

Communication

***Cultellus subellipticus* Dunker, 1862, the correct name for *Solen scalprum* Gould, 1850, a junior primary homonym of *Solen scalprum* King, 1832 (Bivalvia: Solenoidea: Pharidae)**Martyn E. Y. Low^{1,2} and Siong Kiat Tan¹¹Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, 2 Conservatory Drive, Singapore 117377, Republic of Singapore; martyn@natural-history.org; nhmtsk@nus.edu.sg²Corresponding author**Abstract**

The name *Solen scalprum* Gould, 1850 is in current use for a widely distributed species of bivalve assigned to the genus *Cultellus*. The name is a junior primary homonym of *Solen scalprum* King, 1832. The name *Solen scalprum* Gould, 1850 should be replaced by its junior synonym *Cultellus subellipticus* Dunker, 1862.

http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:39E7C4F3-EC58-4AC3-B790-9BAD323B947A

Introduction

The name *Solen scalprum* Gould, 1850 is in prevailing use for a species of bivalve assigned to the genus *Cultellus* Schumacher, 1817 that is found in the Mergui Archipelago, Singapore, Java, the Gulf of Thailand, the Philippines, the South China Sea, Taiwan and Guangdong (see von Martens, 1897: 265; Lyngø, 1909: 275; Bernard et al., 1993: 103; Liu, 2008: 582; Tan & Woo, 2010: 14).

The name *Solen scalprum* was proposed as a new taxon name by King (1832: 335) based on material from “ad Patagoniae oras Orientales (Sea Bear Bay)” and by Gould (1850: 214) based on material from “Singapore”. Gould (1856: pl. 33, fig. 502a, 502b) later figured the holotype of *Solen scalprum* from Singapore (USNM 5889; Fig. 1).

Solen scalprum King, 1832 is currently considered to be a junior subjective synonym of *Ensis macha* (Molina, 1782) (see Marcus, 1959: 67; Osorio & Bahamonde, 1970: 238). The taxon that the name *Solen scalprum* Gould, 1850 denotes is considered to be valid, but the name *Solen scalprum* Gould, 1850 is a junior primary homonym of *Solen scalprum* King, 1832 and is permanently invalid (Article 57.2 of the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature*, hereafter the Code; ICZN, 1999: 59).

To cite this publication:

Low MEY & Tan SK (2017) *Cultellus subellipticus* Dunker, 1862, the correct name for *Solen scalprum* Gould, 1850, a junior primary homonym of *Solen scalprum* King, 1832 (Bivalvia: Solenoidea: Pharidae). *Occasional Molluscan Papers*, 6: 9–10.

© the Author(s) and this is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License 4.0 (CC-BY-NC-SA 4.0), which permits the copying, distribution and transmission of the work as long as the original source is cited.

A reversal of precedence (Article 23.9 of the Code, ICZN, 1999: 27–29) is not possible as the name *Solen scalprum* King, 1832 has been used as a valid name at least twice after 1899 (Morretes, 1949: 46; Parodiz, 1996: 217).

As *Solen scalprum* Gould, 1850 is invalid, the name needs to be replaced by a replacement name or a junior synonym (Article 60 of the Code, ICZN, 1999: 62, 63). The name *Cultellus subellipticus* Dunker, 1862 (pp. 421, 422, type locality: “Malacca”) has been universally considered to be a synonym of *Solen scalprum* Gould, 1850 (e.g., von Martens, 1897: 265; Lyngø, 1909: 275; Bernard et al., 1993: 103; Tan & Woo, 2010: 14) and is the valid name for the taxon under discussion.

Acknowledgements

We are grateful to the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution (USNM) and Robert Hershler of the same institution for taking and allowing us to reproduce the images of the holotype of *Solen scalprum* Gould, 1850 (USNM 5889).

References

- Bernard FR, Cai YY & Morton B (1993) Catalogue of the Living Marine Bivalve Molluscs of China. Hong Kong University Press, Hong Kong, vii + 146 pp.
- Coan EV, Petit RE & Zelaya DG (2011) Authorship and date of a key South American paper by Phillip P. King (1832). *The Nautilus*, 125(2): 86–88.
- Dunker G (1862) *Solenacea nova collectionis Cumingianae*. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 1861(3): 418–427.
- Gould AA (1850) [Description of] shells from the Exploring Expedition. *Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History*, 3: 214–219. [date of publication follows Johnson (1964: 179)]



Fig. 1. The holotype of *Solen scalprum* Gould, 1850 (USNM 5889) from Singapore. Photograph provided by the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution and used with permission.

- Gould AA (1856) United States Exploring Expedition. During the Years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. Under the Command of Charles Wilkes, U.S.N. Atlas. Mollusca and Shells. C. Sherman & Son, Philadelphia, 16 pp., 52 pls.
- ICZN [International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature] (1999) International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. Fourth Edition. International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, London, xxix + 306 pp.
- Johnson RI (1964) The Recent Mollusca of Augustus Addison Gould. Illustrations of the types described by Gould with a bibliography and catalog of his species. Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 239: [i]–[v], 1–182, pls. 1–45.
- King PP (1832) Description of the Cirrhipeda, Conchifera and Mollusca, in a collection formed by the officers of H.M.S. *Adventure* and *Beagle* employed between the years 1826 and 1830 in surveying the southern coasts of South America, including the Straits of Magalhaens and the coast of Tierra del Fuego. Zoological Journal, 5: 332–349. [date of publication and authorship of new taxon names follow Coan et al. (2011: 86, 87)]
- Liu JY (ed.) (2008) Checklist of Marine Biota of China Seas. China Science Press, Beijing, 1267 pp.
- Lynge H (1909) Marine Lamellibranchiata. In: The Danish Expedition to Siam 1899–1900. IV. Det Kongelige Danske Videnskabernes Selskabs Skrifter, ser. 7 (Naturvidenskabelig og Mathematisk Afdeling), 5(3): 97–299, pls. 1–5, 1 map. [also issued with separate pagination, pp. 1–203]
- Marcus E (1959) Lamellariacea und Opisthobranchia. Reports from the Lund University Chile Expedition 1948–9. No. 36. Lunds Universitets Årsskrift, new ser., sec. 2, 55(9): 1–133.
- Martens E von (1897) Süs- und Brackwasser-Mollusken des indischen Archipels. In: Weber M (ed.), Zoologische Ergebnisse einer Reise in niederländisch Ost-Indien. Vieter Band. Erstes Heft. E. J. Brill, Leiden, 331 pp., 12 pls. [also issued as a separate with identical pagination]
- Molina GI (1782) Saggio sulla storia naturale del Chili. S. Tommaso d'Aquino, Bologna, 368 pp., 1 map.
- Morretes FL de (1949) Ensaio de catálogo dos Molluscos do Brasil. Arquivos do Museu Paranaense, 7: 5–215.
- Osorio C & Bahamonde N (1970) Lista preliminar de Lamelibranchios de Chile. Boletín Museo Nacional de Historia Natural, 31: 185–256.
- Parodiz JJ (1996) The taxa of fossil Mollusca introduced by Hermann von Ihering. Annals of Carnegie Museum, 65(3): 183–296.
- Schumacher CF (1817) Essai d'un nouveau système des habitations des vers testacés. Schultz, Copenhagen, 287 pp., 22 pls.