among the 4,560 specimens mentioned in the intended description of this taxon (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a: 130) that were available to Maynard and are part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76]. *Strophioops albolabra* is based on 4,560 syntypes. Over a thousand specimens contained in MCZ 76241, MCZ 118211, USNM 420023, and USNM 420098 were examined. Only two exhibited significant shell damage but did not correspond to any of the four figured syntypes. These four syntypes are lost because it is unlikely that badly damaged specimens would have been selected for sale or exchange by Maynard. Maynard clearly regarded a different specimen to be the “Type” of *Strophioops albolabra*. Lot MCZ 76255 contains a single specimen labeled “Holotype” that approximates the illustration more than the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard’s hand with the term “type,” which includes references to the figures in the intended taxon description (Maynard,

1921a, pl. 27, figs. 3, 4). This specimen is here designated as the lectotype of *Strophioops albolabra* to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard’s original concept of it. The remaining 4,559 specimens are paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 29.7 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.4 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.0 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.1 mm.

Type Locality. Great Harbor Key [Berry Islands, Bahamas].

Remarks. It is not surprising that, after Maynard’s death, the specimens labeled as “types” by Maynard were the ones to be segregated at the MCZ, while the many remaining specimens were dispersed among MCZ, USNM, and other institutions (Turner, 1957: 151). The four severely damaged syntypes would be easily recognizable, yet could not be found in the collections of the MCZ and might have been discarded, especially since in excess of 4,000 specimens were available.

Taxon 135. *Strophioops fragilis* Maynard, 1920b [April 8]: 91, 92 [nomen nudum]; **Maynard, 1920c [July 10], figs. 81, 82, pl. 18, figs. 4, 5**; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 128, pl. 26, figs. 3, 4. Examined 200 specimens. Size given as 1.00 by .40 [inches; 25.4 by 10.2 mm], but the term “type” was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. Maynard (1920b: 91–92) used the binomen *Strophioops fragilis* prior to its intended description as an example of his “Law of Individual Reincarnation” and referenced subsequently published illustrations (Maynard, 1920c, figs. 81, 82) representing apertural views of two different specimens that were reproduced in color (Maynard, 1920c, pl. 18, figs. 4, 5). Article 10.1.1 (ICZN, 1999: 9) states that if publication of the data relating to a new nominal taxon or a nomenclatural act is interrupted and

continued at a later date, the name or act becomes available only when the requirements of the relevant Articles have been met. Thus, the first uses of the name (Maynard, 1920b: 91–92) were nomina nuda. The association of a new species group name with an illustration of the taxon being named before 1931 makes the name *Strophlops fragilis* Maynard, 1920c (figs. 81, 82, pl. 18, figs. 4, 5), available (Article 12.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 17) on July 10, 1920, prior to the intended description of this species (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a: 128). As the illustrations were captioned “*S. fragilis*,” the taxon must be attributed to Maynard rather than Maynard and Clapp as cited by Clench (1957: 146).

Type Material. Two different specimens of *S. fragilis* were illustrated (Maynard, 1920c, figs. 81, 82, pl. 18, figs. 4, 5). One (fig. 81, pl. 18, fig. 4) was reported to closely resemble *S. agrestina* (figs. 80, pl. 18, fig. 3) the other (fig. 82, pl. 18, fig. 5) was described as indistinguishable from *S. nuda* (fig. 83, pl. 18, fig. 6). These two specimens were selected from the 200 specimens mentioned in the intended description of this taxon (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a: 128) that were available to Maynard and are part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76]. *Strophlops territa* is based on 200 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76166 contains a single specimen labeled “Holotype” that is accompanied by a label in Maynard’s hand with the term “type,” which includes references to the figures in the intended description (pl. 26, figs. 3, 4). Although this specimen closely matches the measurements provided in the subsequent description, it more closely resembles one of the two illustrations (Maynard, 1920c, fig. 81, pl. 18, fig. 4) on which the taxon is based than it does the subsequent illustration in the intended description. In our view, it is probable that this specimen served as the basis for both illustrations. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for

this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard’s original concept of it. The remaining syntypes become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 25.5 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.1 mm.

Type Locality. Second westernmost Brigadier Key, Great Exuma [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1920c: 92) commented that five specimens of *S. fragilis* were indistinguishable from *S. nuda* [from Clarence Harbor, Long Island, Bahamas].

Taxon 136. *Strophlops latonia* Maynard, 1920c [July 10]: 95, fig. 84, pl. 18, fig. 1; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 147–148; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1926 [March 24], pl. 43, figs. 7, 8. Examined 600 specimens. Size given as 1.10 by .42 [inches; 27.9 by 10.7 mm], but the term “type” was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. The binomen *Strophlops latonia* was used prior to its intended description (Maynard, 1920c: 95, fig. 84) as an example of the “Law of Specific Reincarnation.” The figure was reproduced in color (Maynard, 1920c, pl. 18, fig. 1). The association of a new species group name with an illustration of the taxon being named before 1931 makes the name *Strophlops latonia* available (Article 12.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 17) at the time of publication of the illustrations (July 10, 1920) rather than on July 15, 1921, when the intended original description was published. As these illustrations were captioned “*S. latonia*,” the taxon is attributed to Maynard, rather than Maynard and Clapp, as cited by Clench (1957: 150).

Type Material. Although the unintended description of *Strophlops latonia* is based on the illustration of a single specimen (fig. 84), it is likely that the 600 specimens mentioned in the intended description of

this taxon (Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1921b: 148) were available to Maynard at the time and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76]. *Strophlops latonia* is therefore based on 600 syntypes. The specimen shown in figure 84 could not be located at the MCZ. Maynard clearly regarded a different specimen to be the "Type" of *Strophlops latonia*. Lot MCZ 76314 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements of this taxon in the intended description (Maynard, 1921b: 147–148) and the subsequently published illustrations (Maynard, 1926, pl. 43, figs. 7, 8) and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen (MCZ 76314) is here designated as the lectotype of *Strophlops latonia* Maynard, 1920, to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining specimens, including MCZ 76315 and USNM 420146, are paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 28.1 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.8 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.0 mm.

Type Locality. St. Paul's Quarry off West Sherley Street, Nassau [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1924c: 6) listed *S. latonia* as extinct in 1924 from the burning of vegetation prior to cultivation. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 476) regarded this taxon to be "intermediate" between *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844) and *C. gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 137. *Strophlops mariae* Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1920c [July 10]: 96, fig. 88; Maynard, 1920d [September 30], pl. 24, fig. 10 [apertural view of costate specimen], pl. 25, fig. 5 [left lateral view of smooth specimen]; Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 128. Examined 216 specimens

[96 smooth and 120 costate]. Size given as 1.10 by .40 [inches; 27.9 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. The taxon name *Strophlops mariae* was first used and figured by Maynard (1920c: 96, fig. 88) as an example of his "Law of Specific Reincarnation" earlier than the intended description of the species. The association of a new species group name with an illustration of the taxon being named before 1931 makes the name *Strophlops mariae* available (Article 12.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 17) prior to the intended description of this species (Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1921a: 128). The illustrations referenced in the intended description were published in the previous issue (Maynard, 1920d, pl. 24, fig. 10, pl. 25, fig. 5) and depict two different specimens. Because figure 88 is captioned "*S. mariae* M & C.," the taxon is attributed to Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard and dates from July 10, 1920.

Type Material. Although the unintended description of *Strophlops mariae* is based on the illustration of a single specimen (fig. 88), it is likely that the 216 specimens mentioned in the intended description of this taxon (Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1921a: 128) were available to Maynard at the time and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76]. *Strophlops mariae* is therefore based on 216 syntypes. The specimen shown in figure 84 could not be located at the MCZ. Lot MCZ 76204 contains 120 specimens and was labeled "Paratypes." Of these 120 specimens, two were sequestered in glass vials and labeled as figured specimens. One of the labels in Maynard's handwriting associated with the smooth specimen illustrated on plate 25, figure 5, states "Fig. 88." This specimen, which retains the number MCZ 76204, is here designated as the lectotype of *Strophlops mariae* Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1920, to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent

with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 119 specimens were recatalogued as MCZ 357002 and, together with MCZ 118193, are among the 215 specimens that become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 27.8 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.7 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.0 mm.

Type Locality. Maria Key near Little Exuma [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1920c: 96) noted that the species *S. mariae* closely resembles *S. repetita* from Nassau, New Providence Island.

Taxon 138. *Strophlops repetita* Maynard, 1919b: 36 [nomen nudum]; *S. repetita* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920c [July 10]: 96, fig. 89**; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 149, pl. 45, figs. 5, 6 [pl. 45 was never issued]. Examined 1,052 specimens. Size given as 1.10 by .40 [inches; 27.9 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. The binomen *S. repetita* first appeared as a nomen nudum (Maynard, 1919b: 36). The name was used as *S. repetita* (Maynard, 1920c: 96, fig. 89) prior to the intended taxon description as an example of Maynard's "Law of Specific Reincarnation." The association of a new species group name with an illustration of the taxon being named before 1931 makes the name *Strophlops repetita* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920, available (Article 12.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 17) prior to the intended description of this species (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b: 149). The caption to figure 89 reads "*S. repetita* M & C.," establishing the authorship as Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920.

Type Material. The unintended description of *Strophlops repetita* is based on the

illustration of a single specimen (fig. 89). It is likely that this was one of 1,052 specimens mentioned in the intended description of this taxon (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b: 149) that were available to Maynard at the time and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76]. *Strophlops repetita* is therefore based on 1,052 syntypes. No specimen labeled as the "Holotype" of *Strophlops repetita* was catalogued at the MCZ. Lot MCZ 76336 contained 198 specimens and was labeled "Paratypes." A single specimen was sequestered in a vial and labeled "figured." This specimen closely approximates both the illustration in figure 89 and the measurements in the intended description. Also present was a label in Maynard's handwriting referring to "Fig 89" and "Plate 45 figs 5-6." This label indicates that the sequestered specimen is that in figure 89, as well as the specimen that Maynard regarded as the "type" because he planned to illustrate it as part of the intended taxon description. This specimen, which retains the number MCZ 76336 is here designated as the lectotype of *Strophlops repetita* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920, to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 197 specimens were recatalogued as MCZ 357003 and are among the remaining 1,051 specimens that become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 27.3 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.4 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.0 mm.

Type Locality. Old fields off Kemp's Road, East Nassau [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. The spelling *Strophlops repetita* appeared only as a nomen nudum (Maynard, 1919b: 36). Both the unintended and the intended taxon descriptions used the spelling *S. repetita*. The sales catalog (Maynard, 1924b?: [4]) used the spell-

ing *repetita*, but its supplement (Maynard, 1924c: 6) listed *S. repetita* as nearly extinct (only three specimens) in 1924 from the burning of vegetation prior to cultivation. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 477) regarded this taxon to be a synonym of *Cerion gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

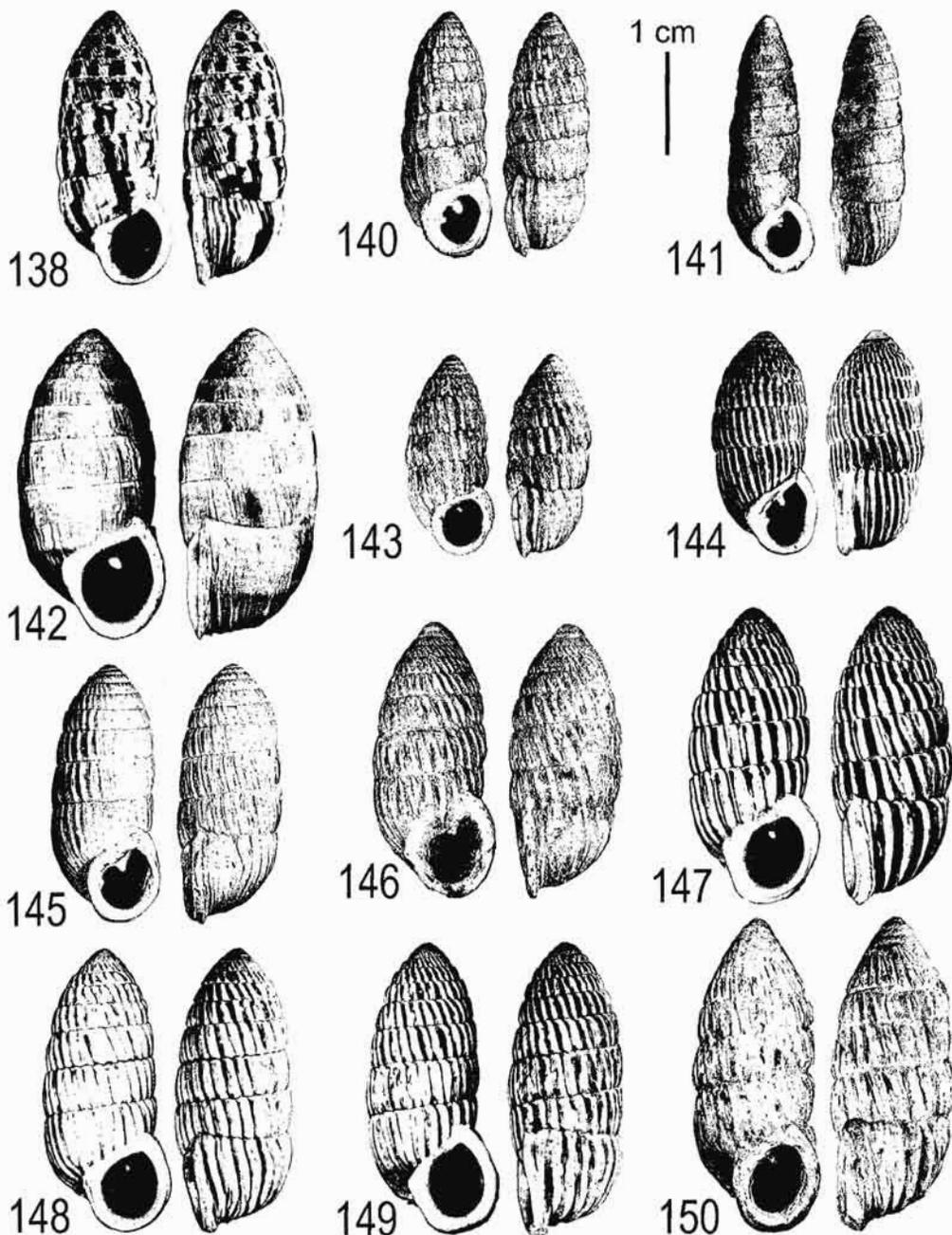
Taxon 139. *Strophiods perantiqua* Maynard, 1919a [October 16]: 15 [nomen nudum]; Maynard, 1919b [November 6]: 31 [nomen nudum]; **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 115, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2, map 1, 2** [published as map 1, 1]. Examined 25 specimens. Size given as 1.25 by .60 [inches; 31.8 by 15.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. Maynard's (1919a: 15) first use of this binomen was a nomen nudum. Maynard (1919b: 31) again used this name, this time along with a reference to illustrations that were issued later (Maynard, 1920d, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2), together with the intended taxon description. The second use of the name in 1919 was again a nomen nudum. Article 10.1.1 (ICZN, 1999: 9) states that if publication of the data relating to a new nominal taxon or a nomenclatural act is interrupted and continued at a later date, the name or act becomes available only when the requirements of the relevant Articles have been met. Thus, the name *S. perantiqua* becomes available on September 30, 1920, upon publication of the illustrations but does not have priority over the simultaneously published intended taxon descrip-

tion, which references the same illustrations. The taxon *S. perantiqua* dates from the intended species description (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d: 115, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2), as cited by Clench and Aguayo (1952). *Strophiods perantiqua* is an junior objective synonym of *Strophiods peravita* Maynard, 1919, because they share the same type series, including the same lectotype [see Taxon 114].

Type Material. The taxon description by Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d (p. 115) did not distinguish among the 25 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in the original description or in any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Clench and Aguayo (1952: 440, pl. 55, fig. 6) listed and illustrated MCZ 187537 as the "holotype," but the specimen is not accompanied by Maynard's label. Article 74.5 (ICZN, 1999: 82) states, "When the original work reveals that the taxon had been based on more than one specimen, a subsequent use of the term 'holotype' does not constitute a valid lectotype designation unless the author, when wrongly using that term, explicitly indicated that he or she was selecting from the type series that particular specimen to serve as the name-bearing type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, nor can Clench and Aguayo's treatment of MCZ 187537 be considered a lectotype designation. The species is based on 25 syn-

Figures 138–150. Taxon 138. *Strophiods repetita* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76336. Old fields off Kemp's Road, East Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 139. *Strophiods perantiqua* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. [Not illustrated.] The binomen *Strophiods perantiqua* is an objective junior synonym of *Strophiods peravita* Maynard, 1919 [Taxon 114], as the lectotype of *Strophiods peravita* is also the lectotype of *S. perantiqua*. Taxon 140. *Strophiods processa* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76148. In area just south of the third beach north of the south end of Great Guana Key Exumas, Bahamas. Taxon 141. *Strophiods mutatoria* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76234. Northwest of small pond near south end of Great Guana Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 142. *Strophiods mitra* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 187538. Back of fourth beach from south end of Great Guana Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 143. *Strophiods intentata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76305. Small area east or tract 5 just south of the third beach north of the south end of Great Guana Key, Exumas, Bahamas. Taxon 144. *Strophiods prognata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76163. Between small pond and beach, southern end of Great Guana Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 145. *Strophiods extrema* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920.



Lectotype MCZ 76146. Near well, at extreme south end of Great Guana Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 146. *Strophiope imperfecta* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76313. Near well on south end of Great Guana Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 147. *Strophiope progressa* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76197. Near Black Point, north end of Great Guana Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 148. *Strophiope cyclura* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76045. Bitter Guana Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 149. *Strophiope dissimila* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76057. East Cistern Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 150. *Strophiope veta* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76221. Strout's [Stroud's] Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas.

types. Of these, MCZ 187537 (the lectotype of *Strophiods peravita* [Taxon 114]), which closely approximates the published measurements and clearly matches the published illustrations, is here designated as the lectotype of *Strophiods perantiqua* to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original and Clench and Aguayo's subsequent concepts of this taxon. The remaining 24 syntypes become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 31.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 14.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.1 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.5 mm.

Type Locality. Found fossil in red earth near west coast of Great Guana Key [Exumas, Bahamas], about 1 mile from southern end.

Remarks. Maynard (1924a: 164) described in detail the locality in which these fossils were collected. Clench and Aguayo (1952) considered *Cerion perantiquum* to be a hybrid between the "*scalarinum* element and a member of the *glans* complex."

Taxon 140. *Strophiods processa* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 116, pl. 1, figs. 7, 8, map 1, 5. Examined 300 specimens. Size given as .85 by .35 [inches; 26.9 by 7.6 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 300 specimens examined. Later, Maynard (1924a: 168) wrote that only 122 were collected. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in the original description or in any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Clench and Aguayo (1952: 431, pl. 56, fig. 3) listed and illustrated MCZ 76148 as the "holotype," presumably on the basis of a handwritten la-

bel accompanying the specimen with the term "typical." Article 74.5 (ICZN, 1999: 82) states, "When the original work reveals that the taxon had been based on more than one specimen, a subsequent use of the term 'holotype' does not constitute a valid lectotype designation unless the author, when wrongly using that term, explicitly indicated that he or she was selecting from the type series that particular specimen to serve as the name-bearing type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, nor can Clench and Aguayo's treatment of MCZ 76148 be considered a lectotype designation. The species is based on either 300 or 122 syntypes. Of these, MCZ 76148 is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original and Clench and Aguayo's subsequent concepts of this taxon. The remaining 121 or 299 syntypes become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 24.4 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 8.8 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.5 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.5 mm.

Type Locality. In area just S of the third beach north of the south end of Great Guana Key [Exumas, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1920d: 116) reported that this taxon was rather common, but all 300 specimens collected were dead. Maynard (1924a: 168) later contradicted this number, stating that 122 specimens were collected. Clench and Aguayo (1952: 431) considered this taxon to be a subspecies of *Cerion asperum* (Maynard, 1920).

Taxon 141. *Strophiods mutatoria* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 116, pl. 1, figs. 3, 4, map 1, 6; Maynard, 1924a: 170. Examined 500 specimens. Size given as 1.00 by .26 [inches; 25.4 by 6.6 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 500 speci-

mens examined. Later, Maynard (1924a: 170) wrote that 627 were collected. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in the original description or in any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 500 or 627 syntypes. Of these, MCZ 76234 was labeled "Holotype-command." and contains a single specimen accompanied by a note in Maynard's handwriting with the term "type." This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 499 or 626 syntypes become paralectotypes.

Type Measurements. Length 25.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 7.4 mm; aperture height (including lip) 7.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 6.4 mm.

Type Locality. In area south of last [*Strophioops processa* = area just south of the third beach north of the south end of Great Guana Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1920d: 116) reported this taxon to be common, but all 500 specimens examined were collected dead. Later, Maynard (1924a: 170) reported that 623 specimens were collected dead, of which two were fossilized.

Taxon 142. *Strophioops mitra* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 118, pl. 2, figs. 4, 5, map 1, 1. Examined 75 specimens. Size given as 1.25 by .50 [inches; 31.8 by 12.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 75 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that

types were selected. However, there was no indication in the original description or in any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 75 syntypes. Of these, MCZ 187538, which was labeled "Holotype" and contains a single specimen, is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon. The remaining 74 syntypes become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 31.2 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 13.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 12.2 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.9 mm.

Type Locality. Back of fourth beach from south end of Great Guana Key [Exuma Group, Bahamas], under fallen palm fronds.

Remarks. Maynard (1924a: 170) provided supplemental information on the shell, animal, anatomy, and habitat.

Taxon 143. *Strophioops intentata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 118, pl. 2, figs. 6, 7, map 1, 7; Maynard, 1925: 171. Examined 256 specimens. Size given as .75 by .30 [inches; 19.1 by 7.6 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 256 specimens examined. Later, Maynard (1925: 171) wrote that 239 were collected. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in the original description or in any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Clench and Aguayo, (1952: 431, pl. 56, fig. 4) identified and illustrated MCZ 76305 as "holotype," presumably on the basis of a handwritten label identifying a type specimen. Article 4.5 (ICZN, 1999: 82) states, "When the orig-

inal work reveals that the taxon had been based on more than one specimen, a subsequent use of the term 'holotype' does not constitute a valid lectotype designation unless the author, when wrongly using that term, explicitly indicated that he or she was selecting from the type series that particular specimen to serve as the name-bearing type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, nor can Clench and Aguayo's treatment of MCZ 76305 be considered a lectotype designation. The species is based on 256 or 239 syntypes. Of these, MCZ 76305 is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original and Clench and Aguayo's subsequent concepts of it. The remaining 255 or 238 syntypes become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 20.3 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 8.4 mm; aperture height (including lip) 7.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 6.8 mm.

Type Locality. Rather common in a small area east of tract 5 [= type locality of *Strophlops processa* = area just south of the third beach north of the south end of Great Guana Key, Exumas, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1920d: 118) reported that all of the 256 specimens were collected dead and some were very old. Maynard (1925: 170) reported that 239 specimens were collected. Clench and Aguayo (1952: 431) listed this taxon in the synonymy of *Cerion asperum processum* (Maynard and Clapp, 1920) [Taxon 140].

Taxon 144. *Strophlops prognata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 118, pl. 2, figs. 8, 9, map 1, 8; Maynard, 1924: 171–172. Examined 300 specimens. Size given as .92 by .40 [inches; 23.4 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 300 specimens examined. In the preamble to the

taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in the original description or in any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 300 syntypes. Of these, MCZ 76163, which was labeled "Holotype" and contains a single specimen accompanied by a note in Maynard's handwriting with the term "type," is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 299 syntypes become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 22.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.8 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.0 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.6 mm.

Type Locality. Common in area between a small pond P [map 1, 8, p. 117] and beach. [Southern end of Great Guana Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas.]

Remarks. Maynard (1920d: 118) reported that all 300 specimens were collected dead, but were more recent than *Strophlops intentata*. Maynard (1924: 171–172) added some additional information, but did not mention the number collected.

Taxon 145. *Strophlops extrema* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 118, pl. 3, figs. 1, 2 [these figures are cited in the original description but captioned "*S. imperfecta*"], pl. 2, figs. 10, 11 [these figures are not cited in the original description but are captioned "*S. extrema* M. & C."], map 1, 9; Maynard, 1924: 173. Examined 150 specimens. Size given as 1.05 by .49 [inches; 26.7 by 12.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 150 specimens examined. In the preamble to the

taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in the original description or in any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 150 syntypes. Of these, MCZ 76146, which was labeled "Holotype" and contains a single specimen accompanied by a note in Maynard's handwriting with the term "type," is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 149 syntypes become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 25.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.3 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.7 mm.

Type Locality. Found in vicinity of well at extreme south end of [Great Guana] Key [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard and Clapp in Maynard (1920d: 118) erred in citing the wrong illustrations in their original description. The illustrations were correctly captioned and published at the same time as the description. Clench (1957: 145) corrected this error. Maynard (1920d: 118) reported that all 150 specimens were collected dead and were of about the same age as *Strophlops prognata*, with some specimens showing reddish markings. Maynard (1924: 173) added ecological information and confirmed that 150 specimens were collected.

Taxon 146. *Strophlops imperfecta* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 118–119, pl. 1 [sic, actually 3], figs. 1, 2, map 1, 10. Examined two specimens. Size given as 1.05 by .40 [inches; 26.7 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the two speci-

mens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in the original description or in any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on two syntypes. Of these, MCZ 76313, which was labeled "Holotype" and contains a single specimen accompanied by a note in Maynard's handwriting with the term "type" is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The other syntype become a paralectotype.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 27.7 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.8 mm.

Type Locality. Near well, on south end of Great Guana Key [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard and Clapp in Maynard (1920d: 118) erred in citing the wrong plate number but the correct figure numbers in their description of this taxon. The illustrations were correctly captioned and published at the same time as the description. Clench (1957: 148) corrected this error. Maynard (1920d: 119) reported this taxon to be fossil, embedded in rock.

Taxon 147. *Strophlops progressa* Maynard, 1919b [November 6]: 32, 34, 35 [nonem nudum]; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 119, pl. 2, figs. 1–3. Examined 1,738 specimens. Size given as 1.15 by .45 [inches; 29.2 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 1,738 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that

types were selected. However, there was no indication in the original description or in any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 1,738 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76197 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements and illustration of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 1,737 syntypes, including MCZ 118179 and USNM 419947 (100 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 29.6 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 10.0 mm.

Type Locality. Near Black Point, north end of Great Guana Key [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Remarks. This binomen appeared as a nomen nudum (Maynard, 1919b: 32, 34, 35) before its description.

Taxon 148. *Strophlops cyclura* Maynard, 1919a [October 16]: 24 [nomen nudum]; Maynard, 1919b [November 6]: 25 [nomen nudum]; **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 119, pl. 3, figs. 3–5**; Maynard, 1925: 181–185. Examined 4,422 specimens. Size given as 1.10 by .40 [inches; 27.9 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 4,422 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in the original description or

in any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon and the species is based on 4,422 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76045 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements and illustration of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 4,421 syntypes, including MCZ 76046, MCZ 118235, and USNM 419949 (500 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 28.8 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.9 mm.

Type Locality. Bitter Guana [Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Remarks. This binomen first appeared as a nomen nudum (Maynard, 1919a: 24, 1919b: 25). Maynard (1925: 181–185) provided additional anatomical information on this taxon and noted that he collected 82 specimens from a single lily plant.

Taxon 149. *Strophlops dissimila* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 119, pl. 24, figs. 8, 9**. Examined 86 specimens. Measurements not provided.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 86 specimens examined. Maynard (1926: 195) reported that 275 specimens were collected. Presumably 189 of these specimens were collected after the taxon was described. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in the original description or in any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen

with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 86 syntypes. Of these, MCZ 76057, which was labeled "Holotype" and contains a single specimen accompanied by a note in Maynard's handwriting identifying the taxon but not using the term "type," is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 85 syntypes, which might have been co-mingled with 189 subsequently collected non-type specimens, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 29.4 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.2 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.9 mm.

Type Locality. East Cistern Key [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1920d: 119) reported this taxon to occur on palm fronds and bushes.

Taxon 150. *Strophlops veta* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 120, pl. 21, figs. 3, 4. Examined 80 specimens. Size given as 1.25 by .50 [inches; 31.8 by 12.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 80 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in the original description or in any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 80 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76221 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration and the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type" that includes references to the fig-

ures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 79 syntypes become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 31.4 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.5 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.9 mm.

Type Locality. Strout's [Stroud's] Key [Exuma Group, Bahamas]. Fossil in cliff on west side.

Remarks. Maynard (1920d: 120) reported this taxon to be the immediate ancestor of *S. stroutii*.

Taxon 151. *Strophlops stroutii* Maynard, 1919a [October 16]: 15 [nomen nudum]; Maynard, 1919b [November 6]: 35 [nomen nudum]; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 120, pl. 21, figs. 1, 2; Maynard, 1926: 198–203. Examined 1,951 specimens. Measurements not provided.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 1,951 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in the original description or in any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 1,951 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76130 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration of this taxon [no measurements were published] and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 1,951 syntypes, including MCZ

76131, MCZ 76132, MCZ 118195, USNM 420000 (200 specimens), and USNM 420122 (200 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 30.3 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.3 mm.

Type Locality. Maynard (1920d: 120) and Clench (1957: 164) listed this taxon as occurring on Little Strout [Stroud], Strout [Stroud], East and West Hawksbill and Cistern Keys [Exuma Group, Bahamas]. The lectotype is from Strout [Stroud] Key.

Remarks. Maynard (1919a: 15, 1919b: 35) twice introduced this binomen as a nomen nudum. Maynard (1926: 198–203) provided additional data on the basis of dissections and noted that this was one of a very few taxa that occurred on more than a single key.

Taxon 152. *Strophioops palmata minuta* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 120, pl. 21, fig. 5.** Examined 600 specimens. Size given as .95 by .40 [inches; 24.13 by 10.2 mm], but the term “type” was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 600 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in the original description or in any of Maynard’s publications to associate a single specimen with the term “type.” Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 600 syntypes. Because no specimen labeled “Ho-

lotype” or accompanied by a label in Maynard’s hand could be found, a specimen, USNM 420093, that most closely approximates the published measurements and figure is here designated as lectotype from a large syntype lot at USNM to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon. The remaining 599 syntypes, including MCZ 76214, MCZ 118243, and USNM 1093792, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 24.2 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.9 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.4 mm.

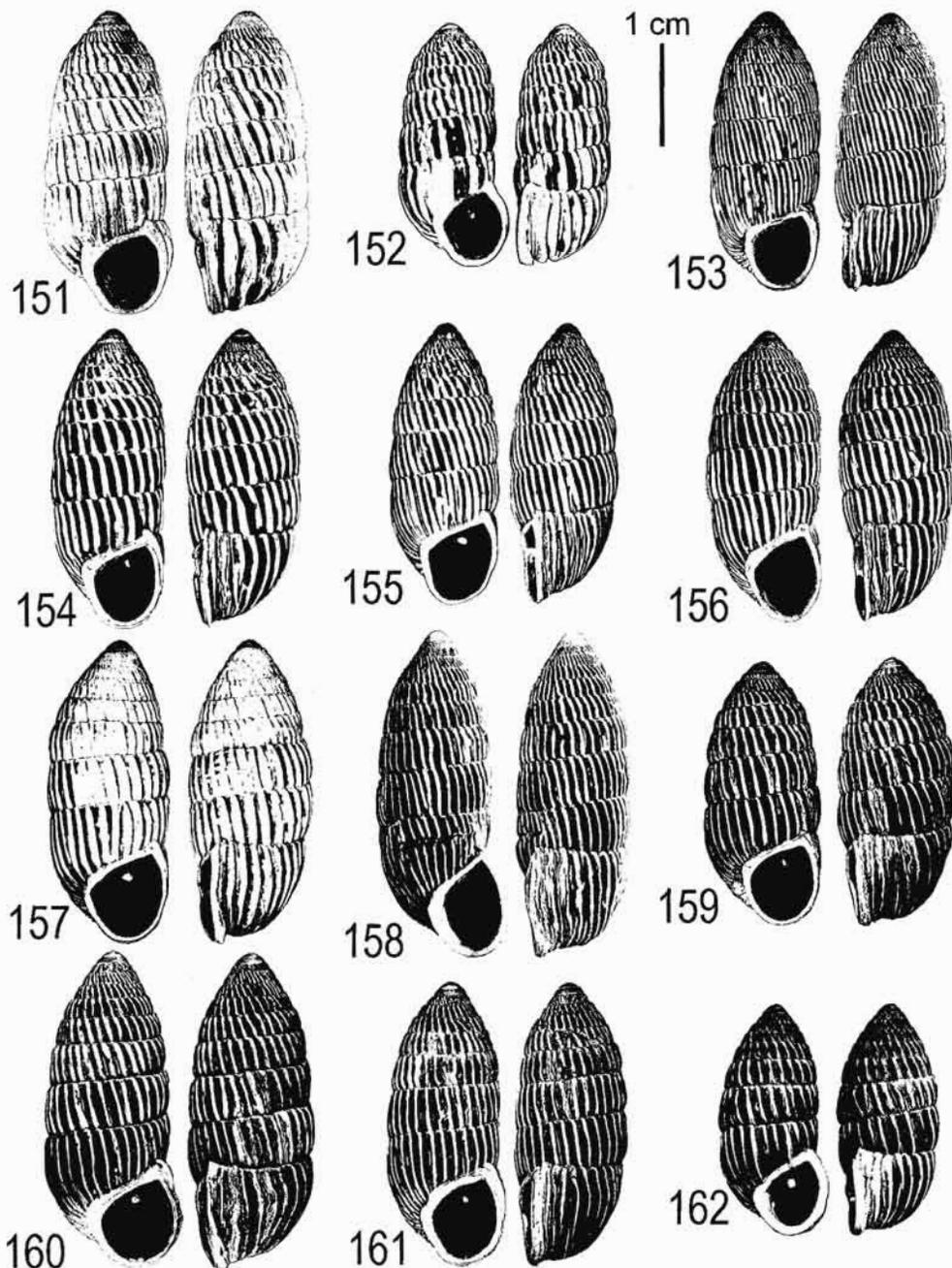
Type Locality. Wax Key [Great Exuma Island, Exuma Cays, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1926: 213–218) provided additional data on shell morphology and anatomy.

Taxon 153. *Strophioops degenis* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 120–121, pl. 4, figs. 6, 7.** Examined 34 specimens. Size given as 1.10 by .45 [inches; 27.9 by 11.4 mm], but the term “type” was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 34 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in the original description or in any of Maynard’s publications to associate a single specimen with the term “type.” Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 34 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76404 contains a single specimen labeled “Holotype” that approx-

Figures 151–162. Taxon 151. *Strophioops stroutii* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76130. Strout [Stroud], Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 152. *Strophioops palmata minuta* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype USNM 420093. Wax Key, Great Exuma Island, Exuma Cays, Bahamas. Taxon 153. *Strophioops degenis* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76404. Harvest Key, Harvey Cay, Exuma Cays, Bahamas. Taxon 154. *Strophioops sampsoni* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76235. North beach of Sampson’s Key, Exuma Cays, Bahamas. Taxon 155. *Strophioops tenuocostata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76194. South Beach of Sampson’s Key, Exuma Cays, Bahamas. Taxon 156. *Strophioops fulvia* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76159. East side of Pipe Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 157. *Strophioops iniquita* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76182. Fowl



Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 158. *Strophiope cervina* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76047. Refuge Key, east of Norman's Pond Key, Exuma Cays, Bahamas. Taxon 159. *Strophiope pulla* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76217. Key opposite Roseville, Great Exuma, Exuma Cays, Bahamas. Taxon 160. *Strophiope caerulescens* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76198. Key north of key opposite Roseville, Great Exuma, Bahamas. Taxon 161. *Strophiope nebula* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76039. First key north of Stocking Island, Exuma Cays, Bahamas. Taxon 162. *Strophiope exorta* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76405. Interior of Refuge Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas.

imates the illustration and the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 33 syntypes become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 28.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.6 mm.

Type Locality. Harvest Key [Harvey Cay, Exuma Cays, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1920d: 121) reported this taxon as occurring very scattered on palms, bushes, and rocks.

Taxon 154. *Strophlops sampsoni* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 121, pl. 4, figs. 1, 10. Examined 1,540 specimens. Size given as 1.20 by .50 [inches; 30.5 by 12.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 1,540 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 1,540 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76235 was labeled "Holotype" but contains two syntypes, one of which matches closely the published dimensions and illustration of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The other specimen has

been recatalogued as MCZ 357004. The remaining 1,539 syntypes, including MCZ 357004, MCZ 76236, MCZ 118237, and USNM 420090 (100 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 30.4 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.4 mm.

Type Locality. North beach of Sampson's Key [Exuma Cays, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1920d: 121) reported this taxon was common on palms.

Taxon 155. *Strophlops tenucostata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 121, pl. 4, figs. 3 [sic, actually 8], 9. Examined 112 specimens. Measurements not provided.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 112 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 112 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76194 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that matches the illustrations of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type." This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 111 syntypes, including MCZ 76195, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 28.5 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.0 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.9 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.9 mm.

Type Locality. South Beach of Sampson's Key [Exuma Cays, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1920d: 121) reported this occurred on palms but was not very common.

Taxon 156. *Strophioops fulvia* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 121, pl. 4, figs. 4, 5. Number of specimens examined not given. Size given as 1.15 by .40 [inches; 29.2 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not specify the number of specimens examined but noted that they were common. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on an undetermined number of syntypes. Lot MCZ 76159 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that matches closely the published dimensions and illustration of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining syntypes, including MCZ 76158, MCZ 118223, and USNM 420039 (100 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 29.5 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.4 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.9 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.6 mm.

Type Locality. On the east side of Pipe Key [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1920d: 121) reported this taxon to be common beneath palm fronds.

Taxon 157. *Strophioops inquieta* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [Sep-

tember 30]: 121, pl. 4, figs. 2, 3 [figure caption as *S. inquieta*]. Neither the number of specimens nor the measurements are provided.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the unspecified number of specimens examined but noted that this taxon was found in 11 small, isolated groups, indicating, at a minimum, 11 syntypes. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 11 or more syntypes. Lot MCZ 76182 contains 14 adult specimens and a juvenile and was labeled "Paratype." No labels by Maynard accompany this lot. The specimen that most closely resembles the illustrations in size and proportion and in the visibility of a weak columellar tooth is selected as lectotype. The remaining 13 adults and juvenile, recatalogued as MCZ 357005, are paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 30.6 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.4 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.8 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.1 mm.

Type Locality. Fowl Key [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Remarks. The taxon name originally appeared as *Strophioops inquieta* in the heading of the original description, but as *S. inquieta* in the caption to the figures in the plate. The spellings *inquieta* and *inquieta* are thus different original spellings. Maynard never referred to this taxon again, and it was not listed in his catalog. Clench (1957: 149) listed this taxon as *inquieta*, but cannot be considered the First Revisor [Article 24.2.3, ICZN, 1999: 30] because he did not list both original spellings. *Strophioops inquieta* is here formally selected as the correct original spelling. Maynard (1920d: 121) reported that this taxon was

nearly exterminated by cultivation when he encountered it in 1915.

Taxon 158. *Strophlops cervina* Maynard, 1919a [October 16]: 21 [nomen nudum]; **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 121, pl. 22, figs. 8, 9.** Examined 3,480 specimens. Size given as 1.30 by .47 [inches; 33.0 by 11.9 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 3,480 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 3,480 syntypes. Perusal of the MCZ catalog indicated that no specimen identified by Maynard as "type" could be recognized in his collection when it reached MCZ. Lot MCZ 76047 comprised 158 specimens that were labeled "paratypes." Segregated in a vial were two specimens, a juvenile and a transversely broken adult shell, together with a label referring to "fig. 124a," which was never published. A specimen matching the published measurements and approximating the illustrations was selected as lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 157 specimens were recatalogued as MCZ 357006. These and MCZ 118251 and USNM 419938 are among the 3,479 syntypes that become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 33.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.9 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.1 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.6 mm.

Type Locality. Refuge Key (east of Norman's Pond Key) [Exuma Cays, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard's (1919a: 21) first use of this binomen was a nomen nudum. Later (1920d: 121), he reported this taxon to be exceedingly abundant on palms, bushes, and small trees.

Taxon 159. *Strophlops pulla* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 122, pl. 23, figs. 3, 4.** Examined 1,572 specimens. Size given as 1.05 by .45 [inches; 26.7 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 1,572 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 1,572 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76217 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements and illustration of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 1,571 syntypes, including MCZ 76218 and USNM 419948 (100 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 26.6 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.0 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.8 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.2 mm.

Type Locality. Key opposite Roseville, Great Exuma, Exuma Cays, Bahamas.

Remarks. Maynard (1920d: 122) reported this taxon to be common on bushes.

Taxon 160. *Strophlops caerulescens* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 122, pl. 22, fig. 10, pl. 23, fig. 5.** Examined 2,000 speci-

mens. Size given as 1.30 by .50 [inches; 33.0 by 12.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 2,000 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 2,000 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76198 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements and illustration of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 1,999 syntypes, including MCZ 76199, MCZ 118268, MCZ 357007 and USNM 419965 (300 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 33.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 13.3 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 10.0 mm.

Type Locality. Key north of key opposite Roseville, Great Exuma, Bahamas.

Remarks. Maynard (1920d: 122) reported this taxon to be common, chiefly on palms. Clench (1934: 214) noted that he compared specimens from Strachan, Saltwater Pond, and Clem Cays off Clarence-town, Long Island, with the type specimen of *Cerion caerulescens* from Exuma and thought the differences to be only colonial.

Taxon 161. *Strophioops nebula* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 122, pl. 23, fig. 10, pl. 24, fig. 1.** Examined 250 specimens. Size given as 1.20 by .44 [inches; 30.5

by 11.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 250 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 250 syntypes. Of these, MCZ 76039, which was labeled "Holotype" and contains a single specimen accompanied by a note in Maynard's handwriting with the term "type," is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 249 syntypes become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 28.7 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.5 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.8 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.3 mm.

Type Locality. First key north of Stocking Island, Exuma Cays, Bahamas.

Remarks. Maynard (1920d: 122) reported this taxon to be rather uncommon on palms.

Taxon 162. *Strophioops exorta* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 122, pl. 24, figs. 4, 5.** Examined nine specimens. Size given as .90 by .35 [inches; 22.9 by 8.9 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the nine specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is

based on nine syntypes. Lot MCZ 76405 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration and the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining eight syntypes become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 23.1 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.0 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.8 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.8 mm.

Type Locality. Interior of Refuge Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas.

Remarks. Maynard (1920d: 122) reported this taxon to be limited to a small colony of nine specimens.

Taxon 163. *Strophioops cylindriata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 123, pl. 23, figs. 8, 9. Examined 132 specimens. Size given as 1.35 by .50 [inches; 34.3 by 12.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 132 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is

based on 132 syntypes. Of these, MCZ 76031, which was labeled "Holotype" and contains a single specimen accompanied by a note in Maynard's handwriting with the term "type," is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 131 syntypes become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 33.4 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 13.3 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.23 mm.

Type Locality. First key north of Leward Stocking Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas.

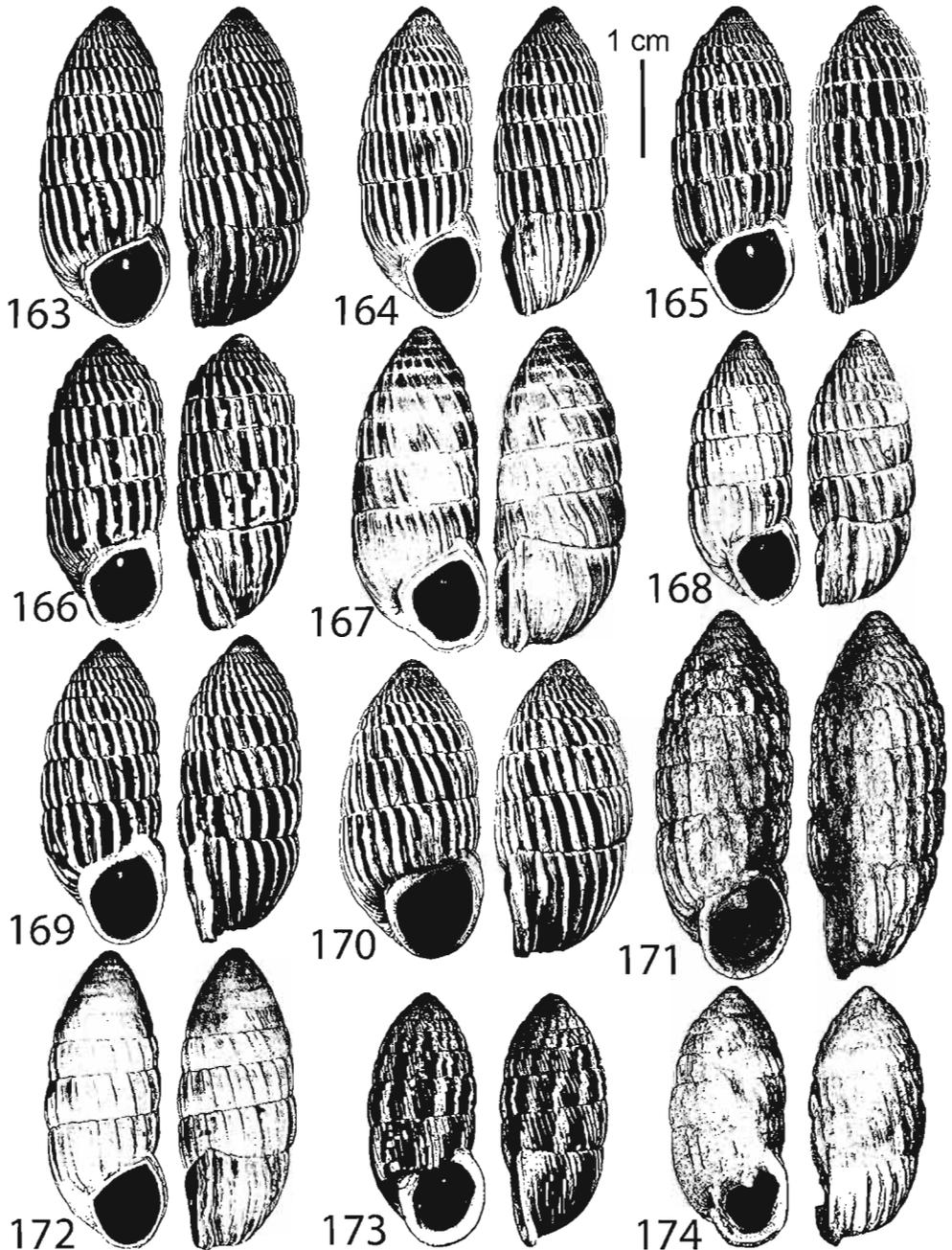
Remarks. Maynard (1920d: 123) reported this taxon to occur beneath palm fronds.

Taxon 164. *Strophioops exasperata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 123, pl. 23, figs. 1, 2. Examined 572 specimens. Size given as 1.27 by .47 [inches; 32.3 by 11.9 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 572 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 572 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76041 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration

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Figures 163–174. Taxon 163. *Strophioops cylindriata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76031. First key north of Leward Stocking Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 164. *Strophioops exasperata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76041. Northeast point, Key east of Anna's Tract, Great Exuma, Bahamas. Taxon 165. *Strophioops crassa* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76220. East Hill, Little Norman's Key, Exuma Cays, Bahamas. Taxon 166. *Strophioops normanii* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76248. West Hill, Little Norman's Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 167. *Strophioops semipolita* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76033. Third key southeast of Roseville, Great Exuma, Bahamas. Taxon 168. *Strophioops accuminator* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76349. Long Key, Long Cay, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 169. *Strophioops navalis* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76035. South end of Ship Channel Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 170. *Strophioops valida*



Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76043. Near well on west coast of Ship Channel Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 171. *Strophiope genetica* Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76037. On south end of Ship Channel Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 172. *Strophiope marmorosa* Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76185. Well Key, a little north of Leward Stocking Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 173. *Strophiope pusilla* Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76053. Key near Long Rock, Great Exuma, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 174. *Strophiope inexpecta* Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76307. Fossil in soft rock next to westernmost Brigadier Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas.

and the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 571 syntypes, including MCZ 76042, MCZ 118234, and USNM 420006 (75 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 32.7 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.5 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.6 mm.

Type Locality. Northeast point, key east of Anna's Tract, Great Exuma, Bahamas.

Remarks. Maynard (1920d: 123) reported this taxon to occur in a small area on shrubs.

Taxon 165. *Strophlops crassa* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 123, pl. 21, figs. 9, 10. Examined 400 specimens. Size given as 1.37 by .50 [inches; 34.8 by 12.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 400 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 400 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76220 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration and the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with

Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 399 syntypes, including MCZ 76219 and USNM 420007 (100 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 32.3 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.8 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.6 mm.

Type Locality. East Hill, Little Norman's Key, Exuma Cays, Bahamas.

Remarks. Maynard (1920d: 123) reported this taxon to occur not very commonly at the base of shrubbery.

Taxon 166. *Strophlops normanii* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 123, pl. 21, fig. 8, pl. 20, fig. 5 [as *normandi*]. Examined 400 specimens. Size given as 1.25 by .38 [inches; 31.8 by 9.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 400 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 400 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76248 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements and illustration of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 399 syntypes, including MCZ 76249 and USNM 420094 (100 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 31.3 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.5 mm, ap-

erture width (including lip and peristome) 9.1 mm.

Type Locality. West Hill, Little Norman's Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas.

Remarks. The taxon name originally appeared as *Strophioops normanii* in the heading of the original description, but as *S. normandi* in the caption to the figures in the plate. The spellings *normanii* and *normandi* are thus different original spellings. Maynard never referred to this taxon again, and it was not listed in his catalog. Clench (1957: 155) listed this taxon as *normanii*, but cannot be considered the First Revisor [Article 24.2.3, ICZN, 1999: 30] because he did not list both original spellings. *Strophioops normanii* is here formally selected as the correct original spelling. Maynard (1920d: 123) reported this taxon to occur on the ground, with few living and many dead specimens.

Taxon 167. *Strophioops semipolita* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 123, pl. 23, figs. 6, 7.** Examined 385 specimens. Size given as 1.30 by .50 [inches; 33.0 by 12.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 385 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 385 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76033 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration and the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to subsequently published figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original

concept of it. The remaining 384 syntypes, including MCZ 76034 and MCZ 118254, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 34.2 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 14.0 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.7 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.7 mm.

Type Locality. Third key southeast of Roseville, Great Exuma, Bahamas.

Taxon 168. *Strophioops acuminata* Maynard, 1920b [April 8]: 84 [nomen nudum]. *Strophioops accuminator* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 124, pl. 3, fig. 6** [juvenile specimens], **pl. 20, figs. 1, 2** [*S. accumulata* on pl. 20]. Examined 1,500 specimens. Size given as 1.15 by .47 [inches; 29.2 by 11.9 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 1,500 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 1,500 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76349 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements and illustration of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 1,499 syntypes, including MCZ 76348 and USNM 420062 (100 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 29.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.5 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.7 mm, ap-

erture width (including lip and peristome) 7.4 mm.

Type Locality. Long Key [Long Cay, Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Remarks. The taxon name *Strophlops acuminata* first appeared as a nomen nudum (Maynard, 1920b [April 8]: 84). The next to appear was *S. accuminator* in the heading of the original description, but as *S. accumulata* in the caption to the figures in one of two plates. The spellings *accuminator* and *accumulata* are thus different original spellings. Maynard (1924b?: [3]) listed the taxon as *acuminator* [one *c*] in his catalog. Clench (1957: 136) listed this taxon as *accuminator*, but cannot be considered the First Revisor [Article 24.2.3, ICZN, 1999: 30] because he did not list both original spellings. *Strophlops accuminator* is here formally selected as the correct original spelling.

Taxon 169. *Strophlops navalia* Maynard, 1919b [November 6]: 32 [nomen nudum]; Maynard, 1919b [November 6]: 35 [nomen nudum]. ***Strophlops navalis* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 124, pl. 20, figs. 8–10.** Examined 1,070 specimens. Size given as 1.25 by .50 [inches; 31.8 by 12.7 mm], but the term “type” was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 1,070 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard’s publications to associate a single specimen with the term “type.” Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 1,070 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76035 contains a single specimen labeled “Holotype” that approximates the measurements and illustration of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard’s hand with the term “type,” which includes references to the figures. This specimen is

here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard’s original concept of it. The remaining 1,069 syntypes, including MCZ 76036, MCZ 118226, and USNM 420015 (50 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 30.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.3 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.2 mm.

Type Locality. South end of Ship Channel Key [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Remarks. The binomen *S. navalia* appeared twice as a nomen nudum (Maynard, 1919b [November 6]: 32, 35).

Taxon 170. ***Strophlops valida* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 124, pl. 22, figs. 1, 2.** Examined 400 specimens. Size given as 1.20 by .55 [inches; 30.5 by 14.0 mm], but the term “type” was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 400 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard’s publications to associate a single specimen with the term “type.” Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 400 syntypes. MCZ 76043 contains a single specimen labeled “Holotype” that approximates the measurements and the illustration for this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard’s hand with the term “type,” which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard’s original concept of it. The remaining 399 syntypes, including MCZ 76044, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 30.3

mm, diameter (excluding lip) 14.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.9 mm; aperture width (including lip and peristome) 10.4 mm.

Type Locality. Near well on west coast of Ship Channel Key [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Remarks. Because *Strophlops* is considered to be a subgenus of *Cerion* in current classifications, *Strophlops valida* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920, is a junior secondary homonym of *Cerion (Maynardia) columna* var. *valida* Pilsbry and Vantatta, 1895. In our view, it is likely that future research will identify a synonym for *Strophlops valida* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920 [Article 60.2, ICZN, 1999: 62], and that establishing a replacement name would only create an additional synonym.

Taxon 171. *Strophlops genitiva* Maynard, 1919b [November 6]: 32, 35 [nomen nudum]. *Strophlops genitiva* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 124** [*genitiva* in text], **pl. 22, figs. 3, 4** [*genitiva* on plate]. Examined 400 specimens. Size given as 1.50 by .60 [inches; 38.1 by 15.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 400 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 400 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76037 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustrations and measurements of this taxon. This specimen is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard

of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 399 syntypes become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 38.6 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 14.5 mm; aperture height (including lip) 12.3 mm; aperture width (including lip and peristome) 10.0 mm.

Type Locality. On south end of Ship Channel Key [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Remarks. The binomen *S. genitiva* first appeared as a nomen nudum (Maynard, 1919b [November 6]: 32, 35). The taxon name was spelled *genitiva* in the original description and *genetiva* on the plate caption, which was published together with the text; thus, both names are different original spellings. Maynard (1924b?: [7]) listed the taxon as *genetiva* in his catalog, thus serving as the First Revisor of spellings [Article 24.2.4, ICZN, 1999: 30–31] and fixing the spelling as *genetiva*. Clench (1957: 146) listed this species as *genitiva*.

Taxon 172. *Strophlops marmorosa* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30]: 125, pl. 24, figs. 6, 7.** Unspecified number of specimens examined. Size given as 1.30 by .47 [inches; 33.0 by 11.9 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the unspecified number of specimens examined, but noted that this taxon was not common. The taxon is listed for sale in Maynard's (1924b?: [6]) catalog, indicating that more than one specimen was at hand. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on an uncertain number of syntypes. Lot MCZ 76185 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates

the measurements and the illustration for this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining syntypes, including MCZ 76184, MCZ 118242, and USNM 419944 (25 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 31.8 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.4 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.1 mm.

Type Locality. Well Key, a little north of Leward Stocking Key [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Taxon 173. *Strophioops pusilla* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30], pl. 22, fig. 5**; Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 127. Examined 700 specimens. Size given as .70 by .30 [inches; 17.8 by 7.6 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. The captioned illustration (Maynard 1920, pl. 25, fig. 5) was published before the text. The taxon thus dates from the publication of the name in the caption accompanying the illustrations, not from the subsequently published text (Article 12.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 17). The date of publication is September 30, 1920. Plate 22 was issued as part of "Part Two" of the *Contributions to the History of Cerionidae*; therefore, authorship of this taxon is attributed to Maynard and Clapp.

Type Material. Although the figure caption refers only to the single specimen illustrated, it is likely that the 700 specimens mentioned in the intended description of this taxon (Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1921a: 127) were available to Maynard at the time and are thus part of the type series [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN,

1999: 76]. *Strophioops pusilla* is based on 700 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76053 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration more than the subsequently published measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype. The remaining 699 specimens, including MCZ 76054 and USNM 420133, are paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 26.6 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.0 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.8 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.2 mm.

Type Locality. Key near Long Rock, Great Exuma [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1921a: 127) reported that of 700 specimens examined, only 12 were living.

Taxon 174. *Strophioops inexpecta* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30], pl. 25, figs. 3, 4**; Maynard and Clapp *in* Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 127. Unspecified number of specimens examined. Size given as 1.06 by .45 [inches; 29.9 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. The captioned illustrations (Maynard 1920, pl. 25, figs. 3, 4) were published before the text. The taxon thus dates from the publication of the name in the caption accompanying the illustrations, not from the subsequently published text (Article 12.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 17). The date of publication is September 30, 1920. Plate 25 was issued as part of "Part Two" of the *Contributions to the History of Cerionidae*; therefore, authorship of this taxon is attributed to Maynard and Clapp.

Type Material. There was no mention of other specimens in the plate caption, and the text portion published 7 months later did not specify the number of specimens that might have been available to Maynard

at the time the plate was prepared. The type series of *Strophlops inexpecta* likely consists of multiple specimens [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76], but the number is not known. There was no specimen labeled "Holotype" at the MCZ. Lot MCZ 76307 contains 9 specimens and was labeled "Paratypes." This lot contains a label in Maynard's hand that does not include the term "type" but does include references to the figures. Only one of these nine specimens is complete enough to match the illustration, although it does have some minor damage along the columella that is not represented in the figure. This specimen is the figured specimen and is here designated as the lectotype. The remaining specimens were recatalogued as MCZ 357008. These and MCZ 118187 are among the unspecified number of paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 27.1 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.0 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.1 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.9 mm.

Type Locality. Fossil in soft rock next to westernmost Brigadier Key [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Taxon 175. *Strophlops fitzgeraldi* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30], pl. 25, figs. 6, 7; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 127. Unspecified number of specimens examined. Size given as .85 by .37 [inches; 21.6 by 9.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. The captioned illustrations (Maynard 1920, pl. 25, figs. 6, 7) were published before the text. The taxon thus dates from the publication of the name in the caption accompanying the illustrations, not from the subsequently published text (Article 12.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 17). The date of publication is September 30, 1920. Plate 25 was issued as a part of "Part Two" of the *Contributions to the History of Cerionidae*; therefore, author-

ship of this taxon is attributed to Maynard and Clapp in Maynard.

Type Material. There was no mention of other specimens in the plate caption, and the text portion published 7 months later did not specify the number of specimens that might have been available to Maynard at the time the plate was prepared. The type series of *Strophlops fitzgeraldi* likely consists of multiple specimens [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76], but the number is not known. Lot MCZ 76051 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustrations and is within a half millimeter of the subsequently published measurements of this taxon. This specimen, which is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type" that includes references to the figures, is here designated as the lectotype.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 22.4 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.9 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.2 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.7 mm.

Type Locality. North end of Little Exuma [Exuma Group, Bahamas], on the Fitzgerald Estate.

Taxon 176. *Strophlops adumbra* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920d [September 30], pl. 25, figs. 10, 11; Maynard, 1924c [10 December]: 2. Examined 79 specimens. Size given as .75 by .30 [inches; 19.1 by 7.6 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. The captioned illustrations (Maynard, 1920d, pl. 25, figs. 10–11) were published before the text. The taxon thus dates from the publication of the name in the caption accompanying the illustrations, not from the subsequently published text (Article 12.2.7, ICZN, 1999: 17). Plate 25 was published in "Part Two" of the *Contributions to the History of the Cerionidae*; therefore, the authorship of this taxon is attributed to Maynard and Clapp in Maynard.

Type Material. There was no mention of

other specimens in the plate caption, but it is likely that the 79 specimens referred to in the text portion published 7 months later were available to Maynard at the time the plate was prepared. The type series of *Strophlops adumbra* thus consists of 79 specimens [Article 72.4.1.1, ICZN, 1999: 76] that are syntypes. Lot MCZ 76029 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that closely matches the illustrations and the subsequently published measurements of this taxon. This specimen is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is the figured specimen and is here designated as the lectotype. The remaining 78 specimens are paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 19.1 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 7.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 7.2 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 5.7 mm.

Type Locality. North side of a small key just south of Green Turtle Cut and north of Great Exuma.

Remarks. Maynard (1924c: 2) reported that all of the specimens were dead collected but that some were fresh.

Taxon 177. *Strophlops transmutata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 127, pl. 26, figs. 1, 2 [figures labeled *S. transmutata*]. Examined 150 specimens. Size given as .95 by .35 [inches; 24.1 by 8.9 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 150 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication,

Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 150 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76298 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration and the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 149 syntypes, including MCZ 76297 and MCZ 118183 (one specimen), become paralectotypes.

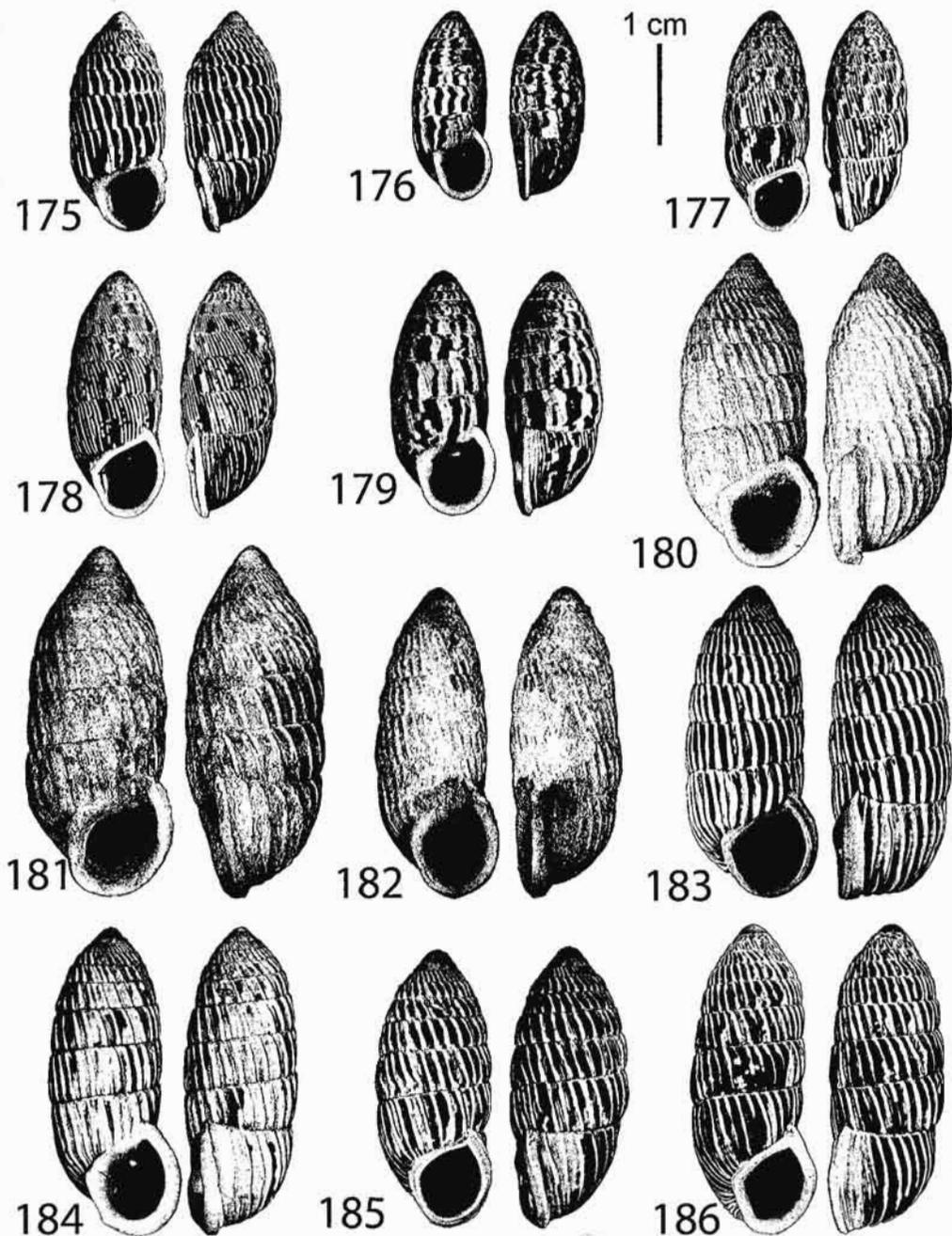
Lectotype Measurements. Length 22.6 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 8.9 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.1 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 6.4 mm.

Type Locality. Muddy Point Key, Great Exuma [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Remarks. The taxon name appears as *transmutata* in the text and *transimutata* on the plate, both names were published on the same date and are different original spellings. Maynard (1924b²: [6]) listed this taxon as *transmutata*, acting as the First Revisor of spellings [Article 24.2.4, ICZN, 1999: 30–31]. Maynard (1921a: 127) reported that most of the specimens collected were dead.

Taxon 178. *Strophlops similaria* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 128, pl. 25, figs. 5, 6. Examined

Figures 175–186. Taxon 175. *Strophlops fitzgeraldi* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76051. North end of Little Exuma, Exuma Group, Bahamas, on the Fitzgerald Estate. Taxon 176. *Strophlops adumbra* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1920. Lectotype MCZ 76029. North side of a small key just south of Green Turtle Cut and north of Great Exuma. Taxon 177. *Strophlops transmutata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76298. Muddy Point Key, Great Exuma, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 178. *Strophlops similaria* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76055. Westernmost Brigadier Key, Great Exuma, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 179. *Strophlops flamea* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76155. Southwest Point of Great Exuma, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 180. *Strophlops proavita* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76143. Fossil in cliff at north end of Goat Key, Great Harbor,



Berry Islands, Bahamas. Taxon 181. *Strophiope intercalaria* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76160. Fossil in cliff at north end of Goat Key, Great Harbor, Berry Islands, Bahamas. Taxon 182. *Strophiope profunda* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76145. Fossil in cliff at north end of Goat Key, Great Harbor, Berry Islands, Bahamas. Taxon 183. *Strophiope mixta* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76175. Bonds Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas. Taxon 184. *Strophiope reliqua* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76206. Holmes' Key, Bahamas. Taxon 185. *Strophiope aviaris* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76171. Bird Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas. Taxon 186. *Strophiope confusa* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype USNM 420009. Little Harbor Key, Bahamas.

210 specimens. Original description states "size of last" [= *S. fragilis* = 1.00 by .40 (inches; 25.4 by 10.2 mm)].

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 210 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 210 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76055 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration more than the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 209 syntypes, including MCZ 76056, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 25.8 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.8 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.2 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.5 mm.

Type Locality. Westernmost Brigadier Key, Great Exuma [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1921a: 128) reported that most of the specimens collected were dead.

Taxon 179. *Strophlops flamea* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 128, pl. 25, figs. 8, 9. Examined 340 specimens. Size given as 1.00 by .40 [inches; 25.4 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 340 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication,

Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 340 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76155 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that closely approximates the illustration and the measurements of this taxon. This specimen is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 339 syntypes, including MCZ 76156 and MCZ 118184 (one specimen), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 25.1 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.1 mm.

Type Locality. Southwest Point of Great Exuma [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1921a: 128) reported that of 340 specimens, only 38 were living.

Taxon 180. *Strophlops proavita* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 129, pl. 26, figs. 9, 10. Examined 40 specimens. Size given as 1.40 by .55 [inches; 35.6 by 14.0 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 40 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 40 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76143

contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that does not closely approximate either the illustrations or the measurements of this taxon. This specimen is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 39 syntypes, including MCZ 76144 and MCZ 118257, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 32.3 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.9 mm; aperture height (including lip) 12.1 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 10.3 mm.

Type Locality. Fossil in cliff at north end of Goat Key, Great Harbor [Berry Islands, Bahamas].

Taxon 181. *Strophioops intercalaria* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 129, pl. 26, figs. 7, 9. Examined 60 specimens. Size given as 1.30 by .50 [inches; 33.0 by 12.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 60 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 60 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76160 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration more than the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that

is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 59 syntypes, including MCZ 76161, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 35.8 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 14.5 mm; aperture height (including lip) 13.7 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 11.3 mm.

Type Locality. Fossil in cliff at north end of Goat Key, Great Harbor [Berry Islands, Bahamas].

Taxon 182. *Strophioops profunda* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 129, pl. 27, figs. 1, 2. Examined 115 specimens. Size given as 1.15 by .45 [inches; 29.2 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 115 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 115 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76145 was labeled "paratype," contained two specimens, and was accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. Neither specimen matches closely the published measurements. The specimen that more closely approximates the illustrations is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The other specimen was recatalogued as MCZ 357009. It is one of the remaining 114 syntypes that become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 32.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.2 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.4 mm.

Type Locality. Fossil in cliff at north end of Goat Key, Great Harbor [Berry Islands, Bahamas].

Taxon 183. *Strophlops mixta* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a** [May 2]: 130, pl. 27, figs. 5, 6. Examined 1,005 specimens. Size given as 1.26 by .45 [inches; 32.0 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 1,005 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 1,005 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76175 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that closely approximates the measurements and illustration of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 1,004 syntypes, including MCZ 76174, MCZ 118215, and USNM 420115 (100 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 32.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 10.1 mm.

Type Locality. Bonds Key [Berry Islands, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1921a: 130) reported that this taxon was common on palms.

Taxon 184. *Strophlops reliqua* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a** [May 2]: 130 [as *relequa* in text], pl. 27, figs. 7, 8 [as *S. reliqua* on plate]. Examined

192 specimens. Size given as 1.16 by .40 [inches; 31.8 by 12.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 192 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 192 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76206 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration and the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 191 syntypes, including MCZ 76205, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 31.4 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.0 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.4 mm.

Type Locality. Holmes' Key [SW Grand Bahama Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. The taxon name appears as *relequa* in the text and *reliqua* on the plate, both published on the same date and both different original spellings. Maynard (1924b?: [7]) listed this taxon as *S. reliqua*, acting as the First Revisor of spellings [Article 24.2.4, ICZN, 1999: 30–31]. Clench (1957: 160) listed this taxon as *S. relequa*.

Taxon 185. *Strophlops aviaria* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a** [May 2]: 130, pl. 27, figs. 9, 10. Examined 534 specimens. Size given as 1.16 by .40 [inches; 31.8 by 12.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 534 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 534 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76171 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that closely approximates the measurements and illustration of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 533 syntypes, including MCZ 118206, MCZ 76170, and USNM 419942, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 28.2 mm, diameter 12.0 (excluding lip) mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.5 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.6 mm.

Type Locality. Bird Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas.

Taxon 186. *Strophlops confusa* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 130, pl. 28, figs. 1, 2, and 136, pl. 34, figs. 1, 2 [see Remarks]. Examined 1,272 specimens. Size given as 1.20 by .45 [inches; 30.5 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 1,272 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is

based on 1,272 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76324 contains three specimens and was labeled "Holotype." MCZ 118205 contains a single specimen and was labeled "paratype." None of these closely approximates the measurements or illustration of this taxon. A syntype, USNM 420009, that more closely matches the measurements in the original descriptions and conforms to the first illustration [pl. 28, figs. 1, 2] is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon. The remaining 1,271 syntypes, including MCZ 76168, MCZ 76324, MCZ 118205, and USNM 1093790, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 31.7 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.6 mm.

Type Locality. Little Harbor Key [Berry Islands, Bahamas].

Remarks. This taxon appears twice in the same publication: once on page 130 (pl. 28, figs. 1, 2), then again on page 136 (pl. 34, fig. 1, 2) [the second illustration appeared in the following issue dated July 15, 1921]. The descriptions differ (size, number of costae) but have the same type locality and list the same number of specimens examined. The figures are similar but do not represent the same specimen. The taxon originates from the first description (p. 130, pl. 28, figs. 1, 2). The second appearance of this taxon in the same issue is likely a lapsus on the part of Maynard. It is listed twice in the sales catalog (Maynard, 1924?: [3] nos. 63 [as *confusa*] and 94, both from Little Harbor).

Taxon 187. *Strophlops candida* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 131, pl. 28, figs. 5, 6. Examined 68 specimens. Size given as 1.25 by 0.50 [inches; 31.8 by 12.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 68 speci-

mens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 68 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76151 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration and the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 67 syntypes, including MCZ 76152 and MCZ 118200, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 30.5 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.5 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 10.2 mm.

Type Locality. East Marketfish Key [Berry Islands, Bahamas].

Taxon 188. *Strophioops primordia* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 132, pl. 29, figs. 1, 2. Examined 2,008 specimens. Size given as 1.35 by .50 [inches; 34.3 by 12.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 2,008 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that

types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 2,008 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76173 contains 179 syntypes [labeled "paratypes"], including a segregated specimen that approximates the figures and measurements listed in the original description. The segregated specimen is here selected as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's concept of this taxon. The remaining 178 specimens were recatalogued as MCZ 357010 and are among the 2,007 syntypes, including USNM 420126 (150 specimens), that become paralectotypes.

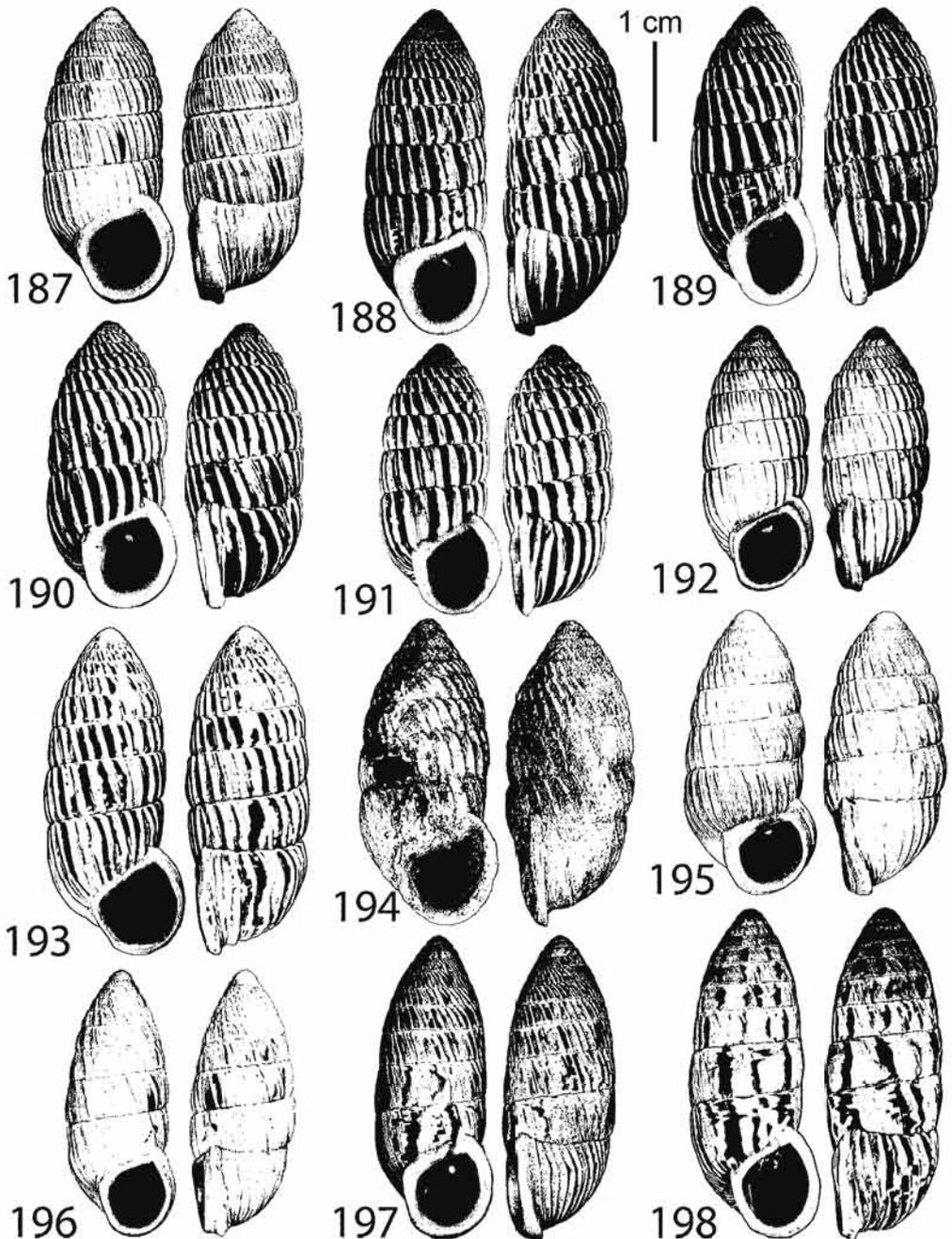
Lectotype Measurements. Length 33.7 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.9 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.9 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 10.2 mm.

Type Locality. Great Srirrup Key [Bahamas].

Taxon 189. *Strophioops balaena* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 132 [as *balaena*], pl. 29, figs. 3, 4 [as *S. balaena*]. Examined 765 specimens. Size given as 1.20 by .40 [inches; 30.5 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 765 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's

Figures 187–198. Taxon 187. *Strophioops candida* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76151. East Marketfish Key, Bahamas. Taxon 188. *Strophioops primordia* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76173. Great Srirrup Key, Bahamas. Taxon 189. *Strophioops balaena* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76190. Whale Key, Bahamas. Taxon 190. *Strophioops porcina* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76193. Frazar's Hog Key, Bahamas. Taxon 191. *Strophioops obtusa* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76213. Cat Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas. Taxon 192. *Strophioops albata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76256. Hog Cay, 4 miles NW of Morgan's Bluff, Andros, Bahamas. Taxon 193. *Strophioops litorea* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype USNM



420058. South border of Guana Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas. Taxon 194. *Strophiope rara* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76023. West side of Cabbage Key, Bahamas. Taxon 195. *Strophiope scutata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype USNM 420100. Petit Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas. Taxon 196. *Strophiope procliva* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76210. Goat Key, Great Harbor, Berry Islands, Bahamas. Taxon 197. *Strophiope jenneyi* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76012. Anderson's Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas. Taxon 198. *Strophiope travellii* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76363. Bridgewater Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas.

publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 765 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76190 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration more than the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 764 syntypes, including MCZ 76191, MCZ 118213, and USNM 419943 (200 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 30.2 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.38 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.1 mm.

Type Locality. Whale Key [Berry Islands, Bahamas].

Remarks. The name of this taxon is spelled as *balaene* in the original description, *balaena* in the plate caption, and *balanae* in Maynard's (1924b²: [4]) sales catalog. The spellings *balaene* and *balaena* are different original spellings, whereas *balanae* is a subsequent lapsus calami. Clench (1957: 138) listed this taxon as *balaena* but cannot be considered the First Revisor [Article 24.2.3, ICZN, 1999: 30] because he did not list both original spellings. *Strophioops balaena* is here formally selected as the correct original spelling.

Taxon 190. *Strophioops porcina* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 132, pl. 29, figs. 7, 8.** Examined 2,305 specimens. Size given as 1.15 by .45 [inches; 29.2 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 2,305 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication,

Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 2,305 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76193 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration more than the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 2,304 syntypes, including MCZ 76192 and USNM 420012 (150 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 29.3 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.9 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.5 mm.

Type Locality. Frazar's Hog Key [Berry Islands, Bahamas].

Taxon 191. *Strophioops obtusa* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 132, pl. 29, figs. 9, 10.** Examined 1,500 specimens. Size given as 1.10 by .45 [inches; 27.9 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 1,500 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 1,500 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76213 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration more than the measurements of this taxon

and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 1,499 syntypes, including MCZ 76212, MCZ 118216, and USNM 420102 (500 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 28.1 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.5 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.1 mm.

Type Locality. Cat Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas.

Taxon 192. *Strophioops albata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 132–133, pl. 30, figs. 3, 4. Examined 60 specimens. Size given as 1.08 by .45 [inches; 30.5 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 60 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 60 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76256 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration and less so the measurements of this taxon. It is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 59 syntypes, including MCZ 76257, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 27.8 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.8 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.9 mm.

Type Locality. "Hog Key near Morgan's Bluff." Clench (1957: 136) clarified the type locality as Hog Cay [4 miles NW of] Morgan's Bluff [Andros, Bahamas].

Remarks. See also *Strophioops albata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [Taxon 215], and *Strophioops vagabunda* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1925 [Taxon 248].

Taxon 193. *Strophioops litorea* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 133, pl. 30, figs. 7, 8. Examined 500 specimens. Measurements not provided.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 500 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 500 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76370 was labeled "holotype," but contains two specimens, neither of which closely match the published figure. A lectotype, USNM 420058, that more closely approximates the figure is here selected from a large syntype lot at USNM to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 499 syntypes, including MCZ 76369, MCZ 76370, and USNM 1093791, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 34.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.4 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.1 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.9 mm.

Type Locality. South border of Guana Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas.

Taxon 194. *Strophioops rara* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 133, pl. 31, figs. 1, 2.** Examined 10 specimens. Size given as 2.25 [sic, 1.25] by .52 [inches; 31.8 by 13.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 10 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 10 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76023 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration and the inferred measurements (see Remarks) of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining nine syntypes, including MCZ 76402 (one specimen), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 31.6 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 13.5 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 10.6 mm.

Type Locality. West side of Cabbage Key [Berry Islands], Bahamas.

Remarks. Fossil, embedded in rock. The length measurement provided, 2.25 inches, is likely a typographical error. The illustrated lectotype corresponds to a measurement of 1.25 inches.

Taxon 195. *Strophioops scutata* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 133–134, pl. 31, figs. 3, 4.** Examined 1,690 specimens. Size given as larger, 1.17 by .50 [inches; 30.5 by 12.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 1,690 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 1,690 syntypes. Of the specimens at the MCZ, none were found labeled "holotype," and only a single specimen (MCZ 118208) labeled "paratype" was located. A lectotype, USNM 420100, selected to most closely approximate the illustration and published measurements of this taxon, is here designated to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group. The remaining 1,689 syntypes, including MCZ 76211, MCZ 118208, and USNM 1093793, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 29.4 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.8 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.8 mm.

Type Locality. Petit Key [Berry Islands], Bahamas.

Taxon 196. *Strophioops procliva* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 134, pl. 31, figs. 5, 6.** Examined 145 specimens. Size given as 1.10 by .45 [inches; 27.9 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 145 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 145 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76210 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration.

tion and the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 144 syntypes, including MCZ 76209, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 27.6 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.9 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.5 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.9 mm.

Type Locality. Goat Key, Great Harbor, Berry Islands, Bahamas.

Taxon 197. *Strophioops jenneyi* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 134, pl. 31, figs. 9, 10. Examined 1,131 specimens. Size given as 1.15 by .40 [inches; 30.5 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 1,131 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 1,131 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76012 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustrations and measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 1,130 syntypes, including MCZ 76103 and USNM 419985 (75 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 31.1 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.1 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.3 mm.

Type Locality. Anderson's Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas.

Taxon 198. *Strophioops travellii* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 135 [as *travellii*], pl. 32, figs. 3, 4 [as *travellii*]. Examined 3,416 specimens. Size given as 1.35 by .45 [inches; 34.3 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 3,416 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 3,416 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76363 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration and the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 3,416 syntypes, including MCZ 76364, MCZ 118198, and USNM 419946 (200 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 33.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.9 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.1 mm.

Type Locality. Bridgewater Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas.

Remarks. The taxon name appeared as *S. travellii* in the heading of the original

description and *S. travellii* in the figure caption. By listing this taxon as *S. travellii* in the sales catalog, Maynard (1924b?: [3]) acted as the First Revisor of spellings [Article 24.2.4, ICZN, 1999: 30–31], fixing the spelling as *travellii*. Clench (1957: 165) listed this taxon as *S. travelii* in his catalog.

Taxon 199. *Strophioops picturata* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 135, pl. 32, figs. 7, 8.** Examined eight specimens. Size given as 1.25 by .55 [inches; 31.8 by 14.0 mm], but the term “type” was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the eight specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard’s publications to associate a single specimen with the term “type.” Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on eight syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76019 contains a single specimen labeled “Holotype” that approximates the illustration and the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard’s hand with the term “type,” which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard’s original concept of it. The remaining seven syntypes become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 31.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 13.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.4 mm, ap-

erture width (including lip and peristome) 9.8 mm.

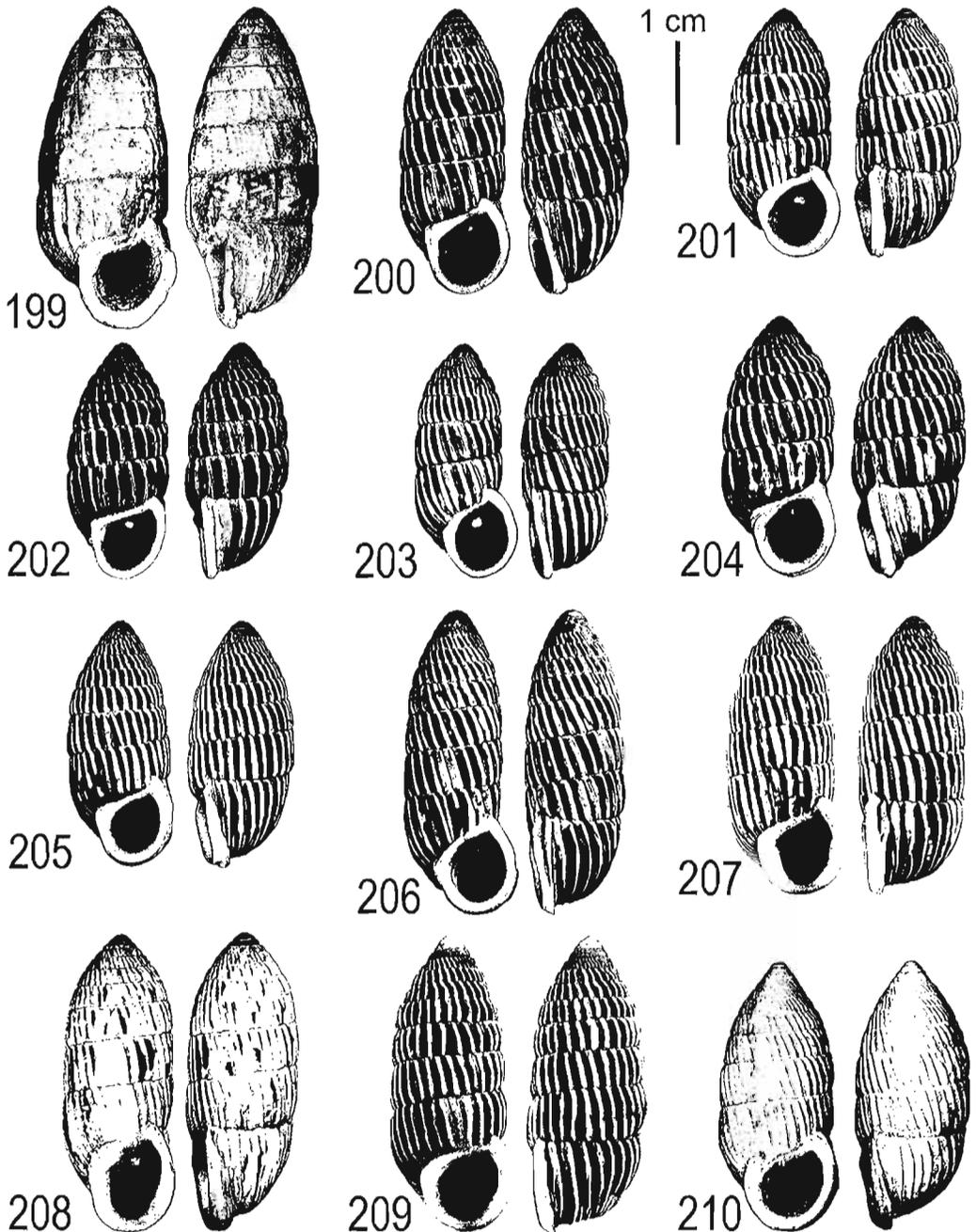
Type Locality. Cliffs on Cabbage Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas.

Taxon 200. *Strophioops lenticularia* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 135, pl. 32, figs. 9, 10.** Examined 325 specimens. Size given as 1.19 by .40 [inches; 30.2 by 10.2 mm], but the term “type” was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 325 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard’s publications to associate a single specimen with the term “type.” Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 325 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76362 contains a single specimen labeled “Holotype” that closely approximates the illustration and less so the measurements of this taxon. It is accompanied by a label in Maynard’s hand with the term “type,” which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard’s original concept of it. The remaining 324 syntypes, including MCZ 76361, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 28.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.7 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.3 mm.

→
 Figures 199–210. Taxon 199. *Strophioops picturata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76019. Cliffs on Cabbage Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas. Taxon 200. *Strophioops lenticularia* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76362. Staniard Creek, Andros, Bahamas. Taxon 201. *Strophioops stupida* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76281. North Key, Staniard Creek, Andros, Bahamas. Taxon 202. *Strophioops columbiana* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76339. Pigeon Key, Staniard Creek, Andros, Bahamas. Taxon 203. *Strophioops carnale* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76299. West of Morgan’s Bluff, Staniard Creek, Andros, Bahamas. Taxon 204. *Strophioops panda* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76269. Saddle-Back Key, Andros, Bahamas. Taxon 205.



Strophlops crescentia Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76385. Calabash Key, Andros, Bahamas. Taxon 206. *Strophlops thayeri* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76367. East end of Thompson's Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas. Taxon 207. *Strophlops sylvatica* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76371. Chub Point Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas. Taxon 208. *Strophlops ralla* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76301. Joulter Keys, Andros, Bahamas. Taxon 209. *Strophlops rosacea* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76246. West Silver Key, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 210. *Strophlops angustocostata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76295. Fossil on Lower Fleming, Eleuthera, Bahamas.

Type Locality. Staniard Creek, Andros, Bahamas.

Taxon 201. *Strophlops stupida* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 135, pl. 33, figs. 1, 2.** Examined 266 specimens. Size given as 1.00 by .45 [inches; 25.4 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 266 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 266 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76281 contained 45 specimens and was labeled "paratype." The only slip of paper in Maynard's handwriting gave the locality data but made no mention of types. Of these, a single specimen that most closely approximated the published illustrations and measurements is here designated as the lectotype (MCZ 76281) to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 44 specimens were recatalogued as MCZ 357011 and are among the 265 syntypes that become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 24.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.1 mm.

Type Locality. North Key, Staniard Creek, Andros, Bahamas.

Taxon 202. *Strophlops columbiana* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 136, pl. 33, figs. 3, 4.** Examined 900 specimens. Size given as .92 by .40 [inches; 23.4 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 900 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 900 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76339 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration and the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 899 syntypes, including MCZ 76338 and USNM 420054 (75 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 23.3 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.0 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.5 mm.

Type Locality. Pigeon Key, Staniard Creek, Andros, Bahamas.

Taxon 203. *Strophlops carnale* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 136, pl. 33, figs. 5, 6.** Examined 266 specimens. Size given as .90 by .35 [inches; 22.9 by 8.9 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 266 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 266 syntypes. Lot number MCZ

76299 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration and the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 265 syntypes, including MCZ 76300, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 23.2 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 8.9 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.8 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.5 mm.

Type Locality. West of Morgan's Bluff, Staniard Creek, Andros, Bahamas.

Remarks. Clench (1957: 140) lists the type locality as 1 mile west of Morgan's Bluff.

Taxon 204. *Strophlops panda* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 136, pl. 33, figs. 7, 8.** Examined 72 specimens. Size given as .98 by .45 [inches; 24.9 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 72 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 72 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76269 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration and the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of

reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 71 syntypes, including MCZ 76268, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 26.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.8 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.5 mm.

Type Locality. Saddle-Back Key, Andros, Bahamas.

Taxon 205. *Strophlops crescentia* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 136, pl. 33, figs. 9, 10.** Examined 240 specimens. Size given as .95 by .40 [inches; 24.1 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 240 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 240 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76385 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration and the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 239 syntypes, including MCZ 76260, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 24.5 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.9 mm.

Type Locality. Calabash Key, Andros, Bahamas.

Taxon 206. *Strophiodops thayeri* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 137**; Maynard, 1921b [July 14], pl. 34, figs. 5, 6 [as *thayerii* in figure caption]. Examined 2,876 specimens. Size given as 1.35 by .40 [inches; 34.3 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 2,876 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 2,876 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76367 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the illustration and the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 2,875 syntypes, including MCZ 76368, USNM 420010 (50 specimens), and USNM 420092 (400 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 30.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.8 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.7 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.1 mm.

Type Locality. East end of Thompson's Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas.

Remarks. The taxon name appeared as *S. thayeri* in the heading of the original description and *S. thayerii* in the figure captions, which were published in a later issue than the text. This taxon was listed as *S. thayerii* in the sales catalog (Maynard, 1924b?: [3]). Clench (1957: 165) listed this taxon as *S. thayeri* in his catalog. Lot MCZ 118209 has a single specimen labeled "Paratype," from Cabbage Key,

Berry Islands. This specimen was not the same species, nor is there any mention of Cabbage Key in the description of *Cerion thayeri*. This specimen is likely mislabeled and/or miscatalogued.

Taxon 207. *Strophiodops sylvatica* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 137**; Maynard, 1921b [July 15], pl. 34, figs. 7, 8. Examined 1,500 specimens. Size given as 1.12 by .47 [inches; 28.4 by 11.9 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 1,500 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 1,500 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76371 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements and the subsequently published illustration and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 1,499 syntypes, including MCZ 76372, MCZ 118119, and USNM 420004 (100 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 27.4 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.8 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.8 mm.

Type Locality. Chub Point Key, Berry Islands, Bahamas.

Taxon 208. *Strophiodops ralla* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a [May 2]: 137**; Maynard, 1921b [July 15], pl. 34, figs. 8, 9. Examined 65 specimens. Size

given as 1.20 by .47 [inches; 30.5 by 11.9 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 65 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 65 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76301 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements and subsequently published illustrations of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to these figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 64 syntypes, including MCZ 76302 and MCZ 118356, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 29.4 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.9 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.8 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.3 mm.

Type Locality. Joulter Keys, Andros, Bahamas.

Taxon 209. *Strophioops rosacea* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 139, pl. 35, figs. 7, 8.** Examined 1,759 specimens. No measurements provided.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 1,759 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no ho-

lotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 1,759 syntypes. No specimen labeled "Holotype" was located at the MCZ, nor had any been catalogued as such in the material from Maynard's collection.

MCZ 76246 contains 159 paratypes, of which one was segregated in a vial and labeled "figured." This specimen approximates the published figure and measurements and is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon. The remaining 158 specimens were recatalogued as MCZ 356678, and, together with MCZ 76246, USNM 419966 (100 specimens), and USNM 420026 (100 specimens), are among the 1,758 syntypes that become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 29.1 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.0 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.1 mm.

Type Locality. West Silver Key, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

Taxon 210. *Strophioops angustocostata* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 141, pl. 37, figs. 7, 8.** Examined eight specimens. Size given as 1.05 by .55 [inches; 26.7 by 14.0 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the eight specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on eight syntypes. Lot MCZ 76295 contains a single specimen labeled "Paratype" that approximates the length measurement and illustrations of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand that includes references to the figures but does not contain the term

“type.” This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard’s original concept of it. The remaining seven syntypes become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 26.5 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.5 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.5 mm.

Type Locality. Fossil on Lower Fleming [Eleuthera, Bahamas].

Remarks. Clench (1952: 109) listed this taxon as a synonym of *Cerion exiguum* (Maynard, 1913).

Taxon 211. *Strophioops crassalabra* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 143; Maynard, 1924a [October 25], pl. 39, figs. 7, 8 [figures published with the label *S. crassamarga*]. Examined 300 specimens. Size given as 1.15 by .40 [inches; 29.2 by 10.2 mm], but the term “type” was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 300 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard’s publications to associate a single specimen with the term “type.” Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 300 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76359 contains a single specimen labeled “Holotype” that approximates the measure-

ments and later illustrations of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard’s hand with the term “type,” which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard’s original concept of it. The remaining 299 syntypes, including MCZ 76360 and MCZ 118274, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 28.7 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.3 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.1 mm.

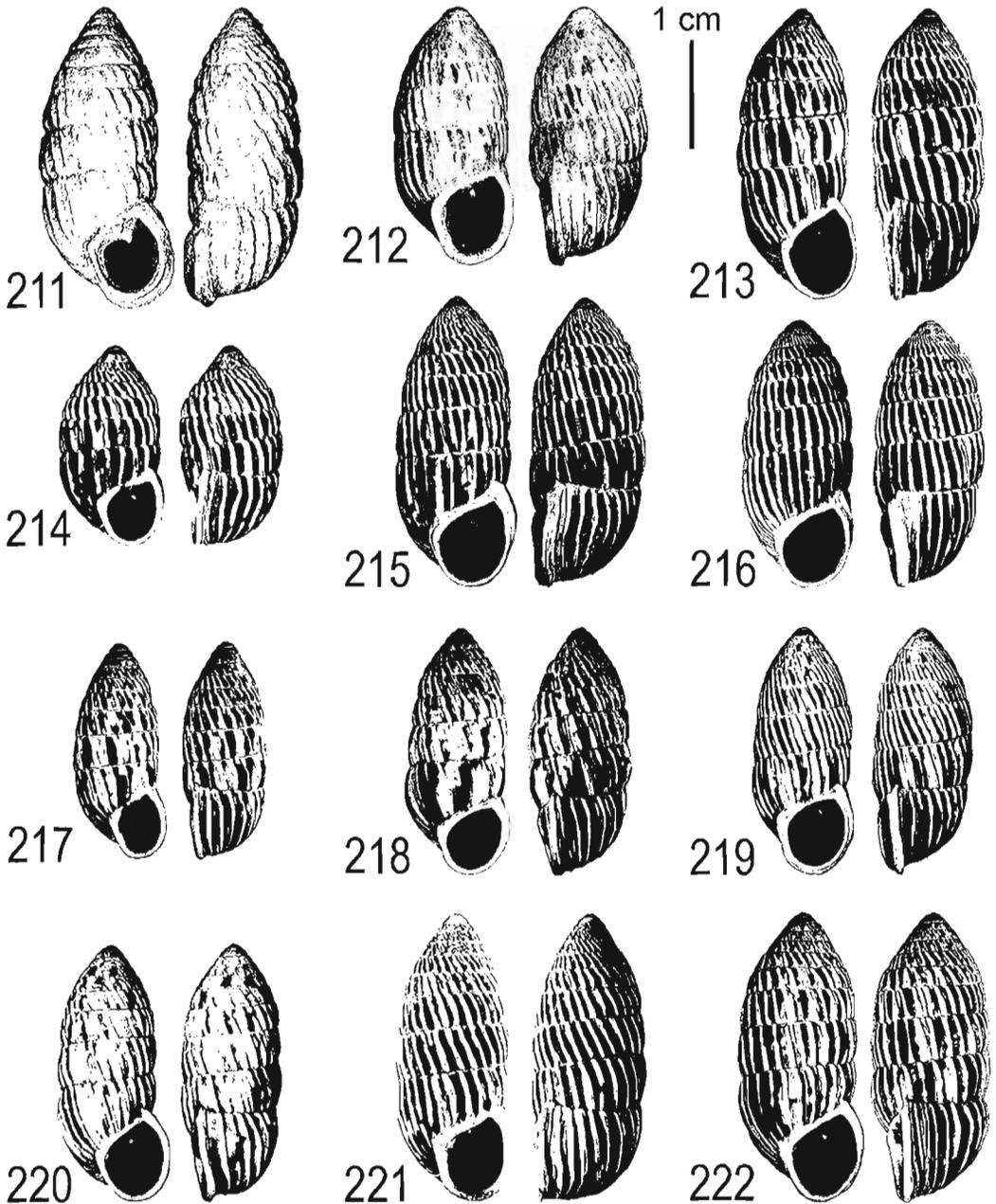
Type Locality. Cliffs on east side of Rose Island, opposite Low Bay Key, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

Remarks. Misspelled as *S. crassilabra* in the sales catalog (Maynard, 1924c?: [6]). See also *Strophioops crassamarga* [Taxon 233]. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 481) reported that they had seen the “Holotype” and synonymized *Cerion crassalabra* with *C. glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 212. *Strophioops angustalabra* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 143–144; Maynard, 1924a [October 25], pl. 39, figs. 9, 10. Examined 500 specimens. Size given as .95 by .45 [inches; 24.1 by 11.4 mm], but the term “type” was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 500 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication,

Figures 211–222. Taxon 211. *Strophioops crassalabra* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76359. Cliffs on east side of Rose Island, opposite Low Bay Key, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 212. *Strophioops angustalabra* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76329. Low cliffs on west side of Rose Island, opposite Green Key, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 213. *Strophioops palidula* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76274. Extreme east end of Hog Island [Paradise Island], New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 214. *Strophioops saxitina* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76326. Hog Island [Paradise Island], east of Three Bays on rock of shore, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 215. *Strophioops albata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76258. Southern end of Rose Island, New Providence Island, Bahamas. *Strophioops vagabunda* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1925 [Taxon 248], is a new name for *S. albata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921, not *S. albata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921 [Taxon 192]. Taxon 216. *Strophioops mobile* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76309. Extreme west end of Rose Island, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 217. *Strophioops hartbenetii* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard,



1921. Lectotype MCZ 76001. Poters Key, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 218. *Strophiope oscula* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76333. Old Thompson Place, off East Bay Street, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 219. *Strophiope eratica* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76387. Near Fox Hill Village, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 220. *Strophiope castra* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76388. Field west of Williams Street, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 221. *Strophiope rubiginosa* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76006. Field east of Methodist Church on Sherley Street, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 222. *Strophiope migratoria* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76312. Grounds directly about Methodist Sunday School building, Sherley Street, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 500 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76329 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements and subsequently published illustrations of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to these figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 499 syntypes, including MCZ 76328 and MCZ 118269, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 24.2 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.0 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.0 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.1 mm.

Type Locality. Low cliffs on west side of Rose Island, opposite Green Key, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

Remarks. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 481) reported that they had seen the "Holotype" and synonymized *Cerion angustalabra* with *C. glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 213. *Strophioops palidula* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 145; Maynard, 1925 [July 18], pl. 40, figs. 9, 10. Examined 1,054 specimens. Size given as 1.10 by .40 [inches; 27.9 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 1,054 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen

with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 1,054 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76274 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements and later illustrations of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 1,053 syntypes, including MCZ 76275 and USNM 419991 (250 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 27.8 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.4 mm.

Type Locality. Extreme east end of Hog Island [Paradise Island, New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 475) reported that they had seen the "Holotype." These authors synonymized *Strophioops palidula* with *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 214. *Strophioops saxitina* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 145; 1925 [July 18], pl. 41, figs. 1, 2. Examined 100 specimens. Size given as .76 by .35 [inches; 19.3 by 8.9 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 100 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 100 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76326 was labeled "Holotype" but con-

tains two specimens and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. The specimen that more closely approximates the measurements and later illustrations of this taxon is here designated as the lectotype (MCZ 76326) to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The other specimen was recatalogued as MCZ 357012. It and MCZ 76327 are among the remaining 99 syntypes that become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 19.4 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.8 mm; aperture height (including lip) 7.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 6.3 mm.

Type Locality. Hog Island, east of Three Bays on rock of shore, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

Remarks. The plate containing the illustrations of this taxon was issued 4 years after the publication of the description. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 481) considered this taxon to be a synonym of *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 215. *Strophiods albata* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 145**; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1925 [July 18], pl. 41, figs. 7, 8 [the figures are labeled *S. vagabunda*] [junior primary homonym of *S. albata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a; *S. vagabunda* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1925 (Taxon 248), is the next available name]. Examined 72 specimens. Size given as 1.10 by .45 [inches; 27.9 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 72 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's

publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 72 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76258 contains a single specimen accompanied by two MCZ labels that refer to this specimen as the holotype of *Strophiods vagabunda*, a replacement name for the preoccupied *S. albata* (see Remarks). A label in Maynard's hand contains the name *S. vagabunda* and the term "type" and includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype of *S. albata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b, and also [Article 72: 7, ICZN, 1999: 78] its replacement name *Strophiods vagabunda* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1925, to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 71 syntypes, including MCZ 76256 and MCZ 76257, become paralectotypes of *S. albata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b, and consequently [Article 72: 7, ICZN, 1999: 78] its replacement name *Strophiods vagabunda* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1925.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 28.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.8 mm.

Type Locality. Southern end of Rose Island, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

Remarks. The binomen *Strophiods albata* had been previously proposed by Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921 ([May 2]: 132–133, pl. 30, figs. 3, 4) (see Taxon 192). The second description of *S. albata* cites different measurements, a different number of specimens examined, and a different type locality and refers to an illustration of a different specimen intended to serve as the type. *Strophiods albata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b, is a junior primary homonym of *Strophiods albata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a. Maynard (1925, pl. 41, figs. 7, 8) apparently recognized the hom-

onymy and captioned the subsequently published illustrations *S. vagabunda*. As noted by Clench (1957: 166), *Strophiods vagabunda* Maynard, 1925, is a next available name for *S. albata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b, not *S. albata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 474) erroneously reported *S. albata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b, to be a nomen nudum and considered *S. vagabunda* to be a synonym of *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 216. *Strophiods mobile* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 146; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1925 [July 18], pl. 41, figs. 9, 10. Examined 61 specimens. Size given as 1.00 by .40 [inches; 25.4 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 61 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 61 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76309 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements and later illustrations of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 60 syntypes, including MCZ 76310, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 25.8 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.7 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.8 mm.

Type Locality. Extreme west end of Rose Island, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

Remarks. The figures cited in the original description were issued 4 years later.

Taxon 217. *Strophiods hart-bennetii* Maynard, 1919b [November 6]: 36 [nomen nudum]. *Strophiods hartbennetii* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 146 [as *hart-bennetii*—see Remarks]; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1926 [March 24], pl. 42, figs. 3, 4 [as *hart-bennetii*]. Examined 500 specimens. Size given as .80 by .32 [inches; 20.3 by 8.1 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 500 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 500 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76001 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements and later illustrations of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 499 syntypes, including MCZ 76002, MCZ 118271, and USNM 420022 (50 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 20.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 8.4 mm; aperture height (including lip) 7.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 5.7 mm.

Type Locality. Poters Key [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. The binomen first appeared as a nomen nudum (Maynard, 1919b: 36). The taxon name is spelled *hart-bennetii* in the original description, on the handwritten label, and in the sales catalog (Maynard, 1924^p: [6]). The plate, with the spelling *hart-benettii*, was issued 6 years later and is considered a subsequent misspelling. According to Article 32.5.2.4 (ICZN, 1999: 40), the taxon name is *hartbennetii* because hyphens are to be removed.

Taxon 218. *Strophioops oscula* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 146**; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1926 [March 24], pl. 42, figs. 5, 6. Examined 442 specimens. Size given as 95 by 35 [sic = .95 by .35] [inches; 24.1 by 8.9 mm], but the term “type” was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 442 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard’s publications to associate a single specimen with the term “type.” Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 442 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76333 contains a single specimen labeled “Holotype” that approximates the measurements and later illustrations of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard’s hand with the term “type,” which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard’s original concept of it. The remaining 441 syntypes, including MCZ 76332 and USNM 420116 (100 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 23.8 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.0 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.1 mm.

Type Locality. Old Thompson Place off East Bay Street, Nassau [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. The illustrations were issued nearly 5 years after the original description was published. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 476) regarded this taxon to be “intermediate” between *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844) and *C. gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 219. *Strophioops eratica* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 147**; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1926 [March 24], pl. 42, figs. 7, 8. Examined 14 specimens. Size given as .90 by .35 [inches; 22.9 by 8.9 mm], but the term “type” was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 14 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard’s publications to associate a single specimen with the term “type.” Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 14 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76387 contains a single specimen labeled “Holotype” that approximates the measurements and later illustrations of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard’s hand with the term “type,” which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard’s original concept of it. The remaining 13 syntypes become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 23.7 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.5 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.1 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.3 mm.

Type Locality. Near Fox Hill Village, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

Remarks. The illustrations were issued

nearly 5 years after the original description was published. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 477) regarded this taxon to be typical of coastal *Cerion gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 220. *Strophiodops castra* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 147; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1926 [March 24], pl. 42, figs. 9, 10. Examined 14 specimens. Size given as 1.12 by .42 [inches; 28.4 by 10.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 14 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 14 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76388 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements and later illustrations of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 13 syntypes become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 24.7 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.9 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.7 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.3 mm.

Type Locality. Field west of Williams Street, Nassau [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Taxon 221. *Strophiodops rubiginosa* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 147; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1926 [March 24], pl. 43, figs. 1, 2. Examined 385 specimens. Size given

as .85 by .28 [inches; 21.6 by 7.1 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 385 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 385 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76006 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that differs substantially from the published measurements for this taxon but approximates the later illustrations and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 384 syntypes, including MCZ 76007, MCZ 356679, and USNM 420089 (50 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 27.7 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.3 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.5 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.8 mm.

Type Locality. Field east of Methodist Church on Sherley Street, Nassau [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. The illustrations were issued nearly 5 years after the taxon description was published. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 476) regarded this taxon to be "intermediate" between *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844) and *C. gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 222. *Strophiodops migratoria* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 147; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1926 [March 24], pl. 43, figs. 3, 4. Examined 75 specimens. Size given as 1.10 by .40 [inches; 27.9 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 75 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 75 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76312 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements and later illustrations of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 74 syntypes, including MCZ 76311, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 27.8 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.9 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.2 mm.

Type Locality. Grounds directly about Methodist Sunday School building, Sherley Street, Nassau [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. The illustrations were issued nearly 5 years after the original description was published. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 476) regarded this taxon to be "intermediate" between *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844) and *C. gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 223. *Strophlops mayoi* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 148**; Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1926 [March 24], pl. 43, figs. 9, 10. Examined 575 specimens. Size given as 1.03 by .40 [inches; 26.2 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 575 speci-

mens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 575 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76318 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements and later illustrations of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 574 syntypes, including MCZ 76317 and USNM 420025 (200 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 26.3 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.3 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.1 mm.

Type Locality. In field east of Mackey Street, Nassau [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. The illustrations of this taxon were issued nearly 5 years after the original description was published. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 476) regarded this taxon to be "intermediate" between *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844) and *C. gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 224. *Strophlops reincarnata* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 148**, pl. 44, figs. 1, 2 [pl. 44 was never issued]. Examined 176 specimens. Size given as 1.12 by .40 [inches; 28.4 by 10.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 176 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication,

Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 176 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76322 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements and later illustrations of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 175 syntypes, including MCZ 76321, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 28.5 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.9 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.9 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.2 mm.

Type Locality. Near Ocean Hole E of Mackey Street, Nassau [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

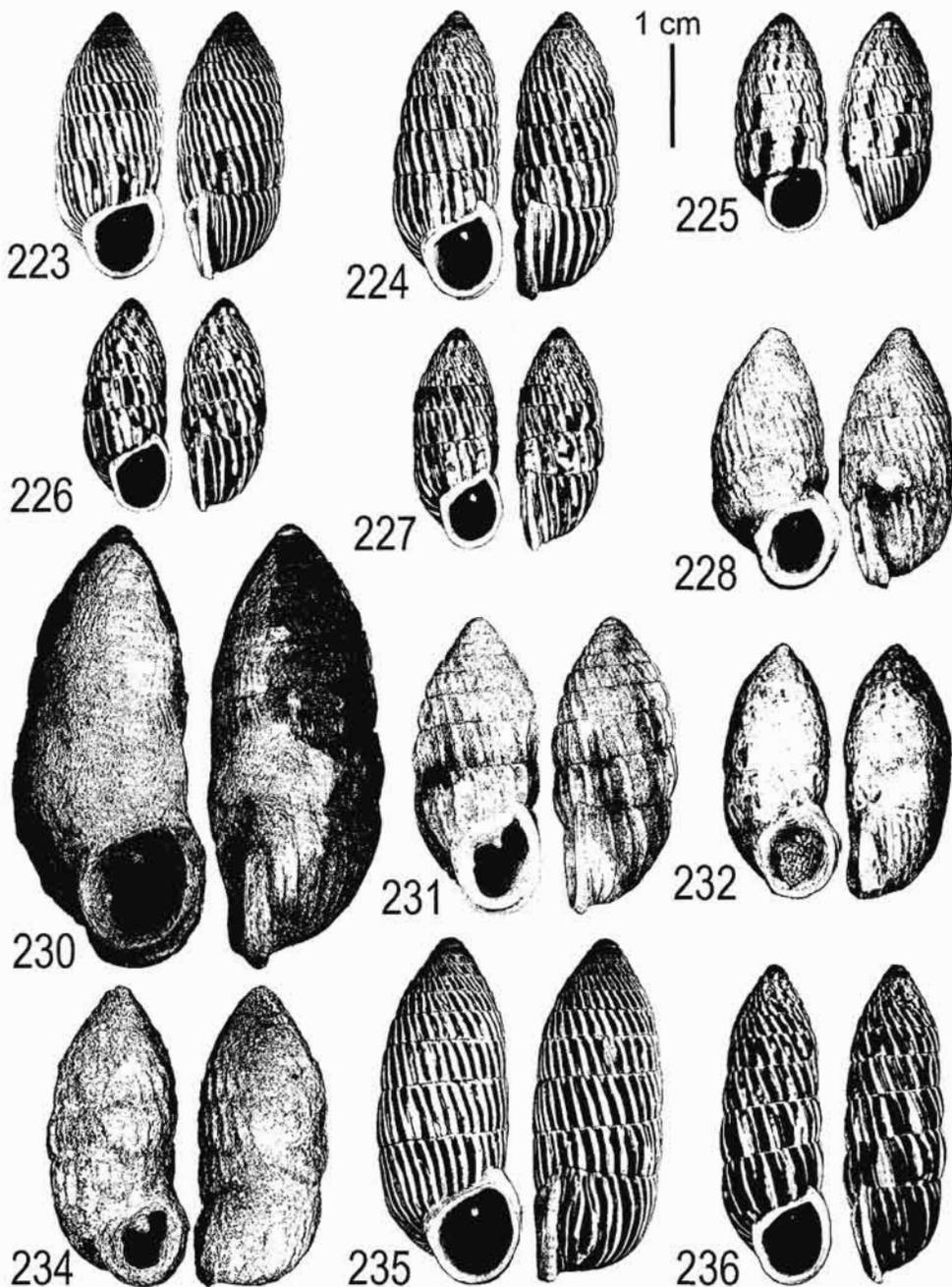
Remarks. The illustrations of this taxon were never issued. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 476) regarded this taxon to be an "anomalously located species attributable to *Cerion glans*."

Taxon 225. *Strophioops fincastlei* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 148**, pl. 44, figs. 5, 6 [pl. 44 was never issued]. Examined 150 specimens. Size given as .85 by .47 [inches; 21.6 by 11.9 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 150 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 150 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76015 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the unpublished figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 149 syntypes, including MCZ 76016 and MCZ 118102, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 21.7 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.5 mm; ap-

Figures 223–236. Taxon 223. *Strophioops mayoi* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76318. Field east of Mackey Street, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 224. *Strophioops reincarnata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76322. Near Ocean Hole east of Mackey Street, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 225. *Strophioops fincastlei* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76015. Vicinity of Fort Fincastle, West Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 226. *Strophioops novita* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76319. In park west of Fort Montague, East Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 227. *Strophioops phoenecia* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76330. Waterloo, East Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 228. *Strophioops muralia* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. [Not illustrated.] Lectotype MCZ 76389. In walls at East Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 229. *Strophioops rosea* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. The type of *Cerion (Maynardia) agassizii* Dall, 1894, is designated as the neotype of *Strophioops rosea* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921, making *Strophioops rosea* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921, an objective junior synonym of *Cerion (Maynardia) agassizii* Dall, 1894. Taxon 230. *Strophioops gigantea* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Holotype MCZ 76244. In wall on Village Road, near Sherley Street, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. *Strophioops ajax* Maynard, 1924 [Taxon 246], is a replacement name for this taxon, a homonym of *Strophia grayi gigantea* Maynard, 1894 [Taxon 36]. Taxon 231. *Strophioops leva* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76337. In rock above Queen's Staircase, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 232. *Strophioops flacida* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921. Lectotype MCZ 76397. In rock above Queen's Staircase, Nassau,



New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 233. *Strophioops crassamarga* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1924. [Not illustrated.] *Strophioops crassamarga* has the same type specimens and type locality and is an objective junior synonym of *Strophioops crassalabra* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921 [Taxon 210]. Taxon 234. *Strophioops extranea* Maynard, 1924. Holotype MCZ 76142. Roseville Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 235. *Strophioops albicostata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1924. Lectotype MCZ 76109. Long Key southeast of Highburn Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 236. *Strophioops extensa* Maynard, 1924. Lectotype MCZ 76008. Churchyard of the Baptist Chapel on St. James St., East Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

erture height (including lip) 8.0 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 6.3 mm.

Type Locality. Vicinity of Fort Fincastle, West Nassau [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. This taxon was never illustrated. In the original description, Maynard noted that many of the 150 specimens were dead and later (1924c: 6) listed *S. fincastlei* as extinct in 1924 because of the burning of vegetation prior to cultivation. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 476) regarded this taxon to be "intermediate" between *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844) and *C. gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 226. *Strophlops novita* Maynard, 1919b [November 6]: 36 [nomen nudum]; **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 148**, pl. 45, figs. 1, 2 [pl. 45 was never issued]. Examined 251 specimens. Size given as .90 by .35 [inches; 22.9 by 8.9 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 251 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 251 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76319 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the unpublished figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 250 syntypes, including MCZ 118104, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 23.0

mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 6.9 mm.

Type Locality. In park west of Fort Montague, East Nassau [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. This taxon, which first appeared as a nomen nudum (Maynard, 1919b: 36), was never illustrated. Maynard (1924c: 6) listed *S. novita* as nearly extinct (only one specimen) in 1924 from the burning of vegetation prior to cultivation. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 476) regarded this taxon to be "intermediate" between *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844) and *C. gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 227. *Strophlops phoenicia* Maynard, 1919b [November 6]: 36 [nomen nudum]. ***S. phoenicia* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 149, pl. 45, figs. 3, 4** [pl. 45 was never issued]; Maynard, 1924b?: [4]; Maynard, 1924c: 6. Examined 1,550 specimens. Size given as .85 by .33 [inches; 21.6 by 8.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 1,550 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 1,550 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76330 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that approximates the measurements and later illustrations of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to the figures. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original con-

cept of it. The remaining 1,549 syntypes, including MCZ 76331, MCZ 118156, and USNM 420059 (50 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 22.2 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 8.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 7.9 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 6.2 mm.

Type Locality. Waterloo, East Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

Remarks. The binomen *S. phoenicea* first appeared as a nomen nudum (Maynard, 1919b: 36). The taxon description used the spelling *S. phoenecia*, as did the sales catalog (Maynard, 1924b?: [4]). Maynard (1924c: 6) listed *S. phoenecia* as extinct in 1924 from the burning of vegetation prior to cultivation. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 477) regarded this taxon to be a synonym of *Cerion gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 228. *Strophioops muralia* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 151, pl. 47, figs. 5, 6 [pl. 47 was never issued]. Examined 4 specimens. Size given as 1.05 by .45 [inches; 26.7 by 11.4 mm], but the term “type” was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the four specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term “type.” Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on four syntypes. Lot MCZ 76389 contains a single specimen labeled “Holotype” that approximates the measurements and later illustrations of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term “type.” This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that

is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining three syntypes become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 26.4 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.5 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.9 mm.

Type Locality. In walls at East Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

Remarks. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 481) examined the “Holotype” of this taxon and attributed it to the synonymy of *Cerion agassizii* Dall, 1894.

Taxon 229. *Strophioops rosea* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 151, pl. 48, figs. 9, 10 [pl. 48 was never issued]. Examined one specimen. Size given as .73 by .36 [inches; 18.5 by 9.1 mm], but the term “type” was not used.

Type Material. The original description was based on a single specimen, the unique holotype, for which measurements were provided but for which the illustrations were never published. The specimen was not at the MCZ, nor was there any catalog entry for this taxon at the MCZ at the time Maynard's collection was catalogued. Searches of the collections and/or databases of the USNM, the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, the Field Museum of Natural History, the Florida Museum of Natural History, and the Museum of Biological Diversity, Ohio State University, failed to uncover a single specimen catalogued under this name. Maynard's original brief description—“Similar to last [*S. agassizii* Dall] but smaller, .73 by .36, with 8 instead of 11 whorls, and is tinged with dull orange”—is inadequate to differentiate this taxon from *S. agassizii* unambiguously. The holotype of *Cerion* (*Maynardia*) *agassizii* Dall, 1894 (MCZ IP 113595, Invertebrate Paleontology Collection), is here designated as the neotype of *Strophioops rosea* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921, to provide an objective

standard of reference for this species-group taxon. *Strophioops rosea* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921, becomes a junior objective synonym of *Cerion (Maynardia) agassizii* Dall, 1894.

Type Locality. *Strophioops rosea* was initially described as being from the northeast end of Rose Island, New Providence Island, Bahamas (Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921: 151). According to Article 76.3 (ICZN, 1999: 87), the type locality of *Cerion agassizii* Dall, 1894, "The calcareous sand-rock at the W. quarry, top of Nassau Ridge" [New Providence Island, Bahamas], becomes the type locality of *Strophioops rosea*.

Remarks. The illustrations of this taxon were never published. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 481) mentioned that they had not seen the unique holotype of this taxon but considered it to be a "fairly unambiguous" synonym of *Cerion agassizii* Dall, 1894, on the basis of the limited description.

Taxon 230. *Strophioops gigantea* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 152, pl. 47, figs. 9, 10 [pl. 47 never issued]. Examined one specimen. Size given as 1.75 by .65 [inches; 44.5 by 16.5 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description is based on a single specimen, the unique holotype, for which measurements were provided, but for which the illustrations were never issued. Lot MCZ 76244 contains a single specimen accompanied by two MCZ labels that refer to this specimen as the holotype of *Strophioops ajax*, a replacement name for the preoccupied *S. gigantea* (see Remarks). A handwritten label with the specimen contains the name *Strophioops gigantea*, with "*gigantea*" partially erased and overwritten "*ajax*." This specimen is the holotype both of *S. gigantea* and of *S. ajax*.

Holotype Measurements. Length 43.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 17.4 mm; aperture height (including lip) 17.1 mm, ap-

erture width (including lip and peristome) 13.6 mm.

Type Locality. In wall on Village Road, near Sherley Street, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

Remarks. *Strophioops gigantea* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921, is a homonym of *Strophia grayi gigantea* Maynard, 1894 [Taxon 36]. *Strophioops ajax* Maynard, 1924 [Taxon 246], was proposed as a replacement name. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 480) attributed this fossil taxon to *Cerion agassizii* Dall, 1894.

Taxon 231. *Strophioops leva* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 152, pl. 48, figs. 1, 2 [pl. 48 was never issued]. Examined 12 specimens. Size given as 1.10 by .50 [inches; 27.9 by 12.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 12 specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 12 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76337 was labeled "Paratype" and contains 93 specimens, most damaged or incomplete, of which one was sequestered. The labels make no mention of the term "type," nor is there a reference to plates or figures. The sequestered specimen, which is complete and well preserved and had been carefully cleaned of matrix, is likely the specimen used by Maynard to prepare the species description. This specimen is here selected as the lectotype (MCZ 76337). The remaining specimens were recatalogued as MCZ 357013. The original description referred to 12 specimens, indicating that Maynard had added at least 81 specimens since the species was described. It is unclear which 11 of the remaining 92 specimens are paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 29.6 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.5 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.0 mm.

Type Locality. In rock above Queen's Staircase, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

Taxon 232. *Strophioops flacida* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [July 15]: 152**, pl. 48, figs. 3, 4 [pl. 48 was never issued]. Examined two specimens. Size given as .98 by .34 [inches; 24.9 by 8.6 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the two specimens examined. In the preamble to the taxonomic portion to this publication, Maynard (1919b: 43–44) specified that types were selected. However, there was no indication in this or any of Maynard's publications to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on two syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76397 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that roughly approximates the published length of this taxon and is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type" that refers to the unpublished illustrations. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The other syntype (MCZ 76398) becomes a paralectotype.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 25.4 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.9 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.1 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.7 mm.

Type Locality. In rock above Queen's Staircase, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

Remarks. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 481) regarded *S. flacida* to be a "ribby version" of *Cerion agassizii* Dall, 1894.

Taxon 233. *Strophioops crassamarga* **Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1924a [October 25], pl. 39, figs. 7, 8.**

Nomenclatural Remarks. The binomen *S. crassamarga* was published in the caption beneath the figures (pl. 39, figs. 7, 8) cited in the original description of *Strophioops crassalabra* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b (p. 143), and was not used subsequently by Maynard, who listed the taxon as *S. crassilabra* in the sales catalog (Maynard, 1924b?: [6]). The specimen labeled *Strophioops crassamarga* on plate 39 (figs. 7, 8) is the lectotype of *Strophioops crassalabra* [Taxon 211], making *Strophioops crassamarga* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1924, a junior objective synonym of *Strophioops crassalabra* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921.

Taxon 234. *Strophioops extranea* **Maynard, 1924c [10 December]: 2** [not illustrated]. Examined one specimen. Size given as 1.17 by .50 [inches; 29.7 by 12.7 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description stated that this taxon was based on a single fossil found embedded in rock and provided its measurements. This taxon is thus based on a unique holotype. Lot MCZ 76142 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that corresponds closely to the published measurements and is here considered to be the holotype.

Holotype Measurements. Length 29.9 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.8 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.2 mm.

Type Locality. Roseville Key, Exuma Group [Bahamas].

Taxon 235. *Strophioops albicostata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1924b?: [3] [nomen nudum]; **Maynard, 1924c [10 December]: 2** [not illustrated]. Examined 1,000 specimens. Size given as 1.36 by .48 [inches; 34.5 by 12.2 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Nomenclatural Remarks. *Strophiods albicostata* was listed for sale in Maynard's (1924b?: [3]) catalog, whereas the description of this taxon was published in the supplement to this catalog. On page [2] of the catalog, Maynard noted that, "Unless otherwise designated, all species should be accredited to Maynard and Clapp." Thus, *Strophiods albicostata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard (1924b?) is a nomen nudum. The taxon became available as *Strophiods albicostata* Maynard on December 10, 1924.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 1,000 specimens examined. There was no indication in this publication to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 1,000 syntypes. Lot MCZ 76109 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype." This specimen approximates the measurements in the original description and is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon. All other syntypes, including, MCZ 76110 and USNM 420061 (100 specimens), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 34.1 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 12.9 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.64 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.4 mm.

Type Locality. Long Key southeast of Highburn Key [Exuma Group, Bahamas].

Taxon 236. *Strophiods extensa* **Maynard, 1924c [10 December]: 2, 3** [not illustrated]. Examined 23,000 specimens. No measurements provided.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 23,000 specimens examined. There was no indication in this publication to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 23,000 syntypes. An examination of the MCZ catalog revealed

that there was no specimen segregated as type for this species in Maynard's collection at the time of his death. Lot MCZ 76008 contains 278 specimens labeled "paratypes." Because this species had not been figured, nor have any measurements been published to help select the lectotype, an intact, adult, live-collected specimen that conforms to the brief description is here designated as the lectotype (MCZ 76008) to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon. The remaining 277 specimens were recatalogued as MCZ 352331. These and all other syntypes, including USNM 419996 (1,500 specimens), become paralectotypes.

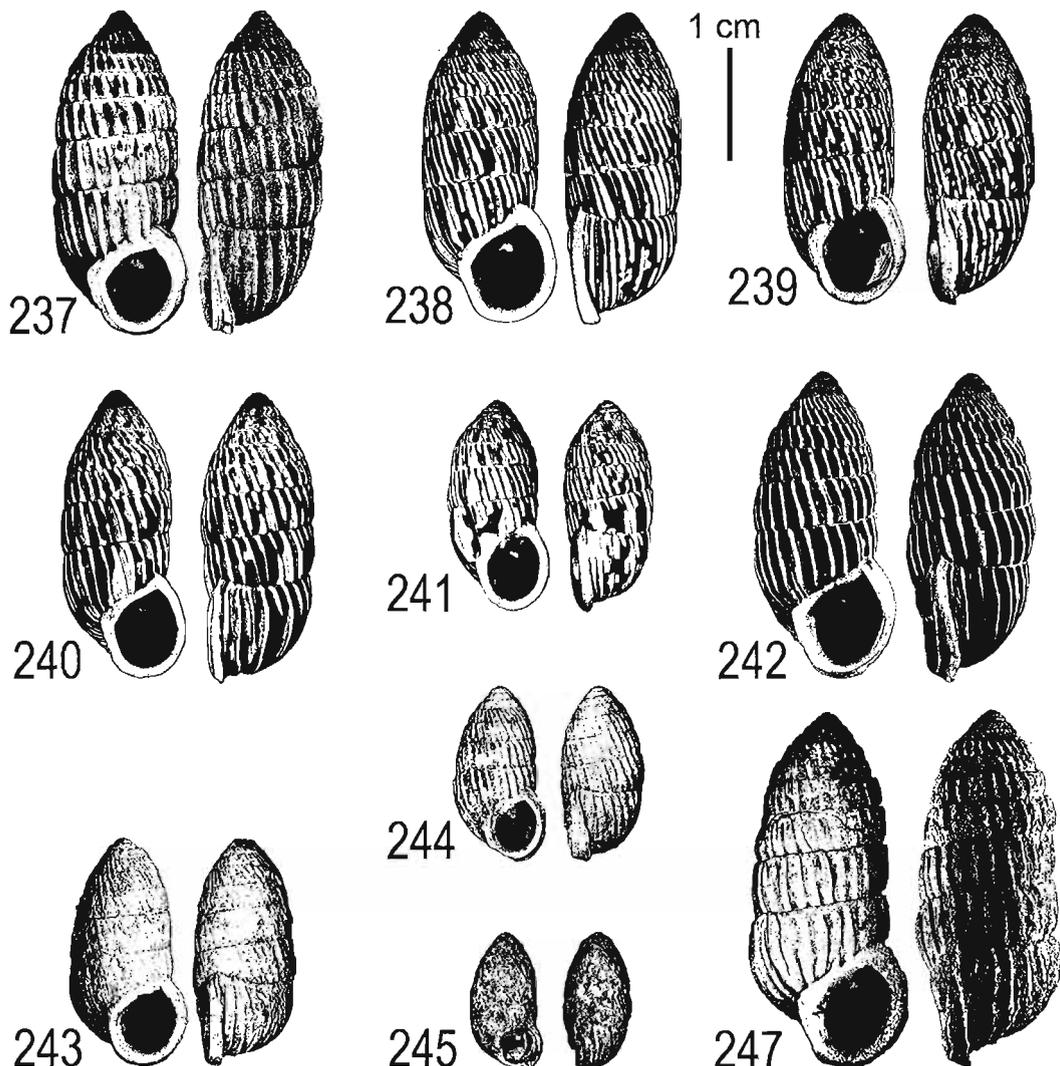
Lectotype Measurements. Length 31.5 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.8 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.9 mm.

Type Locality. Churchyard of the Baptist Chapel on St. James Street, East Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

Remarks. Maynard (1924c: 2-3) reported this taxon to be "abundant living in the church-yard of the Baptist Chapel on St. James St. East Nassau, on the west and south side of this street to Kemp's Road, but, except about the chapel, many were dead. 23,000 were collected. But out of this number only about 3000 were living." Because the lectotype was a live-collected specimen, the type locality is here restricted to the church-yard. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 476) regarded this taxon to be "intermediate" between *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844) and *C. gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 237. *Strophiods sparsa* **Maynard, 1924c [10 December]: 3** [not illustrated]. Examined "about 280" specimens. Size given as 1.16 by .45 [inches; 29.5 by 11.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the "about 280"



Figures 237–248. Taxon 237. *Strophiope sparsa* Maynard, 1924. Lectotype MCZ 76399. Field at St. James Corner, East Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 238. *Strophiope rufula* Maynard, 1924. Lectotype USNM 420135. West side of Kemp's Road near the terminus of St. James St. and south of that street to St. James Corner, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 239. *Strophiope gracila* Maynard, 1924. Lectotype MCZ 76285. Found in and near a cutting through rocks on Soldier's Road about a mile and a half from South Shore, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 240. *Strophiope montana* Maynard, 1924. Lectotype USNM 420103. Sunnyside Estate East Bay St. near the house, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 241. *Strophiope clara* Maynard, 1924. Lectotype MCZ 76111. Church on the road to Fox Hill from East Bay St., Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 242. *Strophiope livida* Maynard, 1924. Lectotype MCZ 76101. On West Bay Street, Nassau, about opposite North Silver Key, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 243. *Strophiope minima* Maynard, 1924. Lectotype MCZ 76022. St. James Corner, East Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 244. *Strophiope concina* Maynard, 1924. Holotype MCZ 76020. St. James Corner, East Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 245. *Strophiope pygmaea* Maynard, 1924. Holotype MCZ 76021. St. James Corner, East Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. Taxon 246. *Strophiope ajax* Maynard, 1924. [Not illustrated.] Replacement name for *Strophiope gigantea* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921 [Taxon 230], not *Strophia grayi gigantea* Maynard, 1894 [Taxon 36]. The type specimens and type locality of *S. gigantea* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921 are also the type specimens of *S. ajax* Maynard, 1924. Taxon 247. *Strophiope leucophera* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1925. Lectotype MCZ 76283. Gray hill at the extreme northern end of Great Guana Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas. Taxon 248. *Strophiope vagabunda* Maynard, 1925. [Not illustrated.] Replacement name for *S. albata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b [Taxon 215], not *S. albata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921 [Taxon 192]. The type specimens and type locality of *Strophiope albata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921 (see Taxon 214), are also the type specimens of *S. vagabunda* Maynard, 1925.

specimens examined. There was no indication in this publication to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on "about 280" syntypes. An examination of the MCZ catalog revealed that there was no specimen segregated as type for this species in Maynard's collection at the time of his death. Lot MCZ 76399 was labeled "Paratype" and contained 174 specimens. As this species had not been figured, an intact, adult, live-collected specimen from this lot that most closely approximates the published measurements and conforms to the brief description is here designated as the lectotype (MCZ 76399) to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon. The remaining 173 specimens, which were recatalogued as MCZ 357014, are among the "about 280" syntypes that become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 29.3 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.4 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.9 mm.

Type Locality. Field at St. James Corner, East Nassau [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. Maynard (1924c: 3) reported 20 specimens found living in a field at St. James Corner, East Nassau, and about 260 found dead scattered in fields from this point east to the estate called Sunnyside, but chiefly as shells occupied by hermit crabs. Because the lectotype was collected living (as evidenced by vestiges of an epiphragm around the aperture), the type locality is restricted to the field at St. James Corner, East Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

Gould and Woodruff (1986: 476) regarded this taxon to be an "anomalously located species attributable to *Cerion glans*."

Taxon 238. *Strophiods rufula* **Maynard, 1924c [10 December]: 3** [not illus-

trated]. Examined 3,439 specimens. Measurements not provided.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 3,439 specimens examined. There was no indication in this publication to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 3,439 syntypes. An examination of the MCZ catalog revealed that there was no specimen segregated as type for this species in Maynard's collection at the time of his death. Large syntype lots are present in the USNM and MCZ collections. Because this species was never figured, nor had any measurements been published to help select the lectotype, an intact, adult, live-collected specimen that conforms to the brief description is here designated as the lectotype (USNM 420135) to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of this taxon. The remaining syntypes, including MCZ 76098 and USNM 1093796, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Lot USNM 420135, length 28.3 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.9 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.8 mm.

Type Locality. On the west side of Kemp's Road, near the terminus of St. James St. [Street] and south of that street to St. James Corner, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

Remarks. Maynard (1924c: 3) noted that of the 3,439 specimens collected, only 649 were living.

Taxon 239. *Strophiods gracila* **Maynard, 1924c [10 December]: 3** [not illustrated]. Examined 61 specimens. Only diameter given as .40 [inches; 10.2 mm].

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 61 specimens examined. There was no indication in this publication to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus,

there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 61 syntypes. An examination of the MCZ catalog revealed that there was no specimen segregated as type for this species in Maynard's collection at the time of his death. Lot MCZ 76285 was labeled "Paratypes" and contained 33 specimens. Because this species was never illustrated and only a measurement for the diameter was published, an intact, adult, live-collected specimen from this lot that most closely approximates the published diameter and conforms to the brief description is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon. The remaining 32 specimens, which were recatalogued as MCZ 357015, are among the 60 syntypes that become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 26.5 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 10.2 mm; aperture height (including lip) 10.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 8.8 mm.

Type Locality. Found in and near a cutting through rocks on Soldier's Road about a mile and a half from South Shore, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

Remarks. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 478) regarded this taxon to be a synonym of *Cerion gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 240. *Strophlops montana* **Maynard, 1924c [10 December]: 3, 4** [not illustrated]. Examined 1,219 specimens. Only diameter given as .35 [inches; 8.9 mm].

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 1,219 specimens examined. There was no indication in this publication to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 1,219 syntypes. An examination of the MCZ catalog revealed that there was no specimen segregated as type for this species in Maynard's collection at the time of his death. Large syntype

lots are present in the USNM and MCZ collections. Because this species had not been figured and only the diameter was published, an intact, adult, live-collected specimen that conforms to the brief description is here designated as the lectotype (USNM 420103) to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of this taxon. The remaining syntypes, including MCZ 76113 and USNM 1093794, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Number USNM 420103, length 26.4 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.8 mm; aperture height (including lip) 9.4 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.4 mm.

Type Locality. Occurs on Sunnyside Estate East Bay St. near the house, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

Remarks. Maynard (1924c: 3–4) noted that of the 1,219 specimens collected, only 33 were living. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 478) reported that they did not examine specimens of this taxon but regarded it to be a synonym of *Cerion gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 241. *Strophlops clara* **Maynard, 1924c [10 December]: 4** [not illustrated]. Examined four specimens. Size given as .80 by .35 [inches; 20.3 by 8.9 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the four specimens examined. There was no indication in this publication to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on four syntypes. Lot MCZ 76111 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that roughly approximates the published measurements for this taxon. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon. The remaining three specimens become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 19.2 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 8.3 mm; aperture height (including lip) 7.8 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 6.5 mm.

Type Locality. About a church on the road to Fox Hill from East Bay St., Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

Remarks. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 477) considered this taxon to be a synonym of *Cerion gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869).

Taxon 242. *Strophlops livida* **Maynard, 1924c [10 December]: 4** [not illustrated]. Examined 795 specimens. Measurements not provided.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 795 specimens examined. There was no indication in this publication to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 795 syntypes. Neither measurements nor illustration are included in the original description. Lot MCZ 76101 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which is dated July 27, 1924, presumably the date it was collected. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 794 specimens, including, MCZ 76102 and USNM 420104 (200 specimens including one sinistral), become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 28.5 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 11.5 mm; aperture height (including lip) 11.7 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 9.7 mm.

Type Locality. On West Bay Street, Nassau, about opposite North Silver Key, New Providence Island, Bahamas.

Remarks. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 477) considered this taxon to be a synonym of *Cerion glans* (Küster, 1844).

Taxon 243. *Strophlops minima* **Maynard, 1924c [10 December]: 4** [not illustrated]. Examined 4 specimens. Size given as .75 by .31 [inches; 19.1 by 7.9 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the four specimens examined. There was no indication in this publication to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on four syntypes. An examination of the MCZ catalog revealed that there was no specimen segregated as type for this species in Maynard's collection at the time of his death. Lot MCZ 76022 was labeled "Paratype" and contained three specimens [MCZ catalog lists five], all damaged to some degree. The best preserved specimen (lacking a portion of the protoconch) is here selected as the lectotype (MCZ 76022) to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon. The remaining two specimens, recatalogued as MCZ 357016, become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 21.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 9.6 mm; aperture height (including lip) 8.9 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 7.4 mm.

Type Locality. St. James Corner, East Nassau [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. From crab hole, with *S. concina* and *S. pygmaea*. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 482) considered this taxon to be a synonym of *Cerion gubernatorium* (Crosse, 1869), but questioned whether it were truly "fossil" or just long dead.

Taxon 244. *Strophlops concina* **Maynard, 1924c [10 December]: 4** [not illustrated]. Examined one specimen. Size given as .65 by .30 [inches; 16.5 by 7.6 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description states that this taxon is known from one specimen, the measurements provided ap-

plying to the unique holotype (MCZ 76020).

Holotype Measurements. Length 16.0 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 7.7 mm; aperture height (including lip) 6.6 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 6.1 mm.

Type Locality. St. James Corner, East Nassau [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. From crab hole, with *S. minima* and *S. pygmaea*. Gould and Woodruff (1986: 481) considered this taxon to be a synonym of *Cerion universum* (Maynard, 1913).

Taxon 245. *Strophioops pygmaea* **Maynard, 1924c [10 December]: 4, 5** [not illustrated]. Examined one specimen. Size given as .50 by .25 [inches; 12.7 by 6.4 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description states that this taxon is known from one specimen, the measurements provided applying to the unique holotype (MCZ 76021).

Holotype Measurements. Length 12.2 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 6.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 4.5 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 4.6 mm.

Type Locality. St. James Corner, East Nassau [New Providence Island, Bahamas].

Remarks. From crab hole, with *S. minima* and *S. concina*. Maynard (1924c: 4) noted that this was the smallest fossil Cerion known to him. Gould and Woodruff (1985: 481) considered this a synonym of *Cerion universum* (Maynard, 1913).

Taxon 246. *Strophioops ajax* **Maynard, 1924c [10 December]: 5**. Replacement name for *Strophioops gigantea* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921 [Taxon 230], not *Strophia grayi gigantea* Maynard, 1894 [Taxon 36].

Type Material. The type specimen (Holotype, MCZ 76244) and type locality of *S.*

gigantea Maynard and Clapp, 1921 (see Taxon 230), are also the type specimen and type locality of *S. ajax* Maynard, 1924.

Taxon 247. *Strophioops leucophera* **Maynard, 1925 [July 18]: 181**, pl. 52, figs. 1, 2 (pl. 52 never published). Examined 50 specimens. Size given as .50 by 1.50 [inches; 12.7 by 38.1 mm], but the term "type" was not used.

Type Material. The original description did not distinguish among the 50 specimens examined. There was no indication in this publication to associate a single specimen with the term "type." Thus, there is no holotype for this taxon, and the species is based on 50 syntypes. Lot number MCZ 76283 contains a single specimen labeled "Holotype" that is accompanied by a label in Maynard's hand with the term "type," which includes references to figures that were never published. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to provide an objective standard of reference for this species-group taxon that is consistent with Maynard's original concept of it. The remaining 49 specimens become paralectotypes.

Lectotype Measurements. Length 32.5 mm, diameter (excluding lip) 13.1 mm; aperture height (including lip) 12.0 mm, aperture width (including lip and peristome) 10.2 mm.

Type Locality. Gray hill at the extreme northern end of Great Guana Key, Exuma Group, Bahamas.

Remarks. The published measurements are transposed. Because this taxon was published in "Part Three" of *Contributions to the History of the Cerionidae*, the authorship is attributed to Maynard, rather than Maynard and Clapp, as listed in Clench (1957: 151).

Taxon 248. *Strophioops vagabunda* **Maynard, 1925 [July 18], pl. 41, figs. 7, 8** [appears in figure caption only].

Nomenclatural Remarks. The binomen *Strophioops vagabunda* appeared under fig-

ures cited in the original description of *Strophioops albata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b (see Taxon 215), but published 4 years later. *Strophioops albata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b, is a junior homonym of *S. albata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a (see Taxon 192). Clench (1957: 166) regarded *Strophioops vagabunda* to be a replacement name for *S. albata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921b, not *S. albata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921a, but attributed authorship to Maynard and Clapp. As the figures are captioned "*S. vagabunda*" authorship of the taxon is confined to Maynard, 1925.

Type Material. The type specimens (Lectotype, MCZ 76258) and type locality of *Strophioops albata* Maynard and Clapp in Maynard, 1921 (see Taxon 215), are also the type specimens and type locality of *S. vagabunda* Maynard, 1925.

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<i>gigantea</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921 (homonym of <i>Strophia grayi gigantea</i> Maynard, 1894 [Taxon 36]; <i>Strophlops</i> <i>ajax</i> Maynard, 1924 [Taxon 246] is a replacement name)—Taxon 230	514	<i>marmorosa</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1920—Taxon 172	481
<i>glaber</i> Maynard, 1889—Taxon 10	380	<i>mayoi</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921— Taxon 223	509
<i>gracila</i> Maynard, 1924—Taxon 239	518	<i>media</i> Maynard, 1896—Taxon 58	407
<i>grayi</i> Maynard, 1894—Taxon 35	395	<i>migratoria</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 222	508
<i>grisea</i> Maynard, 1894—Taxon 43	399	<i>minima</i> Maynard, 1924—Taxon 243	520
<i>hartbenettii</i> Maynard, 1926 (misspelling)— Taxon 217	506	<i>minuta</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1920—Taxon 152	470
		<i>mitra</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1920—Taxon 142	465

<i>mixta</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921— Taxon 183	488	<i>pannosa</i> Maynard, 1889—Taxon 1	375
<i>mobile</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 216	506	<i>parva</i> Maynard, 1889—Taxon 9	379
<i>montana</i> Maynard, 1924—Taxon 240	519	<i>perantiqua</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1920—Taxon 139	462
<i>morula</i> Maynard and Clapp, 1915—Taxon 104	432	<i>peravita</i> Maynard, 1919—Taxon 114	437
<i>multa</i> Maynard, 1913—Taxon 94	428	<i>perplexa</i> Maynard, 1889—Taxon 15	384
<i> muralia</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 228	513	<i>persuasa</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1920—Taxon 128	452
<i>mutata</i> Maynard, 1894—Taxon 31	393	<i>phoenecia</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 227	512
<i>mutatoria</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1920—Taxon 141	464	<i>phoenicia</i> Maynard, 1919 (nomen nudum)— Taxon 227	512
<i>nana</i> Maynard, 1889—Taxon 11	380	<i>picta</i> Maynard, 1889—Taxon 6	378
<i>navalia</i> Maynard, 1919 (nomen nudum)— Taxon 169	480	<i>picturata</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 199	496
<i>navalis</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1920—Taxon 169	480	<i>pilsbryi</i> Maynard, 1894—Taxon 47	401
<i>nebula</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1920—Taxon 161	475	<i>plebea</i> Maynard, 1920—Taxon 131	455
<i>neglecta</i> Maynard, 1894—Taxon 40	398	<i>plebeia</i> Maynard, 1920 (misspelling)—Taxon 131	455
<i>nitela</i> Maynard, 1889—Taxon 16	384	<i>plebia</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921(misspelling)—Taxon 131	455
<i>nivea</i> Maynard, 1894 (incorrect original spelling)—Taxon 26	390	<i>polita</i> Maynard, 1896—Taxon 57	406
<i>nivia</i> Maynard, 1894—Taxon 26 (see Taxon 72)	390	<i>porcina</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 190	492
<i>nivia</i> Maynard, 1913—Taxon 72 (see Taxon 26)	415	<i>praedicta</i> Maynard and Clapp, 1915—Taxon 109	435
<i>normandi</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1920 (incorrect original spelling)—Taxon 166	478	<i>praedivina</i> Maynard, 1913—Taxon 90	424
<i>normanii</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1920—Taxon 166	478	<i>praedivinauniversa</i> Maynard, 1913—Taxon 91	426
<i>novita</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 226	512	<i>predivina</i> Maynard, 1921 (misspelling)—Taxon 90	424
<i>nuda</i> Maynard, 1889—Taxon 12	381	<i>primigenia</i> Maynard, 1913—Taxon 64	411
<i>oberholseri</i> Maynard, 1913—Taxon 84	422	<i>primordia</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 188	490
<i>obliterata</i> Maynard, 1896—Taxon 53	404	<i>prisca</i> Maynard and Clapp, 1915—Taxon 110	436
<i>obliterata</i> Maynard, 1913 (homonym of <i>Strophia scripta obliterata</i> Maynard, 1896 [Taxon 53]; <i>Strophlops sula</i> Maynard and Clapp, 1915 [Taxon 105], is a replace- ment name)—Taxon 95	428	<i>proavita</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 180	486
<i>obscura</i> Maynard, 1896—Taxon 60	408	<i>processa</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1920—Taxon 140	464
<i>obtusa</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 191	492	<i>procliva</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 196	494
<i>orbicularia</i> Maynard, 1889—Taxon 24	388	<i>profunda</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 182	487
<i>ornatula</i> Maynard, 1913—Taxon 96	429	<i>prognata</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1920—Taxon 144	466
<i>ornatulaclappii</i> Maynard, 1913—Taxon 97	429	<i>progressa</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1920—Taxon 147	467
<i>ornatularufina</i> Maynard, 1913—Taxon 99	430	<i>pulla</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1920— Taxon 159	474
<i>oscula</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 218	507	<i>pumilia</i> Maynard, 1894—Taxon 37	395
<i>pallida</i> Maynard, 1889—Taxon 14	382	<i>pumilla</i> Maynard, 1894 (misspelling in the index)—Taxon 37	395
<i>pallidula</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 213	504	<i>purpura</i> Maynard, 1919, 1924 (misspelling)— Taxon 75	416
<i>pallida</i> Maynard, 1889 (misspelling)—Taxon 14	382	<i>purpurea</i> Maynard, 1913—Taxon 75	416
<i>palmata</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1919—Taxon 121	444	<i>pusilla</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1920—Taxon 173	482
<i>panda</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 204	499	<i>pygmea</i> Maynard, 1924—Taxon 245	521
		<i>ralla</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921— Taxon 208	500

<i>rara</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921— Taxon 194	494	<i>stupida</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 201	498
<i>recessa</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1919—Taxon 120	443	<i>sula</i> Maynard and Clapp, 1915 (new name for <i>obliterata</i> Maynard, 1913)—Taxon 105	434
<i>rediviva</i> Maynard, 1913—Taxon 73	415	<i>sylvatica</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 207	500
<i>regula</i> Maynard, 1894—Taxon 44	400	<i>tabida</i> Maynard, 1913—Taxon 101	431
<i>regular</i> Maynard, 1919 (misspelling)—Taxon 44	400	<i>tenucostata</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1920—Taxon 155	472
<i>reincarnata</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 224	509	<i>tenui</i> Maynard and Clapp, 1915—Taxon 111 ..	436
<i>relequa</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921 (misspelling)—Taxon 184	488	<i>territa</i> Maynard, 1920—Taxon 133	457
<i>reliqua</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 184	488	<i>thayeri</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 206	500
<i>repetita</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1920—Taxon 138	461	<i>thayerii</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921 (misspelling)—Taxon 206	500
<i>repitita</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1920 (nomen nudum)—Taxon 138	461	<i>thompsoni</i> Maynard and Clapp, 1915—Taxon 103	432
<i>restricta</i> Maynard, 1894—Taxon 49	401	<i>thorndikei</i> Maynard, 1894—Taxon 27	391
<i>ritchii</i> Maynard, 1920 (misspelling)—Taxon 34	394	<i>thorndikeii</i> Maynard, 1921 (misspelling)— Taxon 27	391
<i>ritchii</i> Maynard, 1894—Taxon 34	394	<i>tibida</i> Maynard, 1921 (misspelling)—Taxon 101	431
<i>robusta</i> Maynard, 1894—Taxon 29	392	<i>tracta</i> Maynard, 1894—Taxon 30	392
<i>rosacea</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 209	501	<i>transitoria</i> Maynard, 1913—Taxon 86	423
<i>rosea</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921— Taxon 229	513	<i>transmutata</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921 (misspelling)—Taxon 177	484
<i>rubiginosa</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 221	508	<i>transmutata</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 177	484
<i>rufimaculata</i> Maynard, 1913—Taxon 77	418	<i>travelii</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921 (incorrect original spelling)—Taxon 198	495
<i>rufina</i> Maynard, 1913—Taxon 100	430	<i>travellii</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 198	495
<i>rufula</i> Maynard, 1924—Taxon 238	518	<i>ultima</i> Maynard, 1913—Taxon 79	419
<i>salinaria</i> Maynard, 1913—Taxon 65	411	<i>uniformis</i> Maynard, 1913—Taxon 87	423
<i>sampsoni</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1920—Taxon 154	472	<i>universa</i> Maynard, 1913—Taxon 92	427
<i>santonesi</i> Maynard, 1920—Taxon 129	453	<i>vagabunda</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1925—Taxon 248	521
<i>saxitina</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 214	504	<i>valida</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1920—Taxon 170	480
<i>scalariformis</i> Maynard, 1919—Taxon 115	438	<i>varianivia</i> Maynard 1913—Taxon 71	414
<i>scripta</i> Maynard, 1896—Taxon 52	404	<i>variapurpurea</i> Maynard, 1913—Taxon 74	415
<i>scutata</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 195	494	<i>variata</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1919—Taxon 119	443
<i>semipolita</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1920—Taxon 167	479	<i>variathorndikei</i> Maynard, 1913—Taxon 70	414
<i>similaria</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1921—Taxon 178	484	<i>veta</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1920— Taxon 150	469
<i>sparsa</i> Maynard, 1924—Taxon 237	516	<i>vetusta</i> Maynard, 1913—Taxon 81	420
<i>stroutii</i> Maynard and Clapp <i>in</i> Maynard, 1920—Taxon 151	469	<i>vetustapraedevina</i> Maynard, 1913—Taxon 89	424
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