Case 3153

HIPPOPODIDAE Cox, 1969 (Mollusca, Bivalvia): proposed emendation of spelling to HIPPOPODIDIUMIDAE, so removing the homonymy with HIPPOPODIDAE Kölliker, 1853 (Cnidaria, Hydrozoa)

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Abstract. The family-group name HIPPOPODIDAE Cox, 1969 (Mollusca, Bivalvia) is a junior homonym of HIPPOPODIDIUMIDAE Kölliker, 1853 (Cnidaria, Hydrozoa). Both names are currently in use and refer, respectively, to a monogeneric family of fossil bivalves from the Jurassic of northwestern Europe and the Triassic of East Africa, and a group of hydrozoans (Siphonophorae) of worldwide distribution. The senior homonym is much older and has been more widely used than the junior and it is proposed that the homonymy be removed by changing the spelling of the molluscan family-group name to HIPPOPODIDIUMIDAE by emending the stem of the name of the type genus Hippopodium J. Sowerby, 1819, while leaving the hydrozoan name (based on Hippopodius Quoy & Gaimard, 1827) unchanged.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Hydrozoa; Siphonophorae; Bivalvia; HIPPOPODIDAE; HIPPOPODIDIUMIDAE; Hippopodius; Hippopodium; fossil bivalves; Jurassic; Triassic; Recent.

1. Quoy & Gaimard (1827, p. 172, pl. 4A, figs. 1–12) established the new genus and species Hippopodius luteus for a hydrozoan. Subsequently H. luteus, which is the type species of the genus Hippopodius by monotypy, was synonymised with Gleba hippocus Forsskål (1776, pl. 43, fig. E), originally by Chun (1897, p. 34) who treated luteus as the senior synonym, a mistake later corrected by Bigelow (1911, p. 208). Kölliker (1853, p. 28) proposed the family HIPPOPODIDAE based on Hippopodius, and also included the new genus Vogtia Kölliker, 1853. The genus Hippopodius Quoy & Gaimard is monotypic, i.e. Hippopodius hippocus (Forsskål, 1776) is the single
species, and the genus *Vogtia* includes four species (see Kirkpatrick & Pugh, 1984, pp. 71–76, figs. 25–29).

2. Sowerby (1819, p. 91, pl. 250) established the new genus and species *Hippopodium ponderosum* for a fossil bivalve from the Lower Jurassic of Dorset, U.K. Cox (1965, p. 82) included in the genus a second species, *Epiphippodium quenstedti* Dietrich, 1933 from the Triassic of Tanzania, and proposed the family *Hippopodiidae* based on *Hippopodium*. However, there was no description of the family and the name does not meet the requirements of Article 13.1 of the Code for availability. Vokes (1967, p. 199) included *Hippopodium* in the family *Modiomorphidae* Miller, 1877. Cox (1969, p. 582) made available the name *Hippopodiidae* by means of a lengthy description, and also doubtfully included in the family a Devonian species. Hallman (1981, p. 8) and Sepkoski (1982, p. 33), however, defined the family *Hippopodiidae* to include only Triassic (Norian) and Jurassic (Tithonian or Portlandian) bivalves. The family is currently known only by its type genus which has a discontinuous stratigraphic and geographic distribution.

3. Both the names *Hippopodiidae* Kölliker, 1853 (Hydrozoa) and *Hippopodiidae* Cox, 1969 (Bivalvia) are currently in use. Kölliker’s name, in addition to being much older than *Hippopodiidae* Cox, has been used more frequently for the family of extant hydrozoans than has that of Cox for the single genus of fossil bivalves. Recent publications using *Hippopodiidae* Kölliker include Daniel (1985), Kirkpatrick & Pugh (1984), Pugh (1991), Pagés & Gili (1992) and Carré & Carré (1994); publications adopting *Hippopodiidae* Cox include Morris (1978) and Skelton & Benton (1993, p. 259). To remove the homonymy between the two family-group names we propose that the bivalve name be emended to *Hippopodiumidae*, while leaving the hydrozoan name unaltered.

4. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is accordingly asked:

(1) to use its plenary power to rule that for the purposes of Article 29 of the Code the stem of the generic name *Hippopodium* J. Sowerby, 1819 (Bivalvia) is *Hippopodium*;

(2) to place on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology the following names:

(a) *Hippodius* Quoy & Gaimard, 1827 (gender: masculine), type species by monotypy *Hippodius luteus* Quoy & Gaimard, 1827 (a junior subjective synonym of *Gleba hippocus* Forsskål, 1776) (Hydrozoa);

(b) *Hippopodium* J. Sowerby, 1819 (gender: neuter), type species by monotypy *Hippopodium ponderosum* J. Sowerby, 1819 (Bivalvia);

(3) to place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the following names:

(a) *hippopus* Forsskål, 1776, as published in the binomen *Gleba hippocus* (senior subjective synonym of *Hippodius luteus* Quoy & Gaimard, 1827, the type species of *Hippodius* Quoy & Gaimard, 1827) (Hydrozoa);

(b) *ponderosum* J. Sowerby, 1819, as published in the binomen *Hippopodium ponderosum* J. Sowerby, 1819 (specific name of the type species of *Hippopodium J. Sowerby, 1819* (Bivalvia);

(4) to place on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology the following names:

(a) *Hippopodiidae* Kölliker, 1853, type genus *Hippodius* Quoy & Gaimard, 1827 (Hydrozoa);

(b) *Hippopodiumidae* Cox, 1969, type genus *Hippopodium* J. Sowerby, 1819 (spelling emended by the ruling in (1) above) (Bivalvia);
(5) to place on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology the name HIPPPOPODIDAE Cox, 1969 (spelling emended to HIPPPOPODIDAE by the ruling in (1) above) (Bivalvia).

References


Comments on this case are invited for publication (subject to editing) in the Bulletin; they should be sent to the Executive Secretary, I.C.Z.N., c/o The Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, U.K. (e-mail: iczn@nhm.ac.uk).