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REPLACEMENT NAMES FOR SEVERAL FOSSIL DECAPODA

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ABSTRACT

Compilation of lists of all genera of decapods and all species of fossil decapods has prompted erection of replacement names for junior synonyms. *Duncanitrix* replaces *Duncania* Portell and Collins, 2004; *Gwana* replaces *Wanga* Hu and Tao, 1996; *Loerenthoplumopsa* replaces *Loerentheyia* Beurlen, in Lörenthey and Beurlen (1929); *Paradoxilissopsa* replaces *Lissopsis* Fritch and Kafka, 1887; *Pseudomicippella* replaces *Pseudomicippe* Pelseneer, 1886; *Rathbunites* replaces *Rathbunella* Collins, in Collins et al., 2009; and *Sphaxiella* replaces *Syphax* A. Milne-Edwards, 1864.

KEY WORDS: Brachyura, nomina nova, systematics, taxonomy

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INTRODUCTION

A recent list of all known fossil and extant decapod families and genera (De Grave et al., 2009) and a catalog of all known fossil decapod species (Schweitzer et al., 2010) brought to light a number of nomenclatural problems associated with fossil taxa, primarily among Brachyura. Schweitzer and Feldmann (2010) suggested the replacement name *Konidromites* for *Oxythyreus* sensu Reuss, 1858 [imprint 1857], and several other replacement names are in progress (CES and Feldmann). In this paper, we offer replacement names for several genera, resulting in new combinations in all cases. We list them in alphabetical order.

SYSTEMATICS

Duncanitrix nomen novum

Duncania Portell and Collins, 2004 (Brachyura: Leucosiidae)

non *Duncania* De Koninck, 1872 (Rugosa)

non *Duncania* Pourtalès, in Agassiz and Pourtalès, 1874 (Cnidaria, not further allocated)

non *Duncania* Bayle, 1879 (Mollusca)

Type Species.—*Duncania jamaicensis* Portell and Collins, 2004, by original designation.

Etymology.—This new name preserves the spirit of the original generic name as Portell and Collins (2004) intended as well as its feminine gender.

Remarks.—In 2004, Portell and Collins established the name *Duncania* for a fossil brachyuran attributed to Leucosiidae. Unfortunately, *Duncania* had been in use previously; thus, we propose the replacement name *Duncanitrix*, with *Duncanitrix jamaicensis* new combination, as the type and only species.

Gwana nomen novum

Wanga Hu and Tao, 1996 (Brachyura: Xanthoidea sensu lato)

non *Wanga* Sundevall, 1872 (for *Vanga* Vieillot, 1816)

non *Wanga* Chen, 1943 (Mollusca)

Type Species.—*Wanga minuta* Hu and Tao, 1996, by original designation.

Etymology.—The new name is an anagram of *Wanga*. The gender is feminine.

Remarks.—The generic name *Wanga* was used by Sundevall (1872) as an apparently unjustified correction or a misspelling of *Vanga* Vieillot, 1816. Later, Chen (1943) employed the name for a gastropod. Thus, we provide a replacement name for *Wanga* sensu Hu and Tao (1996), resulting in *Gwana minuta* new combination.

Loerenthoplumopsa nomen novum

Loerentheyia Beurlen in Lörenthey and Beurlen, 1929 (Brachyura: Retroplumidae)

non *Loerentheyia* Lörenthey, 1902 (Mollusca)

Type Species.—*Loerentheyia carinata* Beurlen, in Lőrenthey and Beurlen, 1929, by monotypy.

Etymology.—The genus name preserves the spirit of the original generic name as Beurlen intended it as well as retaining the feminine gender.

Discussion.—The name *Loerentheyia* employed by Beurlen in Lőrenthey and Beurlen (1929) was used earlier by one of the same authors. Beurlen was apparently unaware of this usage; he finished Lőrenthey's large monograph on fossil decapods of Hungary after Lőrenthey's untimely death from food poisoning and probably applied the name at that time (P. Müller, personal communication). The type and sole species becomes *Loerenthoplumopsa carinata* new combination.

Paradoxilissopsa nomen novum

Lissopsis Fritsch and Kafka, 1887 (Decapoda)

non *Lissopsis* Wollaston, 1873 (Coleoptera)

non *Lissopsis* Warren, 1894 (Lepidoptera)

Type Species.—*Lissopsis transiens* Fritsch and Kafka, 1887, by monotypy.

Etymology.—The new name combines the original genus name with the Latin word *paradoxus*, meaning strange, in reference to its enigmatic nature. The gender is feminine.

Remarks.—*Lissopsis* Fritsch and Kafka, 1887, is a junior synonym of a genus name that is still in use. We suggest the replacement name reflecting the enigmatic nature of the genus which is unplaced within Decapoda.

Pseudomicippella nomen novum

Pseudomicippe Pelseneer, 1886 (Brachyura: Calappidae)

non *Pseudomicippe* Heller, 1861 (Brachyura: Majidae)

Type Species.—*Pseudomicippe granulosa* Pelseneer, 1886, by monotypy.

Etymology.—The new name preserves the spirit of the original generic name as well as the feminine gender.

Remarks.—Pelseneer (1886) used the name *Pseudomicippe* for a fossil crustacean, apparently unaware that the name had already been used for a genus of Majoidea. Pelseneer's material consists of a finger, probably of Calappidae. Thus, it is unlikely to be synonymous with Heller's *Pseudomicippe*. We introduce the replacement name *Pseudomicippella*, resulting in *Pseudomicippella granulosa* new combination, the type and only species of the genus.

Rathbunites nomen novum

Rathbunella Collins, in Collins et al., 2009 (Brachyura: Portunidae)

non *Rathbunella* Jordan and Evermann (1896) (Osteichthyes)

Type Species.—*Rathbunella pentaspinosa* Collins, in Collins et al., 2009, by original designation.

Etymology.—The new name preserves the spirit of the original generic name. The gender is feminine.

Remarks.—*Rathbunella* was established by Collins in Collins et al. (2009) for a fossil portunid crab. Unfortunately the name is preoccupied by *Rathbunella* Jordan and Evermann (1896), a valid fish genus. We suggest the replacement name *Rathbunites*, resulting in the new combination *Rathbunites pentaspinosa*, the type and only species.

Syphaxiella nomen novum

Syphax A. Milne-Edwards, 1864 (Brachyura: Xanthoidea sensu lato)

non *Syphax* Koch and Berendt, 1854 (Arachnida)

Type Species.—*Syphax crassus* A. Milne-Edwards, 1864, by original designation.

Etymology.—The new name preserves the spirit of the original generic name; the gender is feminine.

Remarks.—*Syphax* was first used by Berendt in 1845, considered as a *nomen nudum*, but then later published by Koch and Berendt (1854) for a spider preserved in Baltic amber. The name is available and has been used since 1854 (Petrunkevitch, 1955). Thus, we provide a replacement name for *Syphax* sensu A. Milne-Edwards (1864), resulting in *Syphaxiella crassa* new combination.

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