Bogan Holl 2006

226

Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature 63(4) December 2006

Case 3353

Obovaria Rafinesque, 1819 (Mollusca, Bivalvia): proposed conservation of usage by designation of *Unio retusa* Lamarck, 1819 as the type species of *Obovaria*

Arthur E. Bogan

North Carolina State Museum of Natural Sciences, Research Laboratory, 4301 Reedy Creek Road, Raleigh, NC 27607, U.S.A. (e-mail: Arthur.Bogan@ncmail.net)

James D. Williams

Florida Museum of Natural History, Museum Road, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611–7800, U.S.A.

Jeffrey T. Garner

Alabama Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries, 350 County Road 275, Florence, AL 35633, U.S.A.

Abstract. The purpose of this application, under Article 70.2 of the Code, is to conserve the current usage of the widely used name *Obovaria* Rafinesque, 1819 (freshwater bivalve from the eastern United States) by the designation of *Unio retusa* Lamarck, 1819 as the type species of *Obovaria*. The type species of *Obovaria* is at present *Obovaria obovalis* Rafinesque, 1820, which is an unused senior subjective synonym of *Unio ebenus* Lea, 1831 (currently *Fusconaia ebena*). The designation of *Obovaria obovalis* as the type species by Herrmannsen (1847) has never been adopted, and in current usage *Unio retusa* Lamarck, 1819 has universally been accepted as the type species of *Obovaria*. It is proposed that *Obovaria obovalis* Rafinesque, 1820 be suppressed.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Bivalvia; UNIONIDAE; Obovaria; Fusconaia; Obovaria obovalis; Obovaria retusa; Obovaria torsa; Fusconaia ebena; eastern United States; freshwater mussel.

^{1.} Rafinesque (1819, p. 426) established the genus *Obovaria* for a freshwater bivalve and listed six species names (*O. obovalis*, *O. subrotunda*, *O. syntoxis*, *O. retusa*, *O. crassa* and *O. torsa*), all now considered nomina nuda. Rafinesque (1820, p. 311) described the genus *Obovaria* and included six described species: *O. obovalis* (p. 311), *O. torsa* (p. 311), *O. pachostea*, *O. striata*, *O. stegaria* and *O. cordata*, but did not designate a type species.

^{2.} Herrmannsen (1847, p. 132) designated *Obovaria obovalis* Rafinesque, 1820 as the type species for the genus *Obovaria*.

^{3.} Obovaria obovalis Rafinesque, 1820, considered as a nomen dubium from 1836 to 2006 by most authors (e.g. Lea, 1836, 1838, 1852, 1870; Simpson, 1900, 1914;

Burch, 1975), is a senior subjective synonym of *Unio ebenus* Lea, 1831 (p. 84). This synonymy was established by Vanatta (1915, p. 558), who listed and identified the Rafinesque specimens from the Poulson Collection housed in the Mollusk Collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. We have not found any usage of Obovaria obovalis as a valid name in the literature since the time it was designated the type species of Obovaria by Herrmannsen (1847). Vanatta (1915) clearly stated that he was not using the Rafinesque names, including Obovaria obovalis, as valid. Ortmann & Walker (1922, p. 44) stated that the species O. obovalis could not be recognized, but cited Vanatta (1915) as having recognized the so-called Rafinesque-Poulson type as Unio ebenus Lea, 1831. Frierson (1927), Haas (1969a) and Parmalee & Bogan (1998) erroneously listed O. obovalis as a junior synonym of Obovaria pachostea Rafinesque, 1820 and Amblema antrosa Rafinesque, 1820, which are presumed senior synonyms of Unio ebenus Lea, 1831. Johnson & Baker (1973, p. 163, pl. 4, fig. 1) designated a lectotype for O. obovalis, but this was done as a matter of curatorial routine and there is no evidence that Johnson & Baker intended to use the name O. obovalis as valid. The name Unio obovalis Rafinesque, 1820 was mentioned by Haas (1969a) as the type species of the nominal subgenus *Obovaria* but it is likely that he did not intend to use Unio obovalis Rafinesque, 1820 as valid.

- 4. We argue that stability is best served by continuing the long-established use of *Unio ebenus* Lea, 1831 (currently *Fusconaia ebena*) for a species that was originally named *Obovaria obovalis* by Rafinesque (1820). *Unio ebenus* has been used extensively in unionid literature for the past 170 years (e.g. Lea, 1836, 1838, 1852, 1870; Simpson, 1900, 1914; Haas, 1969a, b). It is not very certain whether the historic use of *Obovaria obovalis* meets Article 23.9.1.1 of the Code (Names not used as valid after 1899), because according to our records the name was used twice after 1899, although possibly not as valid. We choose to maintain the current use of *Fusconaia ebena* and, according to Article 23.9.2 of the Code (Prevailing usage), to use *U. ebenus* Lea, 1831 (nomen protectum) over *Obovaria obovalis* Rafinesque, 1820 (nomen oblitum). Considering that there is some uncertainty about the valid use of the name *Obovaria obovalis* Rafinesque, 1820 after 1899, we propose to formally suppress it.
- 5. Agassiz (1852, p. 46) selected Obovaria torsa Rafinesque, 1820 (a junior subjective synonym of Unio retusa Lamarck, 1819) as the type species of Oboyaria. However, he was not very clear as to his preference between the names Unio retusa Lamarck, 1819 and Obovaria torsa Rafinesque, 1820. Although Obovaria torsa was among species originally included in Obovaria by Rafinesque (1820), this was not a valid subsequent type species designation (Article 69.1—Type species by subsequent designation) because it was preceded by a valid type species designation by Herrmannsen (1847), to which Agassiz (1852) made no reference. However, Agassiz's designation has become accepted and widely used in the literature, Fischer (1886) used Obovaria with the type species Unio retusa Lamarck, 1819 but made no mention of the designation of the type species of Obovaria by Agassiz (1852). Even in the absence of the earlier valid designation of the type species by Herrmannsen (1847) and a later designation by Agassiz (1852), this would be an invalid type species designation as U. retusa Lamarck, 1819 was not a name originally included in Obovaria, and no indication was made about the synonymy between U. retusa Lamarck and Obovaria torsa Rafinesque, 1820 (Article 69.2.2 of the Code—Type species not originally included in a genus). Simpson (1900, p. 599) was unsure about

the synonymy of *Obovaria torsa* Rafinesque, 1820 but listed the type species of Obovaria as Unio retusa Lamarck, 1819 and made no mention of the type species designations by Herrmannsen (1847), Agassiz (1852), or Fischer (1886). Ortmann (1912) followed Simpson (1900) by using retusa as the type species and provided detailed anatomical treatment of the species included in Obovaria. Simpson (1914) listed U. retusa Lamarck, 1819 as the type species of Obovaria and cited Ortmann (1912) but made no reference to Herrmannsen (1847), Agassiz (1852), or Fischer (1886). Haas (1969a, pp. 419, 420) recorded Unio retusa Lamarck, 1819 as the type species of the genus Obovaria, but gave Unio obovalis Rafinesque, 1820 as the type species of the nominal subgenus Obovaria (violation of Article 67.1.1 of the Code—A nominal genus and its nominotypical subgenus must have the same type species). Numerous authors have used *Obovaria* with the type species *U. retusa* since Simpson (1900), including Walker, 1918a, b; Frierson, 1927; Baker, 1928; Clench, 1959; Parmalee, 1967; Burch, 1973, 1975; Parmalee et al., 1980, 1982; Turgeon et al., 1988, 1998; Vaught, 1989; Ahlstedt, 1992; Haag & Warren, 1995; Hoggarth, 1999; Hughes & Parmalee, 1999; Millard, 2001 and others. The acceptance of Obovaria obovalis Rafinesque, 1820 as the type species of Obovaria, although in strict conformity with Article 67.2 of the Code (Species eligible for type fixation), would cause widespread confusion in the nomenclature since Obovaria obovalis Rafinesque, 1820 is an unused senior subjective synonym of Unio ebenus Lea, 1831 (currently Fusconaia ebena) and currently belongs to the genus Fusconaia. Species of Obovaria in the modern usage of this genus are included in major checklists and catalogues, such as the Federal Endangered Species List of the United States. Two standardized lists of the Mollusca of North America have used *Obovaria* in its modern sense (Turgeon et al., 1988, 1998), and McMahon & Bogan (2001) used Obovaria in this sense in an overview of the biology of the family. A list of a further 39 papers is held by the Commission Secretariat. We propose that Unio retusa Lamarck, 1819 (currently Obovaria retusa) (a senior subjective synonym of *Obovaria torsa* Rafinesque, 1820) is designated as the type species of *Obovaria*.

- 6. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is accordingly asked:
 - (1) to use its plenary power to set aside all previous fixations of type species for the nominal genus *Obovaria* Rafinesque, 1819 and to designate *Unio retusa* Lamarck, 1819 as the type species;
 - (2) to rule that the name *obovalis*, as published in the binomen *Obovaria obovalis* Rafinesque, 1820, is a nomen oblitum;
 - (3) to place on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology the name *Obovaria* Rafinesque, 1819 (gender: feminine), type species *Unio retusa* Lamarck, 1819, as ruled in (1) above;
 - (4) to place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the following names:
 - (a) retusa Lamarck, 1819, as published in the binomen *Unio retusa* (specific name of the type species of *Obovaria* Rafinesque, 1819, as ruled in (1) above);
 - (b) ebenus Lea, 1831, as published in the binomen Unio ebenus;
 - (5) to place on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology the name *obovalis* Rafinesque, 1820, as published in the binomen *Obovaria obovalis* (ruled in (2) above to be a nomen oblitum).

References

- Agassiz, L. 1852. Ueber die Gattungen unter den nordamerikanischen Najaden. Archiv für Naturgeschichte, 18(1): 41-52.
- Ahlstedt, S.A. 1992. Twentieth century changes in the freshwater mussel fauna of the Clinch River (Tennessee and Virginia). Walkerana, 5(13): 73–122.
- Baker, F.C. 1928. The fresh water Mollusca of Wisconsin. Part II. Pelecypoda. Bulletin of the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey. University of Wisconsin, 70(2): i-vi, 1-495.
- Burch, J.B. 1973. Freshwater Unionacean clams (Mollusca: Pelecypoda) of North America. Biota of Freshwater Ecosystems. Identification Manual for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 11: 1–176.
- Burch, J.B. 1975. Freshwater Unionacean clams (Mollusca: Pelecypoda) of North America. 204 pp. Malacological Publications, Hamburg, Michigan.
- Clench, W.J. 1959. Mollusca. Pp. 1117-1160 in Edmondson, W.T. (Ed.), Freshwater biology. Ed. 2. John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- Fischer, P. 1880–1887. Manuel de Conchyliologie et de Paléontologie conchyliologique ou Histoire Naturelle des Mollusques vivants et fossiles. 369 pp. Librairie F. Savy, Paris.
- Frierson, L.S. 1927. A classified and annotated checklist of the North American naiades. 111 pp. Baylor University Press, Waco, Texas.
- Haag, W.R. & Warren, M.L., Jr. 1995. Current distributional information on freshwater mussels (Family Unionidae) in Mississippi National Forests. *United States Forest Service, Southern Forest Experiment Station, General Technical Report*, SO-110: 1–10.
- Haas, F. 1969a. Superfamilia Unionacea. Das Tierreich, 88: i-x, 1-663.
- Haas, F. 1969b. Superfamily Unionacea. Pp. N411-N470 in Moore, R.C. (Ed.), Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology, Part N, Vol. 1, Mollusca. Geological Society of America and the University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas.
- Herrmannsen, A.N. 1847. Indicis Generum Malacozoorum, vol. 1. 5, 140 pp. Cassellis, London. Hoggarth, M.A. 1999. Description of some of the glochidia of the Unionidae (Mollusca: Bivalvia). Malacologia, 41(1): 1–118.
- Hughes, M.H. & Parmalee, P.W. 1999. Prehistoric and modern freshwater mussel (Mollusca: Bivalvia: Unionoidea) faunas of the Tennessee River: Alabama, Kentucky, and Tennessee. Regulated Rivers Research and Management, 15: 25-42.
- Johnson, R.I. & Baker, H.B. 1973. The types of Unionacea (Mollusca: Bivalvia) in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 125(9): 145–186.
- Lamarck, J.B.P.A. 1819. Histoire naturelle des Animaux sans Vertèbres, vol. 6, part 1, Les Nayades. Pp. 67–100. Verdière, Paris.
- Lea, I. 1831. Observations on the naïades, and descriptions of new species of that and other families. *Transactions of the American Philosophical Society*, New Series, 4: 63–121.
- Lea, I. 1836. A synopsis of the family of naïades. 59 pp., 1 pl. Carey, Lea & Blanchard, Philadelphia.
- Lea, I. 1838. A synopsis of the family of naïades, Ed. 2. 44 pp. Carey, Lea & Blanchard, Philadelphia.
- Lea, I. 1852. A synopsis of the family of naïades, Ed. 3. Pp. i-xx, 17-88. Blanchard & Lea. Philadelphia.
- Lea, I. 1870. A synopsis of the family Unionidae. Ed. 4. 30, 184 pp. Henry C. Lea, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- McMahon, R.F. & Bogan, A.E. 2001. Mollusca: Bivalvia. Pp. 331–429 in Thorpe, J.H. & Covich, A.P. Ecology and classification of North American freshwater invertebrates. Ed. 2. Academic Press.
- Millard, V. 2001. Classification of Mollusca. A classification of worldwide Mollusca. Ed. 3, vol. 2. 1447 pp. V. Millard, Rhine Road, South Africa.
- Ortmann, A.E. 1912. Notes upon the families and genera of the najades. *Annals of the Carnegie Museum*, 8(2): 222–365.
- Ortmann, A.E. & Walker, B. 1922. On the nomenclature of certain North American naiades. Occasional Papers of the Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan, 112: 1–75.

- Parmalee, P.W. 1967. The fresh-water mussels of Illinois. Illinois State Museum Popular Science Series, 8: 1–108.
- Parmalee, P.W. & Bogan, A.E. 1998. The Freshwater Mussels of Tennessee. 328 pp. The University of Tennessee Press, Knoxville, Tennessee.
- Parmalee, P.W., Klippel, W.E. & Bogan, A.E. 1980. Notes on the prehistoric and present status of the naiad fauna of the middle Cumberland River, Smith County, Tennessee. *The Nautilus*, 94(3): 93-105.
- Parmalee, P.W., Klippel, W.E. & Bogan, A.E. 1982. Aboriginal and modern freshwater mussel assemblages (Pelecypoda: Unionidae) from the Chickamauga Reservoir, Tennessee. *Brimleyana*, 8: 75–90.
- Rafinesque, C.S. 1819. Prodrome de 70 nouveaux Genres d'Animaux découverts dans l'intérieur des États-Unis d'Amérique, durant l'année 1818. Journal de Physique, de Chimie, d'Histoire Naturelle et des Arts, 88: 417-429.
- Rafinesque, C.S. 1820. Monographie des coquilles bivalves fluviatiles de la Rivière Ohio, contenant douze genres et soixante-huit espèces. *Annales générales des sciences Physiques, à Bruxelles*, 5(5): 287–322.
- Simpson, C.T. 1900. Synopsis of the naiades, or pearly fresh-water mussels. *Proceedings of the United States National Museum*, 22(1205): 501–1044.
- Simpson, C.T. 1914. A descriptive catalogue of the naiades, or pearly fresh-water mussels. Parts I–III. 12, 1540 pp. Bryant Walker, Detroit, Michigan.
- Turgeon, D.D., Bogan, A.E., Coan, E.V., Emerson, W.K., Lyons, W.G., Pratt, W.L., Roper, C.F.E., Scheltema, A., Thompson, F.G. & Williams, J.D. 1988. Common and scientific names of aquatic invertebrates from the United States and Canada: Mollusks. American Fisheries Society, Special Publication, 16: 1-8, 1-277.
- Turgeon, D.D., Quinn, J.F., Jr., Bogan, A.E., Coan, E.V., Hochberg, F.G., Lyons, W.G., Mikkelsen, P., Neves, R.J., Roper, C.F.E., Rosenberg, G., Roth, B., Scheltema, A., Sweeney, M.J., Thompson, F.G., Vecchione, M. & Williams, J.D. 1998. Common and scientific names of aquatic invertebrates from the United States and Canada: Mollusks. Second Edition. American Fisheries Society, Special Publication, 26: 1-536 [Also on CD-ROM].
- Vanatta, E.G. 1915. Rafinesque's types of Unio. Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 67(1915): 549–559.
- Vaught, K.C. 1989. A classification of the living Mollusca. 195 pp. American Malacologists, Melbourne, Florida.
- Walker, B. 1918a. A synopsis of the classification of the freshwater Mollusca of North America, North of Mexico, and a catalogue of the more recently described species, with notes. *Miscellaneous Publications, Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan*, 6: 1–213.
- Walker, B. 1918b. The Mollusca. Pp. 957-1020 in Ward, H.B. & Whipple, G.C. (Eds.), Fresh-water Biology. Ed. 1. 1111 pp. John Wiley & Sons, New York.

Acknowledgement of receipt of this application was published in BZN 62: 126.

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 Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, U.K. (e-mail: iczn@nhm.ac.uk).